COMPENDIUM

.. OF ..

HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY

OF

Central and Northern Minnesota

CONTAINING A

HISTORY OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA

Embracing an account of Early Explorations, Early Settlement, Indian Occupancy, Indian History and Traditions, Territorial and State Organizations; a review of the Political History; and a concise History of the Growth and Development of the State.

ALSO A

COMPENDIUM OF BIOGRAPHY OF CENTRAL AND NORTHERN MINNESOTA,

Containing Biographical Sketches of Hundreds of Prominent Old Settlers and Representative Citizens of

CENTRAL AND NORTHERN MINNESOTA,

with a review of their life work; their identity with the growth and development of the Region; Reminiscences of Personal History and Pioneer Life and other Interesting and Valuable Matter which should be preserved in History.

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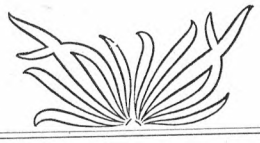
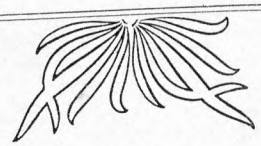


HISTORY

OF

MINNESOTA



HISTORY OF MINNESOTA

CHAPTER I.

GEOGRAPHY, TOPOGRAPHY, CLIMATE, GEOLOGY, AGRICULTURE.

GEOGRAPHY AND TOPOGRAPHY.

Situated in almost the exact center of the continent of North America is the great State of Minnesota. It lies midway between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and an equal distance between the Gulf of Mexico and Hudson bay. It extends from latitude 43 degrees 30 minutes north, to 49 degrees 24 minutes north and from 89 degrees 29 minutes west, to 97 degrees 15 minutes longitude west from Greenwich. It is bounded on the north by Manitoba and Ontario, of the Dominion of Canada; on the south by the state of Iowa; on the west by North and South Dakota, and on the east by Wisconsin. From its northern to its southern boundary is about 400 miles and from the most eastern point to the extreme western is about 354 miles.

In area the State of Minnesota contains 84,287 square miles or about 53,943,379 acres. It is, therefore, the tenth State in the Union in size. About 3,608,012 acres of its surface is covered by water, either in lakes, ponds or rivers. About one-half of the State, on the south and west, consists of rolling prairie interspersed with frequent groves, oak-openings and belts of hardwood timber. This part of the State is well watered by numberless lakes, both large and small, and a large number of streams of running water. The soil is a rich dark one of great fertility. The remainder of the surface, embracing the elevated district west and north of Lake Superior, consists mainly of rich mineral ridges and of the pine forests that cover all the land about the head waters of the Mississippi river. There is but very little broken or worthless land within the State, nearly all of it being fit for cultivation.

But few of the States are blessed with so excellent a system of water courses and rivers which afford such ample drainage. The Mississippi, Minnesota, St. Croix, St. Louis, Red River of the North and Red Lake rivers are all navigable, in whole or in part, and have extensive water powers. Among the more important of the smaller streams are the Rum, Snake, Cannon, Zumbro, Blue Earth, Crow, Vermilion, Chippewa, Des Moines, Cottonwood, Le Sueur, Sauk, Elk and Root, all of which furnish, also, fine mill sites. These, with their tributaries and many smaller streams, spread like a net work over the entire State.

No member of the federal Union can boast of so large a number of lakes nor of so many

varied forms as Minnesota. For a distance of a hundred and fifty miles on its northeastern border it is washed by the waters of the great inland sea, Lake Superior. Within its borders may be found some ten thousand lakes, both great and small, Red lake, in the extreme central northern part of the State, is the largest. This is bordered by extensive and heavy pine forests. Its waters find their way, through a round about course, through Red Lake river and the famous Red River of the North, into Hudson bay. On the same northern slope, in St. Louis county, is the beautiful Vermilion lake, with its tributaries, at the edge of the great Vermilion iron range, and flowing into Rainy lake, on the northern boundary, and then through Rainy Lake river into the Lake of the Woods, and thence into Lake Winnipeg, and finally into Hudson bay. On the southern slope of the State is found Itasca lake, as the source of the Mississippi, with Cass lake, Lake Winnibigoshish, Leech lake, and other innumerable lakes, all adding volume to the waters of the Mississippi, eventually flowing into the Gulf of Mexico. Then, there is Mille Lacs, the source of Rum river, and the picturesque Lake Minnetonka. These are the largest lakes in the State. Of these, however, only Minnetonka, besides White Bear and Chisago lakes, have so far been much utilized as summer resorts. The incomparable park region, traversed by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads, is the paradise of summer idlers, of hunters and fishermen; but it is not in this portion alone that all the beautiful lakes are found. The northeastern and the southwestern sections each have numerous lakes to attract the summer visitor. There is an undoubted modification of the climate of the State, caused by these numerous bodies of water, giving a most delightful summer temperature. Fine varieties of fish are abundant in all these lakes; and the State expends annually several thousand dollars, through a game and fish commission, to improve the varieties, and to prevent their wanton destruction.

CLIMATE.

The climate of Minnesota has for years enjoyed a world-wide reputation as one of unusual salubrity and pleasant healthfulness. This is largely due to the country's great elevation above the sea level, which varies from 602 feet near Lake Superior, to 2,230 feet in Cook county. The average elevation is officially given as 1,275 feet above the level of the sea. The State has an annual mean temperature of 44 degrees, while its mean summer temperature is 70 degrees, the same as that of middle Illinois and Ohio, southern Pennsylvania, etc. The excessive heats of summer often felt in other states are here tempered by the cooling breezes. Its high latitude gives it correspondingly longer days in summer than states further south, and during the growing season there are two and one-half hours more sunshine than in the latitude of Cincinnati. This, taken in connection with the abundant rainfall of early summer, accounts for the rapid and vigorous growth of crops in Minnesota, and their early maturity. The cool breezes and cool nights in summer prevent the debilitating effects of heat on the system often felt in low latitudes. The winter climate is one of the attractive features of the State. Its uniformity, and prevailing freedom from thaws and excessive spells of cold, severe weather or heavy snow storms, and its dryness, together with the bright sunshine and electrical condition of the air, all tend to enhance the personal comfort of the resident and make outdoor life and labor a pleasure.

GEOLOGY.

The glacial drift which covers nearly the whole of the northwest, is the predominent feature in the geological formation of Minnesota. This, throughout the State, varies greatly, from little or none in the southeastern part, to a depth of a hundred feet in the central and western parts. This deposit is composed, in a great measure, of clay mixed with sand, gravel and boulders. It lies upon a stratified, rocky surface, or separated from it by a thin layer of sand or gravel, which usually supplies water. In color the deposit is generally blue, but in the direction of the iron ore beds of the Lake Superior region it is of a red or copperish color, owing to the large amount of oxide of iron present. The boulders contained in this drift are very often striated and polished in the same manner as the bedded rocks below. It also contains lenticular beds of stratified gravel, or sand and gravel mixed, without stratification. In some instances it has been

found to enclose nests of boulders and gravel compactly deposited and detached from other similar deposits. Along the valley of the Mississippi, and in the regions of rough and rocky surface, its upper portion is apt to be replaced by stratified deposits of sand and gravel, variously alternating with one another, and with irregular patches of the same.

Throughout much of the central portion of the State, and especially in Carver and McLeod counties, where it has been exposed in numerous cuts along the line of the railroad, this hardpan or glacial drift rises to the surface with no overlying stratified beds. Large boulders of more northern origin are uniformly found in these cuttings. This drift has never been known to contain fossils, either vegetable or animal. The theory is that the deposit is the result of the melting of the supposed glacier and the gradual lowering of it upon the lower lying rocks.

Overlying this hardpan in much of the southern part of the State, and especially in those parts where the hardpan exists in small quantities, is a sandy loam, which forms a very productive surface soil, and is especially exhibited along the bluffs of the Mississippi. This has become well known as the loess or bluff deposit. Where this reaches its greatest development it is perfectly unstratified and is entirely homogeneous. Its origin has been attributed to the prevalence of a fresh water lake over much of this region during the prehistoric years.

The granite and metamorphic rocks, which embrace all lying below the Potsdam sandstone, occupy a large portion of Minnesota, crossing the State in a wedge shaped belt from the northeast to the southwest. The southern margin of this tract enters the State from Wisconsin about three miles below the mouth of Kettle river, crossing the Mississippi river about three miles below the mouth of the Clearwater in a northwesterly direction. It crosses the Minnesota river about three miles below Fort Ridgely and leaves the State in the neighborhood of the north line of Pipestone county. The northwestern boundary of these rocks enters the State from the north about midway between the Lake of the Woods and the Red River of the North, running in a southerly and then a southwesterly direction to the west boundary of the State. These rocks form a great anti-clinal or backbone, from which the later sedimentary rocks dip in opposite directions. Their area is fully one-third that of the State. North of Lake Superior they produce a rough and almost mountainous region of country, marked by a series of ridges or upheavals northeast and southwest; but toward the southwestern part of the State their original unevenness is so deeply covered with the drift that they are but rarely seen, except in the valleys of the stream, and the country assuming the character of a rolling and more or less wooded or an open level prairie. These rocks were formerly classed as Azoic, from the supposed absence of organic remains, but later discoveries have proved them to contain a fossil resembling Eozoon Canadensis, of the Forminifora family. This carries the horizon of the beginning of animal life down several thousand feet below the base of the Potsdam sandstone, and the term Eozoic has been formed to describe these earliest of fossiliferous rocks, comprising the Laurentian and Huronian systems. With this exception no fossils have been found below the Potsdam sandstone. Owing to the upheavals and igneous and chemical influences, the characters of these rocks are very complex and varied. The granitic character of the upheaved portions prevails in the highest knobs and hills, around which the highly metamorphosed slates and gneisses are arranged in upturned and even vertical beds. Interposed among these disturbed strata are numerous injected beds and dykes of red and black trap, the volcanic origin of which cannot be doubted. The metamorphic rocks are produced by the decomposition and disintegration of the primeval rocks and their recrystalization through the combined action of heat and the chemical influences of the other elements. This produces limestone and shales, talcose and argillaceous slate, gneiss quartz and marble.

All these rocks are known to contain gold, silver, copper and iron. For many years it was supposed that the State was destitute of valuable minerals, but later discoveries proved to the contrary. Inexhaustible supplies of the best iron ore exist, and are now being mined and exported in immense quantities. Silver veins have also been found near the boundary line; copper ore is found and largely mined, and it is known that plumbago exists. Building material, gran-

ite, brownstone, limestone, sandstone and brick and potter's clay are abundant. Veins of gold and silver-bearing quartz have been found in the vicinity of Vermilion lake and at various places on the north shore of Lake Superior. Gold has been found near Red lake, also.

Other matters of economic value also pertain to these rocks. The grey granite, or so-called granite, quarried at St. Cloud, contains both mica and hornblende. This stone is largely used in St. Paul, Minneapolis and elsewhere for large buildings, the facing of the basement of the State capitol being among them. Its composition renders it very enduring, even more so than true syenite or granite.

Overlaying the metamorphic rocks are the Potsdam and St. Croix sandstones. The former of these, a hard, vitrous stone is usually of a brick red color; is strongly marked by the so-called fucoidal impressions; is frequently ripple-marked and sun-cracked. The latter are a light buff color and are often friable and constitute a massive or heavy bedded sandstone of handsomely rounded quartzose grains. The St. Croix beds usually contain upwards of ninety per cent. of silica, while of aluminum and the oxides of iron there are seldom found more than three or four per cent. together. Both of these stones have a high economic value. Part of the Potsdam group consists of the red quartzite, known now as Sioux Falls granite, and this is much sought after for building material. The Potsdam sandstone, in the vicinity of Lake Superior, when invaded by the disturbance of the trap outbursts, is known to be the most highly copperbearing in the United States. The Lake Superior sandstone is also a much sought species of this rock for building purposes. The St. Croix sandstone is also employed for the same uses. It is a coarse, friable stone, quite crumbly when first quarried, but exposure to the weather hardens it. It is also largely used in the manufacture of glass, being easily reduced to a sandy form.

Beginning at the southeastern corner of the State, forming the summit of the bluffs of the Mississippi is found the lower magnesian limestone. This runs as far north as Hastings and occupies a considerable area in southeastern Minnesota. It is largely used in lime burning and for rough building purposes, and has a high economic value. At some places this stone has a finer grain and is more delicately tinted and becomes a valuable building material.

St. Peter sandstone, a soft, friable, nearly white rock, is found to a great extent throughout the southeastern part of the State, overlying the Lower Magnesian limestone. This, from its nature, which is a pure quartz sand, easily quarried, will at some time form an inexhaustible supply of valuable sand suitable for the manufacture of the finest quality of glass. In the southern and in the extreme northern part of the State is also found the Trenton limestone, largely used for building stone and for lime burning. The Galena limestone is the next to attract attention. The line of junction of the Galena with the Trenton is pretty well marked in the southeastern portion of the State, through the counties of Fillmore and Olmstead, but its junction with the Maquokata Shales has not yet been observed at a single place. Hence the width of the Galena belt is unknown, although it does not probably exceed ten miles. In the southwestern portion of Goodhue county the Galena is deflected towards the west, and finally in Rice and Waseca towards the southwest, passing through Faribault county and leaving the State in Martin. The usual color of this limestone is buff, but its normal color on fresh quarrying is blue. Its composition, like that of the Lower Magnesian, is dolomitic, comprising a large percentage of carbonate of magnesia. Its texture is open, even porous, with minute cavities. It sometimes embraces iron pyrites, which, weathering out, stain the face of the rock with iron rust. In some parts of its area in Minnesota it probably embraces Galena, or lead, although the mineral has not actually been found contained in the rock. Pieces of considerable size are found by farmers in Olmstead county in plowing near the bluffs of this formation, which have apparently fallen down on being loosened by the weather, the drift there being comparatively light. The lower beds of the Galena are interstratified with the Trenton.

Wherever the Galena has been examined in Minnesota, the most common and striking fossil is the sunflower coral, Receptaculites. Orthoceralites, sometimes of large dimensions, species of Murchisonia and Strophomena, in addition to Ligula Quadrata, are also found in the Galena limestone. Geologists understand the difficulties

under which the paleontology of this formation is studied.

This limestone derives not only its name but its special interest to the geologist and its great economical value to the states further south from the occurrence in it of workable and valuable deposits of the sulphates of lead and zinc, called Galena and Blende. These deposits specially prevail in that district denominated by Prof. J. D. Whitney "the driftless region," in the States of Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois. This driftless tract extends much farther northward, covering the southeast portion of Minnesota. The features of surface that prevail throughout this district are the same as those seen about Dubuque, Iowa, and generally throughout the lead region of the upper Mississippi, and the characters of the Galena limestone in Minnesota are essentially those of the limestone in the lead district. It is considered highly probable that the lead-bearing area extends into Minnesota.

For lime the Galena is not much used in Minnesota, although it will make a lime of superior excellence. It will burn easily and cheaply, owing both to its vesicular texture and the presence of magnesia in the form of a carbonate. It will make a lime resembling that of the Lower Magnesian, but it will be whiter and freer from siliceous matter. Lime for the local markets of southern Minnesota could be supplied from this formation.

After the deposit of the Silurian and Devonian rocks, it remained above the oceanic waters during the whole of the carboniferous and a great part of the reptilian ages, during which it underwent only the vicissitudes of atmospheric changes till the period of the Cretaceous. Large portions of the American continent which are now dry land, were yet under the waters of the ocean. At the ushering in of the Cretaceous, a further submergence brought the cretaceous seas over not only the old Devonian and Siluran dry land, but also in the State of Minnesota and Iowa, over large areas of the azoic and granite rocks. How much of the State of Minnesota was thus submerged has not yet been ascertained. Whatever may be the fact with regard to the northern portion, which is considerably less elevated above the ocean than the southern, the seas of the Cretaceous certainly covered most of the southern part of Minnesota, and probably a wide belt along the western border, reaching to the national boundary line on the north. It is said to occur in the southwestern part of the State, on the Cottonwood river, where it contains beds of lignite that have been mistaken for the outcroppings of the northern rim of the Carboniferous. It has been detected at Austin, Mower county, where it affords Angiospermous leaves. It has been found in Stearns county. It probably occurs in Spring Valley, in Fillmore county. At Stillwater a bed of Tripoli, which is supposed to belong to the Cretaceous, is exposed in a little tributary of the St. Croix river, about one mile north of the city. But the question of the eastern limits of the Cretaceous in the Northwest is still an open question.

The stone of this formation exposed at Austin is in its natural color, light-blue, which shows on most of the blocks at the heart of the bedding, and probably on deep quarrying it is all of that color. As seen about the village it is generally of a buff color, on account of weathering and oxidation. The presence of a considerable portion of concretionary iron and mud balls causes a rusty stain of yellow over the surface of many of the slabs. These concretionary balls fall out or dissolve out when in the water, and leave cavities. Besides these are also cavities disclosed by the fracture of the homogeneous thick beds. Sometimes these cavities are lined with a perfect coating of pure mammillated crystals, which are naturally white and as hard as quartz, but often covered with iron rust, so as to present a red or black exterior. They are much like drusy quartz. The texture of the stone itself is usually close and the grain homogeneous. Some large blocks are sawn for bases of tombstones, and worked down to a very smooth surface. It is not crystaline, and contains no apparent grit. Its softness allows it to be easily cut. It appears much like an unusually indurated blue shale. This rock contains, but very sparingly, a few moluscous fossils, which appear like Gryphæa.

The sediments of the Lower Cretaceous, being mainly siliceous, are made up of sandstones and arenaceous clays. These clays may be distinctly arenaceous, or the sediments may be so fine that the individual grains are not distinguishable by the unaided eye. The sandstones at Austin are

very fine grained. They are utilized in the construction of bases for monuments. The blocks are sawn out by machinery, and given a high polish by the usual methods. The closeness and fineness of the grain render the stone capable of taking a very smooth surface. By first marking with a steel point, and properly guiding the fracture, it is cut into pieces of any dimensions. Its perfect homogeneity of texture enables the cutter to depend upon his checks. It makes very fine hones for razors and cutlery. It is also used instead of the celebrated Scotch hone for polishing marble.

The bed of Tripoli located at Stillwater, in Washington county, seems to consist almost entirely of silica, like this sandstone. Yet its outward resemblance to many clays that are met with in the drift makes it uncertain to what age it belongs. It lies below a great mass of drift materials closely sheltered in a nook between the bluffs of Brown's creek, and if it be of Cretaceous age, its position alone has preserved it from the destroying action of glaciers. It is of a reddish or copper color, the same as that of the drift clays adjacent. Its exposed thickness is about twenty feet, and it is in some places understratified with distinct quartz sand. Yet the tripoli clay makes up the mass of the bank, the sand layers being nothing more than partings. Years ago a company was formed for the purpose of developing this deposit as a material for polishing, but nothing of importance was done. It is claimed that samples were analyzed by Professor Joseph Henry, of Washington, and by Dr. Jackson, of Boston. They agreed in pronouncing it a very fine article of tripoli, equal to the Bohemian. It is at present only used to a limited extent by machinists for polishing brass and iron, and by cabinet-makers for polishing varnished wood-work.

The clay near Austin, in Mower county, is used for making putty, by simply mixing it with boiled linseed oil. It is first dried and thoroughly pulverized. It is said to act as firmly as Spanish whiting. The ochreous clays may in some places be made useful in the manufacture of a fine mineral paint.

AGRICULTURE.

But the chief wealth of Minnesota lies not in her beds of ores nor in the rocks quarried from her bosom. It is, instead, in the untold fertility of her soil and matchless climate. These hold forth the promise to the thrifty husbandman of a return of fifty or a hundred fold for his labors. Wheat was for many years the principal crop, and it was of a quality unsurpassed, the celebrated No. 1 hard. Since the settlement of the Dakotas, however, and the consequent breaking up of the virgin land, after the year 1885, which almost doubled the wheat yield of the northwestern states, the farmers of Minnesota were confronted with the question whether wheat should continue to be their leading staple. In the southern part of the State the wheat return was not enough per acre to yield any profit to the farmer at the reduced prices; and gradually methods have changed, so that the leading agricultural industries are dairying, stock raising and a general diversified farming. It seems safe to predict that in the near future Minnesota will yield her place as the greatest wheat-producing State, but will have earned a greater reputation as the best all-around farming State in the Union.

There were 582 creameries and sixty cheese factories in actual operation in Minnesota during the year 1900. These creameries received milk from 331,512 cows, producing 972,799,299 pounds of milk per annum, realizing to the patrons of these creameries the amount paid of $6,959,914.55 during the year 1900. While the other interests of the State have increased in wonderful ratio, the dairying interest has kept well in the lead of all agricultural industries.

Minnesota has made a reputation as a dairy State abroad, of which she can be justly proud, and which has placed her in the top rank among her competitors in quantity and quality where competitive tests have been held. The first premium was bestowed upon Minnesota butter at the National Creamery Buttermakers' Convention, held in Topeka, Kans., in 1898, and in 1899 she also carried off first prize at the convention held in Sioux Falls, S. D., where she entered into competition with older sister States of the Union, which brought their best product to place against the articles produced by the North Star State. Again, in 1900, at the National Buttermakers' Convention, its products

won first place, carrying off the largest number of prizes, both as to quantity and quality of our products.

At the National Buttermakers' Convention, held in St. Paul in 1901, where there was a much larger number of entries than at any former convention, Minnesota products easily held their high position, carrying off the largest number of prizes of any of her sister States. The victories of the State are more than national, she having taken the sweepstake prizes at the World's Exhibition in Paris, in 1900, where her butter came in competition with the products of the world. Her scoring was the highest average of any of her competitors. The triumphs were the more decisive owing to the very large number of entries that were made in all of these competitions, and which comprised the choicest selections from the most famous dairying interests of the world.

CHAPTER II.

THE DISCOVERY AND EARLY HISTORY OF THE PROVINCE OF LOUISIANA, ETC.; EARLY EXPLORERS; PURCHASE BY THE UNITED STATES; DIVISION INTO STATES AND TERRITORIES; BIRTH OF MINNESOTA.

At the dawn of the nineteenth century all that part of what is now the State of Minnesota, lying west of the Mississippi river formed a part of the province of Louisiana, then belonging to Spain. That portion of the State lying east of the "Father of Waters" was a part of the Northwest Territory. This had formerly been a part of New Fance and was ceded to the United States government by the British crown. At the close of the Revolutionary war our country was bounded on the west by the Mississippi river, from its source south to the thirty-first parallel of north latitude. This latter formed the boundary between the States and the Spanish province of Florida.

It is related that in 1542 Ferdinand De Soto, with a band of Spanish adventurers, acting under a commission from the sovereign of his native land, discovered the Mississippi river about the mouth of the Ouachita. After the sudden death of their leader, in May of that year, his followers, after burying his body in the river, built a small vessel, and in July, 1543, descended the great river to the Gulf of Mexico. Thus the mouth of the Mississippi was discovered one hundred and thirty years prior to the discovery of its upper valley by the French missionary priests.

By virtue of this and the conquest of Florida, Spain claimed the country bordering on the Mississippi and the Gulf of Mexico, but made no attempt to colonize it permanently. At that time it was tacitly understood by he various maritime states of Europe that the discovery and occupation of any part of the New World made a legitimate title to the country. Although the valley of the Mississippi was thus taken possession of by Spain, the failure of that power to consummate its discovery by planting colonies or settlements, made their title void, and the country was left open to be rediscovered and taken possession by other powers.

In 1534 and 1535 an intelligent and capable French naval officer, Jacques Cartier, discovered and named the St. Lawrence river, a stream whose head waters are within the bounds of the State of Minnesota. He took possession of that country in the name of his king and built a rude fort, in 1541, near the present site of Quebec. This was sixty-six years before the English made a settlement at Jamestown, Virginia. From that time on the country became known and settlements sprang up along the great river and it became the province of New France. In 1608 Champlain selected the site of the old fort of Cartier's as the future capital of the province.

Champlain made many explorations in and around the country, and in 1609, ascending a tributary of the St. Lawrence, found that beautiful sheet of water in New York that bears his name. After visiting France, he returned and in 1615, accompanying a tribe of Indians to their far off hunting grounds, discovered Lake Huron.

It was early in the seventeenth century when the revived religion of France quickened the fervor of her noble missionary priests. Lead by their zeal to the New World, they penetrated the wilderness in all directions from Quebec, carrying the tidings of the Gospel to the heathen. Along the river St. Lawrence, through the chain of Great Lakes, westward, they pushed their way, establishing missions and endeavoring to turn the savages to their faith. This movement began in 1611, when Father La Caron, a Franciscan friar, the friend and companion of Champlain made a journey to the rivers of Lake Huron on foot and by paddling a bark canoe. In 1632, on the establishment of a government of New France, under the commission of Louis XIII, and the patronage of his great prime minister, Armand Duplessis, Cardinal Richelieu, the work of converting the Indian passed from the order of St. Francis, to that of Loyola, the famed Jesuit. Burning with a pious zeal and animated by a spirit of self-sacrifice, rarely, if ever, paralleled in the history of missionary work, these latter, simple priests, penetrated the wilds of the Canadian frontier, and through toil and pain, often to martyrdom, carried the cross to the remote tribes of the Mississippi and its tributaries. Bancroft, the historian, says: "The history of their labors is connected with the origin of every celebrated town in the annals of French America; not a cape was turned or a river entered, but a Jesuit led the way."

In 1634 the Jesuits, Brebeuf and Daniels, followed by Lallemand, made a journey into the far west. Joining a party of Huron Indians, who had been in Quebec, and who were returning to their homes, they pushed their way, enduring, without complaint, untold fatigue and suffering, by lake, river and forest. They penetrated to the heart of the Huron wilderness. Near the shores of Lake Iroquois was raised the first house of the Society of Jesus in all that region, and soon two villages, named St. Louis and St. Ignace, sprang up among the primeval forests that were then the homes of the savage red man. The mission of Brebeuf gave to the world its first knowledge of the water courses of the St. Lawrence valley. From a map published in France in 1660 it is seen that these pious priests had explored the country from the waters of the Niagara to the head of Lake Superior and had heard of or seen the shores of Lake Michigan.

As early as 1635 Jean Nicolet, who had been one of Champlain's interpreters, and who had come from his native land, France, to Canada in 1618, reached the western shores of Lake Michigan. In the summer of 1634 he ascended the St. Lawrence river with a party of Hurons, and thence onward to Lake Michigan, and during the following winter traded with the Indians at what is now Green Bay, Wisconsin. In 1635 he returned to Canada. He was married in Quebec, October 7, 1637, and lived at Three Rivers until 1642, when he died. Of him it is said, in a letter written in 1640, that he had penetrated the farthest into these distant countries and that if he had proceeded "three days more on a great river which flows from that lake (Green Bay), he would have found the sea," for such was the common belief in those days, even among geographers and other scientists.

The hostilities of the Iroquois, or Five Nations, a confederacy of fierce and bloodthirsty savages, prevented the journey of Raymbault and Picard to the west in 1640, but the following year at the great feast of the dead, held by the Algonquins, at Lake Nipising, the Jesuits were invited to visit the land of the Ojibway or Chippewa Indians, at what is now Sault de Sainte Marie. Accordingly, September 17, 1641, Fathers Raymbault and Jogues left the Bay of Penetanguishene in a bark canoe for the rendezvous, where, after a passage of seventeen days, they found two thousand Indians, who had congregated to meet them.

At this assembly the fathers learned of many, as yet unheard of, tribes. Here was heard the first mention of the Dacotahs, called in the Ojibway tongue, Nadouechionec or Nadouessioux. The latter name, abbreviated by the French, forms the present name of those fierce nomads of the North, the Sioux. It has been truly said "that the French were looking

toward the homes of the Sioux, in the great valley of the Mississippi five years before the New England Eliot had addressed the tribes of Indians who dwelt within six miles of Boston harbor." In the ardor of his enthusiasm for discovery Raymbault expected to reach the Pacific Ocean, then supposed to be but a few hundred miles west of where the Mississippi river is now found. However, he was laid low by the hand of death, dying in 1642, of sickness brought on by hardships and exposure.

In August, 1654, two fur traders joined a band of Ottawa Indians and made a long journey into the far west. In two years they returned with some fifty canoes and two hundred and fifty natives. They described the rivers and lakes of the west, and the tribes whose homes stretched away to the northern sea and mentioned the Sioux who dwelt beyond Lake Superior and who wanted to trade with the white man.

The first explorers of the interior of Minnesota were Menard Chouart, known as Sieur Grosseliers, a native of Ferte-sous-Jouarre, near Meaux, France, and Pierre D'Esprit, called the Sieur Radisson. Grosseliers, when about sixteen years of age, in 1641, came to the new world and engaged in the fur trade. September 2, 1647, he married the widow of Claude Etienne, the daughter of Abraham Martin. The latter's name is still attached to the heights near Quebec, the "plains of Abraham," made famous by the defeat and death of Montcalm and the death of General Wolfe, in 1759. By this wife he had one son, Menard, born in 1657, but the following year the wife died. His second wife was Marguerite Hayet Radisson, the sister of his associate.

Radisson was a native of St. Malo, France, who after a residence in Paris came to New France. He engaged, like most of the adventurers of the day, in fur trading. In 1656, at Three Rivers, he married Elizabeth Hainault, who, however, died shortly after, when he espoused a daughter of Sir David Kirk, or Keckt, a Huguenot exile. In the course of their wanderings in pursuit of their business Grosseliers and Radisson, in 1659, arrived at Chagonamikon, near what is now Bayfield, Wisconsin. From there they pushed on north and west and passed the winter of 1659-60 among the Dacotahs, at a village near Mille Lacs. Here they learned of a great river, compared to the St. Lawrence, that flowed southward, the Mississippi. In August, 1660, they returned to Montreal so heavily laden with furs and wealth that they excited the envy of the community.

Among those who started to accompany Grosseliers on his trip back to "the land of the Dacotahs" was Father Rene Menard. It seems that in the year 1660 the superior of the Jesuits, at Quebec, learning of the many savage tribes to the west of the missions, and burning with zeal for the advancement of the cause of Christ and his church, and aiming at the conversion of the heathen, sent this Father Rene Menard and another priest as apostles among the red men. Father Menard's "hair had been whitened by age, his mind ripened by long experience, and, being well acquainted with the peculiarities of the Indian character, he seemed the man for the mission." The night previous to his departure sleep deserted the eyes of the venerable priest. He knew that he was going into the land of ruthless, savage barbarians, and he thought of his friends. Two hours past midnight he penned a letter to a friend, the pious simplicity of which is a monument to this estimable priest. Early in the morning of the 28th of August, 1660, in company with the party of fur traders, he departed from Three Rivers. October 15 he arrived at a bay on Lake Superior, to which he gave the name of Ste. Theresa, its discovery occurring on her fete day. The party remained at this point all winter, hard pressed for want of food, being driven to all sorts of shifts to avoid starvation. Having received an invitation to visit them from the Hurons and Ottawas, Father Menard started for their villages on the island of St. Michael. In some manner he wandered away from his guide, got lost, and, although the guide sought him faithfully, was never found; he perished in some unknown manner. Relics of him were found from time to time in Sac and Sioux villages many years after, but no tale ever came to his many waiting friends to tell how or where he died.

In the summer of 1663 the news of his death reached Montreal. His successor was soon found, for the impassive obedience of the mem-

bers of the Order of Loyola brooked no opposition to the command of a superior. Father Claude Allouez was chosen to carry the cross to these heathens and to follow in the footsteps of Father Menard. Impatiently waiting for the chance to proceed to his work, he was unable to find conveyance and convoy until the summer of 1665, when, in company with six of his own race and color and four hundred savages, he started. He built a mission at La Pointe, on Lake Superior, where he taught the simple natives his religion and took up his work among them. Here he, too, heard about the Indians that had their home on the banks of that mighty river, a stream which the natives knew by the name Messipi.

Although he had done a great work, exploring the country around the southern boundary of what is now Wisconsin and in the northern part of Illinois and had preached to all the Indians met with in that region, Father Allouez grew discouraged and passed on to other fields. September 13, 1669, he was succeeded by the famous Father Jacques Marquette. The design of discovering the Mississippi, a stream about which the Indians had told so much, seems to have originated with Father Marquette in the same year of his reaching the mission of the Holy Ghost, at La Pointe. The year previous he and Father Claude Dablon had established the mission of St. Mary within what is now Michigan. Circumstances about this time were favorable for a voyage of discovery among Indians. The protection afforded to the Algonquins of the west by the commerce with New France had confirmed their attachment and had created for them a political interest in France and in the minds of Louis XIV and his great financier, Colbert. The Intendent of Justice in New France, Talon, determined to extend the power of France to the utmost border of Canada, and for this purpose Nicholas Perrot was despatched to the west as an emissary. The latter proposed a congress or convention of the Indian nations at St. Mary's mission, and the invitation to attend was extended far and wide. Perrot arrived, and in May, 1671, there assembled at the Sault de Ste. Marie a great gathering of Indians from all parts of the northwest. From the headwaters of the St. Lawrence and the Mississippi, from the Great Lakes and the prairies beyond, and from the valley of the Red river of the North they came, and it was announced that there should be peace, and that they were all under the protection of France. The same year Pere Marquette gathered together one of the broken branches of the Hurons at Point St. Ignace, which became quite a religious establishment.

These things having been done, the grand exploring expedition to the west to discover the great river so often heard about was the next to be attended to. May 13, 1673, Marquette and Joliet, accompanied by five other Frenchmen, set out. Louis Joliet was a native of Quebec, born in 1645. He was educated by the Jesuits for priesthood. He, however, determined to become a fur trader, which he did. He was sent, with an associate, to explore the region of the copper mines of Lake Superior. He was a man of close and intelligent observation and possessed considerable mathematical acquirements. In 1673 he was a merchant, courageous, hardy, enterprising. He was appointed by the French authorities at Quebec to discover the Mississippi. He passed up the lakes to Mackinaw, and found at Point Ignace the reverend Father Marquette, who was ready to accompany him. Their outfit was simple, two birch bark canoes and a supply of smoked meat and Indian corn. The friendly Indians tried to dissuade the Father and Joliet from undertaking this voyage, saying that the Indians of that quarter were bad, that they were cruel and relentless and that the river was the abode of all kinds of demons and evil spirits, but this did not intimidate these bold and hardy men. Passing the straits, they followed the north and west shore of Lake Michigan to Green Bay, where they entered the Fox river. This they ascended with great labor until they came to the village of the Kickapoos and Miamis, the extreme point to which the explorations of the French had as yet extended. Here Marquette was much pleased to see "a beautiful cross planted in the middle of the town, ornamented with white skins, red girdles and bows and arrows which those good people had offered to the Great Manitou, or God, to thank him for the pity he had bestowed upon them during the winter in having given them

an abundant chase." On assembling the chiefs of the village and the medicine men, Marquette made them a speech, telling them that Joliet had been sent by the Governor of New France to discover new countries, and himself by God to spread the light of the gospel. He added that he feared not death nor exposure to which he expected to be called on to endure. From this place, under the guidance of two Miami Indians, the expedition started to cross the portage from the Fox to the Wisconsin river. On reaching the latter stream the guide left them and they pushed their way down the rapid waters of the Wisconsin until, upon the 17th of June, their frail barks floated upon the majestic waters of the Mississippi. Down the mighty "Father of Waters" they voyaged until they reached the mouth of the Illinois. Up the latter stream they paddled their way through a virgin land, encountering many difficulties and privations. At the forks of the river they entered the Desplaines, and by that and the Chicago river reached Lake Michigan and finally Green Bay. At the latter point Father Marquette remained to recuperate his exhausted strength, while Joliet and his companions hastened on to Quebec to report his success to his superiors.

The rediscovery of the lower Mississippi remained for the gallant, daring and indefatigable La Salle, to whose labors, privations and enterprise the French settlements in the Mississippi valley were so largely indebted. La Salle was a poor man, for, having relinquished his patrimony on entering the Society of Jesus, on his honorable retirement from that order he had nothing. In 1667, having in the meantime crossed the seas to the new world in search of fortune, he appeared as a fur trader near what is now the city of Montreal. His business led him to explore both Lakes Ontario and Erie. Full of enthusiasm for discovery and for the colonization of the west, he returned to his native land for help and authority to act. He received the title of Chevalier and considerable grants of land in Canada and returned in 1678. The same year he conveyed a party from Fort Frontenac (now Kingston, Canada) to the neighborhood of Niagara Falls in a vessel of ten tons. This was the first craft that ever sailed up the Niagara river. In 1679 he launched a vessel of some seventy tons burden. On the 7th of August of that year, amid the salvos of artillery, the chants of the Te Deum by the priests and the plaudits of the people and Indians, he sailed from the little harbor. He passed through Lake Erie and through the Detroit and St. Clair rivers into Lake Huron. Onward through the straits of Mackinaw into Lake Michigan his little vessel ploughed its way, and was the first to navigate a sailing craft upon the blue waters of the latter body of water. Coasting down its western shore, La Salle in his bark, which he had called the Griffin, came to Green Bay, where he came to anchor. He had named his little craft in honor of the coat of arms of his patron, Comte de Frontenac, then Governor of New France. It was La Salle's intention to utilize his vessel in a regular commerce between the Indians and the settlements, but was doomed to disappointment. Having loaded the vessel with furs and peltries, he ordered the crew to return with it to the Niagara river. He journeyed down to the head of Lake Michigan, and, passing up the St. Joseph river, discovered a portage over the swamps and prairies to the Kankakee river. He followed the latter stream to the Illinois and paddled down the latter river until he reached a point about where now stands the city of Peoria. Misfortunes then accumulated upon the head of La Salle. His vessel was wrecked on its voyage down the lakes and its cargo of furs and pelts totally lost, and the expected stores upon which he had depended to found and keep his colony did not come. The men that were with him grew discontented and threatened to desert. Like a man, and a brave and energetic one, he went to work to carry out the object that he had come so far to accomplish. He built a fort just below Lake Peoria, to which he gave the appropriate name of Crevecoeur (Broken Heart). He sent Accault, Father Hennepin and others who had accompanied him on a voyage up the Mississippi. This expedition, as related further on, was very successful, it being the first party of white men to tread the shores of the Mississippi near its head and to gaze upon the falls of St. Anthony. After their departure La Salle set his men to work to build a barge or boat in which to descend the river, but as sails and cordage were

necessary, he determined to make the journey back to Canada. It was in the depth of winter, and he could have no food but what he could gain by the chase, and no drink but what the streams would afford. Leaving the bulk of his little force under his lieutenant, Tonti, he started with three companions on this almost unparalleled journey through the wilderness. He accomplished his mission, but on returning to the fort which he had built and where he had left his men, he found it deserted. The party, who had been ordered before his departure to erect a new fort on the bluff, had been assaulted by a band of Pottawattamie Indians, and, becoming demoralized, had fled to the shores of Lake Michigan for safety. After wasting some time in a fruitless search for his men, La Salle finally, with the party brought with him, started on his long voyage down the Illinois and Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico. April 9, 1682, he took possession of the whole country watered by the great river from its source to its mouth in the name of the King of France, Louis XIV.

Thus was the Mississippi river in its lower course rediscovered and taken possession of as French territory, and thus to La Salle belongs the honor of first navigating its length from the mouth of the Illinois southward. He gave to this vast empire he had added to the French possessions in America the name of Louisiana, in honor of the King, Louis XIV, and to the river which now is called the Mississippi the name of Colbert, after that able minister of finance of France, then one of the foremost men in Europe. He erected a column or cross near the mouth of the river, bearing a leaden plate with an inscription, which may be translated as:

"Louis the Great, King of France and Navarre,
Reigning April 9, 1682."

He found the three channels of the delta, whereby the river empties into the Gulf of Mexico. In May, 1683, he returned to France to make a report of his valuable discoveries. In 1685 he returned from his native land with a fleet and with emigrants to colonize the country he had found. Owing to the flat, level country, where land mingled with the water in marsh and swamp spread for hundreds of miles along the north coast of the gulf, he was unable to find the mouth of the river. After beating about for some time in the search, he was finally abandoned by Beaujeau, who commanded the fleet, who returned to France. With his store ship and two hundred and thirty emigrants, La Salle was driven ashore and wrecked in Matagorda Bay, in what is now the state of Texas. He hastily constructed a fort of the scattered timbers of the vessel and formed a colony, to which he gave the name of St. Louis. This settlement, made as if by accident, made Texas a part of Louisiana.

After a four-months' search, which he conducted in canoes, for the lost mouth of the river, which proved fruitless, the restless La Salle, in April, 1686, turned his steps toward New Mexico, with twenty companions. He hoped to find the rich gold mines of that country, the Eldorado of the Spanish. The colony did not prosper in his absence. Sickness and death soon took off many of the poor emigrants, so that on his return to that place he found it reduced to about forty or fifty persons. Moving them to a healthier locality, La Salle determined to travel across the country on foot to the settlements on the Illinois and to Canada and bring back emigrants and supplies. January 12, 1687, he started with sixteen men, leaving the fort and settlement in charge of Sieur Barbier. His little party passed the basin of the Colorado and reached a branch of the Trinity river, where, March 20, 1687, the brave and gallant La Salle was assassinated by three of his own party. One of his biographers, who calls him, truly, the father of the French settlements in Louisiana, says: "Not a hint appears in any writer that has come under our notice that casts a shade upon his integrity and honor. Cool and intrepid at all times, never yielding for a moment to despair, or even to despondency, he bore the heavy burdens of his calamities to the end; and his hopes only expired with his breath."

To go back, in the year 1678 some merchants of Quebec and Montreal, under the patronage of Governor Frontenac, formed a company to trade with the Sioux. They fitted out an expedition, which Daniel Greysolon Du Luth (pronounced Doo Loo) was appointed to the command.

Du Luth, whose name is variously spelled as Dulhut, Du Lhu, Du Lut, De Luth and Du Lud, was a nephew of Patron, one of the merchants and a brother-in-law of Sieur de Lusigny, an officer of the governor's guard, was a native of St. Germain-en-Laye, near Paris, France, although Lahontan gives Lyons as his birthplace.

By a law of New France, the privilege of trading with the Indians of Lake Superior was restricted, but the temptation to get valuable furs from that region was too much for the cupidity of the traders and more than one governor or other official winked at the infringement of the law. One Randin had visited the extremity of Lake Superior, distributed presents to the Sioux and Ottawas in the name of Governor Frontenac to secure the trade, and after his death Du Luth was sent to finish his work. With a party of seventeen Frenchmen and three Indians, he left Quebec on the first of September, 1678. Under date of April 5, 1679, he wrote to the Governor that he was in the woods about nine miles from Sault de Ste Marie, at the entrance of Lake Superior, and concluded with the words that he "will not stir from the Nadoussioux until further orders, and, peace being concluded, he will set up the king's arms, lest the English and other Europeans take possession of the country."

July 2, 1679, he caused the arms of France to be placed on a tree in the village of Kathio, one of the largest towns of the Nadoussioux, where no white man had ever been. Later, at Songaskicons and Houetbatons, one hundred and twenty leagues distant, he performed the same ceremony. He established a trading post at Kamanistigoya, a point fifteen leagues from the Grand Portage at the western extremity of Lake Superior, and there, on the 15th of September, he held a council with the Assineboines and other tribes and urged peace between them and the Sioux. One point reached by Du Luth this year was Lake Issati (Mille Lacs), to which he gave the name Lake Buade, that being the family name of Governor Frontenac.

Having traded with the Indians who usually traded at Montreal, which was against the law, Du Luth was brought into a clash with the department of justice of the province, but was sufficiently shielded by the governor. Indeed, it was charged by De Chesreau, the intendent of justice for the colony, with there being a league between Frontenac, Du Luth, Paton and Boisseau to enrich themselves by the fur trade even to the breaking of all law.

In June, 1680, Du Luth, in company with Taffart, the interpreter, and four other Frenchmen and a Chippewa and a Sioux Indian in two canoes, entered a river, the mouth of which was eight leagues south of the head of Lake Superior, named at that time Nemitsakouat. Reaching its headwaters, the party made a short portage of half a league to a small lake which proved to be the source of the St. Croix river. By following this he and his followers reached the Mississippi. On the bosom of the "Father of Waters" the little party descended until they met the detachment sent from La Salle's party mentioned above, with whom was Father Hennepin.

Much has been written about this celebrated man, Father Louis Hennepin, and many of his statements have been criticized and stamped as untrue. Some writers have tried hard to belittle him entirely. His story, divested of much that is due to the age in which he lived, is a wondrous one. He was among the very first to explore the country about the upper waters of the Mississippi, the first to name and describe the falls of St. Anthony, and the first to present an engraving of the falls of Niagara to the world. He was born in Ath, a town in the Netherlands. From childhood he craved for the excitement of travel and this biased his choice of a profession, causing him to enter the priesthood, for in that capacity, equally with that of the soldier, was the surest road to preferment and distinction, besides opening the path to travel. He was a member of the Recollect branch of the Society of St. Francis. For several years he led a wandering life, sometimes on begging excursions in the surrounding country, at others as chaplain at a hospital. Proceeding to the camp, he was present at the battle of Seneffe in the Netherlands in 1674. One of his biographers speaks of him at this time as "since becoming a priest his whole soul appeared to be bent upon things seen and temporal rather than of those unseen and eternal. While on

duty at some of the ports of the Straits of Dover he exhibited some of the traits of the ancient Athenian rather than those of a professed successor of the Apostles. He sought out the society of strangers who spent their time in nothing else but the telling or hearing of some new thing."

In the year 1676 he received an order from his superior to embark for New France. Among others upon the vessel in which he sailed was the gallant La Salle, with whom he became acquainted. During his voyage it is said that some of the unpleasant characteristics of the Father came into prominence. He was dogmatic as a churchman and uncharitable as a Christian, and made much trouble. After arriving in the New World he remained a short time in Quebec, but later was sent to a mission near Frontenac, now Kingston. There his love of novelty and adventure had full scope. He wandered about the country among the Iroquois, even going as far east as the site of the present city of Albany, New York, or Fort Orange, as it was then called. In 1678 he joined the exploring party of La Salle. After traversing the country with that bold spirit, and after a short time spent at Fort Crevecoeur, in company with Michael Accault or Ako, and Picard du Gay, otherwise Anthony Augelle, he started toward the upper Mississippi. February 29, 1680, these adventurers pushed their bark canoe from the shore near where Peoria now stands. The little vessel was loaded with about a hundred and fifty dollars' worth of goods with which to trade with the natives. In addition to these it is recorded that La Salle gave to Father Hennepin a pound or two of beads, a dozen awls, ten knives, some tobacco and a package of needles. It would seem, from a confused account given of their movements, that they had some difficulty at the mouth of the Illinois, caused by floating ice, for some days, but they soon commenced the ascent of the Mississippi. The route from the mouth of the Illinois to the mouth of the Wisconsin had been traversed seven years before by Pere Marquette. Above the latter stream no white man had been. It was in his description of the Wisconsin that Father Hennepin gave, as the Indian name of that stream, Meschetz Odeba. It has been suggested that this is a misunderstanding of Meshdeka Wapka, river of Foxes. In his journal Father Hennepin says:

"Following the windings of the Mississippi, they found the river Ouisconsing, Wisconsing or Meschetz Odeba, which flows between the Bay of Puans and Grand river. About twenty-three or twenty-four leagues further north or northwest they passed the mouth of the Black river, called by the Nadouessioux Chabadeba (Chapa Wapka), Beaver river, not very large, the mouth of which is bordered on the two shores by alders.

"Ascending about thirty leagues, almost at the same point of the compass, is the Buffalo river (now Chippewa), as large at its mouth as the Illinois. They followed it ten or twelve leagues, where it is deep, small and without rapids, bordered by hills which widen out from time to time to form prairies."

About three o'clock in the afternoon of the 11th of April, 1680, the travelers were met by a war party of a hundred Sioux in thirty-three birch bark canoes. "Michael Accault, who was the leader," says La Salle, "presented the Calumet." This was a war party on an expedition against the Illini and Miamis. On approaching the whites they made demonstrations of hostilities, but on perceiving the calumet, or peace token, at once quieted down. The party of whites were taken in charge by the savages and the first night spent with the Dacotahs was one of anxiety and fear. In the morning a chief named Narrhetoba called for the peace calumet, and filling it with kinnikinec, or willow bark, they all smoked. It was signified to the little band of whites that they must go with the Sioux to their villages. Proceeding with the Indians, for which there was no help, in ten days they reached some islands of the Mississippi, where, in a conflict with some enemy, the Sioux had had two of their own number slain. They halted that they might weep over their dead comrades, and to assuage their feelings Accault made them presents of goods. Hennepin says: "We slept at the point of the Lake of Tears (Pepin), which we so called from the tears which this chief, Aquipaguetin, shed all night long, or by one of his sons whom he caused to weep when he grew tired." The next day, after four or five

leagues' sail, a chief came, and, telling the Frenchmen to leave their canoes, pulled up three piles of grass for seats and kindled a fire. He told the whites that they would be at Issati (Mille Lacs) in about six days. On the nineteenth day of their captivity they arrived in the vicinity of where St. Paul now stands, not far, it is suggested, from the marshy ground on which the Kaposia band once lived, and later known as the "Pig's Eye." Here they were ordered to land, their canoes broken up by the Indians and the canoes of Indians hid in the rushes and reeds.

They followed a trail to Issati (Mille Lacs), a distance of sixty leagues. As they approached their villages the various bands began to show their spoils. The tobacco was highly prized and led to some contention. The chalice of the priest, which glistened in the sun, they were afraid to touch, calling it, as they did anything that they could not understand, "Wakan-da," supernatural, or, of the spirit.

After five days' walk they reached the villages of these savages, who were a part of the M'dewakantonwan Sioux, who derived their name, those who live in the village by the Spirit Lake (Issati or Mille Lacs), from their place of residence at one time. The tribe was living at that time in the valley of the Rum or Knife river. Here the explorers were divided, each village taking one of the Frenchmen, Hennepin being taken in charge by Aquipaguetin. After marching through the marshes toward the source of Rum river, they were met by five wives of the chief in three canoes. These took them to an island where their cabins were. An aged Indian rubbed down the travel-worn priest, and, placing him on a fur robe, anointed him with oil. The description of the life led by the Frenchmen at this time among their Indian entertainers is quite amusing. La Salle distinctly says, he having it from Accault, that they were not captives but only held, each by a separate village, as guests, each place or band vieing with one another in showing them the greatest hospitality. Nearly all the works upon the great Northwest or upon any part of it contain this recital and the tale need not be retold.

Father Hennepin, in describing his first visit to the falls to which he gave the name of St. Anthony, thus says: "In the beginning of July, 1680, we descended the (Rum) river in a canoe southward, with the great Chief Quasiconde (Wauzeekootay), that is to say Pierced Pine, with about eighty cabins, composed of more than one hundred and thirty families and about two hundred and fifty warriors. Scarcely would the Indians give me a place in their little flotilla, for they had only old canoes. They went four leagues lower down, to get birch bark to make some more. Having made a hole in the ground to hide our silver chalice and our papers till our return from the hunt, and keeping only our breviary so as not to be loaded, I stood on the bank of the lake formed by the river we had called St. Francis (now the Rum), and stretched out my hand to the canoes as they rapidly passed in succession.

"Our Frenchmen, also, had one for themselves, which the Indians had given them. They would not take me in, Michael Ako saying that he had taken me long enough to satisfy him. I was hurt at this answer, seeing myself thus abandoned by Christians, to whom I had always done good, as they both often acknowledged; but God, never having abandoned me on that painful voyage, inspired two Indians to take me into their little canoe, where I had no other employment than to bail out with a little bark tray the water which entered by little holes. This I did not do without getting all wet. This boat might indeed be called a death box, for its lightness and fragility. These canoes do not generally weigh over fifty pounds; the least motion of the body upsets them, unless you are long accustomed to that kind of navigation.

"On disembarking in the evening, the Picard, as an excuse, told me that their canoe was half rotten and that had we been three in it we would have run a great risk of remaining on the way. * * * Four days after our departure for the buffalo hunt we halted eight leagues above St. Anthony of Padua's Falls, on an eminence opposite the mouth of the River St. Francis (Rum). * * * The Picard and myself went to look for haws, gooseberries and little wild fruit, which often did us more harm than good. We were obliged to go alone, as Michael Ako refused, in a wretched canoe, to the Ouisconsing river, which was more than a hundred leagues

off, to see whether the Sieur de la Salle had sent to that place a reinforcement of men with powder, lead and other munitions, as he had promised us.

"The Indians would not have suffered this voyage had not one of the three remained with them. They wished me to stay, but Michael Ako absolutely refused. As we were making the portage of our canoe at St. Anthony of Padua's Falls, we perceived five or six of our Indians who had taken the start; one of them was up in an oak, weeping bitterly, with a rich dressed beaver robe, whitened inside and trimmed with porcupine quills, which he was offering as a sacrifice, which is, in itself, admirable and frightful. I heard him, while shedding copious tears, say, as he spoke to the great cataract, 'Thou who art a spirit, grant that our nation may pass here quietly, without accident; may kill buffalo in abundance; conquer our enemies and bring in slaves, some of whom we will put before thee. The Messenecqz (so they call the tribe named by the French Outagamis) have killed our kindred; grant that we may avenge them.' This robe offered in sacrifice served one of our Frenchmen, who took it as we returned.

"A league beyond St. Anthony of Padua's Falls the Picard was obliged to land and get his powder horn, which he had left at the falls. * * * As we descended the River Colbert (Mississippi) we found some of our Indians on the islands loaded with buffalo meat, some of which they gave us. Two hours after landing, fifteen or sixteen warriors, whom we had left above St. Anthony of Padua's Falls, entered, tomahawk in hand, upset the cabin of those who had invited us, took all the meat and bear oil they found, and greased themselves from head to foot."

This was done because the others had violated the rules for the buffalo hunt. With the Indians Hennepin went down the river about one hundred and fifty miles, or thereabout, and after an unavailing search for the reinforcements at the Ouisconsing river, again ascended the Mississippi. He continues:

"The Indians whom we had left with Michael Ako at Buffalo (Chippewa) river, with the flotilla of canoes loaded with meat, came down. * * * All the Indian women had their stock of meat at the mouth of Buffalo river and on the islands, and again we went down the Colbert about eighty leagues. * * * We had another alarm in our camp; the old men on duty on the top of the mountain announced that they saw two warriors in the distance; all the bowmen hastened there with speed, each trying to outstrip the others; but they brought back only two of their enemies, who came to tell them that a party of their people were hunting at the extremity of Lake Conde (Superior) and had found four spirits (so they call the French) who by means of a slave had expressed a wish to come on, knowing us to be among them. * * * On the 25th of July, 1680, as we were ascending the River Colbert, after the buffalo hunt, to the Indian villages, we met Sieur Du Luth, who came to the Nadouessioux with five French soldiers. They joined us about two hundred and twenty leagues distant from the country of the Indians who had taken us."

Here Hennepin, to exaggerate his own importance, tells that Du Luth, who had with him an interpreter and his party had been for some two years among the Sioux, requested Hennepin, whose stay among the savages had been but a few months, to go with him as interpreter. Hardly criminal mendacity, only foolish vanity.

By what route Du Luth and Hennepin reached Lake Issati (Mille Lacs) we are not told, only the date of their arrival at that place, which is set down as August 11, 1680. Hennepin adds: "Toward the end of September, having no implements to begin an establishment, we resolved to tell these people that for their benefit we would have to return to the French settlements. The grand chief of the Issati or Nadouessioux, traced in pencil on paper I gave him the route I should take for four hundred leagues. With this chart we set out, eight Frenchmen in two canoes, and descended the River St. Francis (Rum) and Colbert (Mississippi). Two of our men took two beautiful beaver robes at St. Anthony of Padua's Falls, which the Indians had hung in sacrifice on the trees."

Father Hennepin returned to Europe and published several books upon his travels, most of the later ones being of the Munchausen order. He finally died in obscurity, unwept and unhonored.

About this time among the more prominent "Coureur des bois," as the wood rangers or itinerant fur traders were called, was one Nicholas

Perrot. Born in 1644, he was from boyhood identified with the fur trade of the great lakes. In 1665 he was among the Foxes or Outagamies. In 1667 he was at Green Bay, and in May, 1671, acted as interpreter at the Saulte de Ste. Marie. In 1684 he was appointed by De La Barre, governor of New France, as commandant of the West, and left Montreal with twenty men. On his arrival at Green Bay he was told by some Indians that they had visited some countries to the west where they had obtained blue and green stones and saw men and horses. Others told of getting hatchets from men who lived in the house that walks the water. Perrot moved west by way of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, and ascending the Mississippi built a fort near the south end of Lake Pepin. This was the first post in Minnesota. Here he was visited by various tribes of Indians, and during the winter of 1684-5 he traded to a considerable extent with the Indians of Minnesota. For some years he went to and fro among the various tribes, preserving the peace by his ready wit and bold spirit. Numerous are the tales told of his dexterity in dealing with the untutored savage. The fort which he built in 1684 was called Fort Perrot. It is placed on some of the old maps as Fort Bon Secours, and again as Fort Le Sueur. It was shortly after abandoned, but revived in 1689, on the return of Perrot to that region.

The second fort and trading post in Minnesota was established by that intrepid and energetic agent of the Canadian government, Le Sueur, in 1695, on an island in the Mississippi, called by one of the old annalists of the time "Pelee, because it was without trees." This post was above Lake Pepin and below the mouth of the St. Croix river. The object of this fort was to place a barrier between the Dacotahs or Sioux and the Chippewas, who were nearly always at war.

Le Sueur was a native of Canada and a relative of D'Iberville, the early governor of Louisiana. He came to Lake Pepin with Perrot in 1683, and his name appears in the document prepared in May, 1689, at the time Perrot reoccupied his fort at the foot of Lake Pepin. On the 15th of July, 1695, Le Sueur arrived at Montreal with a delegation of Ojibway Indians and the first Dacotah brave ever in that part of New France. These Indians were received by Governor Frontenac. The Sioux, who was to carry back many messages to his tribe, never returned, but died at Montreal and was buried in the white man's grave. Le Sueur wandered about the world, restless, active and bold. He went to Europe and back to the colonies several times on business bent. In the last days of the seventeenth century he came back to the new world, landing at the lower part of the Mississippi, his relative D'Iberville being then the newly appointed governor of Louisiana. In pursuit of some copper mines said to exist in Minnesota, in a felucca accompanied by two canoes, his little party consisting of nineteen other men, he commenced his long journey up the Mississippi. The trip was full of interest and the relation of it more so, but limited space forbids more mention of it than the salient features of it. After noticing the various rivers that empty into the Mississippi, in September he came to the St. Pierre river (now the Minnesota). Leaving the Father of Waters, he turned his boats up the current of the St. Pierre, and by the 1st of October he had followed it for almost one hundred and thirty-five miles. Entering the mouth of the Makahto or Blue Earth river, he founded a post to which he gave the name of Fort L'Huillyer, after the famed general at Paris, one of Le Sueur's patrons. The site of this fort was near what is now the city of Mankato, Blue Earth county. Charlevoix, who visited the valley of the lower Mississippi in 1722, says that Le Sueur remained at his fort, dealing with the Indians, all winter. In the spring he went up the river a short distance from his post, by some historians called the St. Remi river, now the Le Sueur, and in twenty-two days obtained thirty thousand pounds of a green and blue earth, supposed to contain copper, or may be copper itself, the account being quite vague. In 1701 Le Sueur returned to the lower Mississippi. He drew up an account of his voyage, which gives much interesting information relating to the various Indian tribes and the country. He never returned to Minnesota. The fort that he had built was left in charge of D'Evaque, a French Canadian, and twelve men, but, being molested by the Sac and Fox Indians, they abandoned it in 1702 and retreated down the Mississippi. After this the merchants of Quebec and Montreal for a time did not encourage trade beyond the straits of Mackinaw. A report made

by D'Aigreult, a French officer sent to inspect the post at the latter place, in the summer of 1708, shows that he found but fourteen or fifteen Frenchmen and but few Indians. He said that the bulk of the furs of the northern tribes was diverted to the English establishments at Hudson's Bay and suggested that some steps be taken to regain the lost trade. For some years the post at Mackinaw languished, then was nearly if not quite abandoned, and but little was done until the close of the war in Europe and the signing of the peace at Utrecht in 1713. Early the next year Mackinaw was reoccupied by Louvigny, with a strong force, and the fur traders and friendly Indians were encouraged to take up their old trade. In 1717 the post established by Du Luth on Lake Superior was reopened by Robertel de la Noue. Captain St. Pierre reoccupied La Pointe, now Bayfield, Wisconsin. Efforts from all quarters began now to reach the Sioux; missionary priests, fur traders, army officers, were all engaged in efforts to open up a regular channel of trade and for the foundation of missions and trading posts among them. Peace among the warring tribes appearing in sight, preparations for a visit to the Sioux were made. June 16, 1727, the expedition for the "land of the Dacotahs" left Montreal under the command of Sieur de la Perriere, son of Pierre Boucher, the governor of Three Rivers. Two Jesuit Fathers, De Gonor and Guignas, accompanied the party.

Father Pierre Michel Guignas, the last named of these, has written an account of the trip and the founding of the post that was in view. This was written May 29, 1728, at Fort Beauharnois. It was first given to the world in Shea's Early French Voyages, and was taken from the Brevoort manuscripts. After a long and interesting account of the progress of the expedition by way of Green Bay, the Fox and Wisconsin rivers to the Mississippi and up the latter stream, he says: "Fifty-eight leagues from the mouth of the Ouisconsin, according to my calculation, ascending the Mississippi to Lake Pepin, which is nothing else but the river itself, destitute of islands at that point, where it may be half a league wide. This river, in what I have traversed of it, is shallow and has shoals in several places, because its bed is moving sand like the Ouisconsin.

"On the 17th of September, 1727, at noon, we reached this lake, which had been chosen as the bourne of our voyage. We planted ourselves on the shore about the middle of the north side, on a low point, where the soil is excellent. The wood is very dense there, but is already thinned in consequence of the rigor and length of the winter, for we are here on the parallel of 43 degree 41 minutes north. * * *

"From the day after our landing we put our axes to the wood; on the fourth day following the fort was entirely finished. It is a square plat of one hundred feet, surrounded by pickets twelve feet long, with two good bastions. For so small a space there are large buildings quite distinct and not huddled together, each thirty, thirty-eight and twenty-five feet long by sixteen feet wide."

This post was called Fort Beauharnois, in honor of the governor of New France, and the mission bore the name of St. Michael, the Archangel. From this time on posts sprang up in various parts of Minnesota, and the work of the missionary was carried on with some success among these savage tribes.

Among the others who made exploring expeditions about this time or a little later within the territory of Minnesota is the Verendrye family. The father, whose whole name was Pierre Gaultier Varrenes, Sieur de la Verendrye, was a son of Rene Gaultier Varennes, also, Sieur de la Verendrye, for twenty-two years the chief magistrate at Three Rivers, New France, and Marie Boucher, his wife. The latter was the daughter of his predecessor in the office. Young Verendrye became a cadet in 1697, and in 1704 took part in a demonstration against New England. He went to France in 1706 and joined the Regiment du Brittany, and took part in the famous battle of Malplaquet in 1709. He returned to New France and became one of the leading men in the province. In 1728, while he was commandant at the post on the shores of Lake Nipigon, in the north part of Lake Superior, he met at Mackinaw a Jesuit priest named De Gonor, who with Father Guignas was at the establishment of Fort Beauharnois, on Lake Pepin. Part of the conversation between these two men, both types of their times, calling and country, was the connection by water between the lakes and the Pacific ocean. It was largely a matter of belief, at that period, that a channel of communication existed

in that direction. An Indian, Ochagach or Otchaga, drew a rough map of the country beyond Lake Superior, for Verendrye, which is still preserved among the archives of France. Various rivers are shown upon this map, the most interesting being, however, a mythical one called The River of the West. As most of the travel and nearly all the transportation of heavy material at that time was by water, this river would solve a weighty problem, and its discovery would add to the fame as well as the purse of the adventurer, for trading with the Indians was part of these expeditions. Father De Gonor conversed with Verendrye upon the subject of The River of the West, and promised his influence with the governor general of New France for obtaining the authority to fit out an expedition to explore and find it. Charles de Beauharnois, the governor, gave a kind and respectful hearing to Verendrye and examined the Indian's chart quite closely. Being duly impressed with the truth and value of the information, orders were soon issued for the fitting out of an exploring party of some fifty men. This left Montreal in the early summer of 1731 under the command of two sons of Verendrye and a nephew of his, one Dufrost de la Jemeraye. The elder Verendrye was detained by business, and in fact did not join the party until 1733. From Lake Superior, by way of the Mantonagan or Pigeon river, called by many at that time Groselliers river, they reached the foot of Rainy lake, where they erected a fort, to which they gave the name of St. Pierre. In 1732 the party crossed Lake Minittie, or Lake of the Woods, and established Fort St. Charles on its southwestern shore. Many other places of like character were planted by them in the vast wilderness that stretched along between Lake Winnipeg and the northern boundary of Minnesota, but of these we have nothing to do. Two other sons of Verendrye with their father had joined the expedition with reinforcements of men and supplies. In June, 1736, while twenty-one of the little force were camped upon an island in the Lake of the Woods, they were surprised by a band of the Sioux and all killed. The island perpetuates this crime in its name of Massacre Island. The bodies were found a few days later and buried. All had been scalped. Among the slain was a son of Verendrye and a priest, Father Ouneau. The father was at the foot of the lake when he received the news of his son's fate, and almost at the same time learned of the death of his nephew, De la Jemeraye. The latter was a bold, enterprising man, and was a strong support to his uncle, who missed him much in his subsequent wanderings. Part of this expedition under two of the younger Verendryes pushed forward through what is now North Dakota toward the mouth of the Yellowstone, and onward to the very crest of the Rocky Mountains, being the pioneers in all that region of country.

It is now time to trace the growth of the great French province of Louisiana in another quarter. This was the parent stem from which grew so many of the great and growing states of the northwest, foremost among which is Minnesota.

At the close of the seventeenth century France by right of discovery and occupation claimed not only Canada and Nova Scotia, then known as New France and Acadia, Hudson's Bay and Newfoundland, but parts of Maine, Vermont and New York, together with the whole of the Mississippi valley and possessions on the Gulf of Mexico, including Texas as far south as the Rio del Norte. The English revolution of 1688, when William of Orange succeeded James II upon the throne of England, nor the peace of Ryswick in 1697, did not affect these possessions of France in the new world. At the period at the close of the great war which had just been brought to an end by the above treaty, in which so many powers were included, none of the possessions of France in the new world engaged the attention of the French government so much as Louisiana. In 1697 D'Iberville still further aroused the interest of the minister of the colonies, and inspired the Comte de Pontchartrain with the idea of building a fort and making a settlement at the mouth of the Mississippi. Two vessels were fitted out, one under the command of the Marquis de Chateau-Morand and the other under D'Iberville. Both left France in October, 1698, to find the mouth of the river, and after touching at Pensacola, entered the delta of the Mississippi March 2, 1699. De Chateau-Morand soon went back to Hayti, but D'Iberville ascended the river as far as what is now known as Bayou Goula. At this point he met an Indian chief, who handed him a letter, which was written by Tonti, the man who had left his post at Fort

Crevecœur, where he had been placed by La Salle, and was addressed to the latter as governor of Louisiana. It read as follows:

"Sir:—Having found the post upon which you had set up the king's arms thrown down by the driftwood, I caused another to be fixed on this side about seven leagues from the sea, where I have left a letter in a tree by the side of it. All the nations have smoked the calumet with me; they are people who fear us exceedingly since you have captured this village. I conclude by saying it is a great grief to me that we will return with the ill fortune of not having found you, after we had coasted with two canoes thirty leagues on the Mexican side and twenty-five on that of Florida."

The receipt of this letter was twelve years after the death of La Salle and nineteen after he and Tonti had parted at the Peoria fort. Neither knew what had become of the other. Both had sought the other unavailingly. The letter is interesting as shedding some light on Tonti's conduct, but more so for the peculiarity of the Indian keeping it so long.

D'Iberville again descended the Mississippi and went to the bay of Biloxi, between the Mississippi and Mobile rivers, where he erected a fort. Missions, trading posts and small settlements began to be founded from that time on in the province. As early as 1712 land titles were issued as far north as Kaskaskia, in what is now Illinois. Other settlements arose along the Mississippi at various points from the mouth of the Illinois southward. The French determined to circumvent the English colonies on the Atlantic coast by building a line of forts from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, as was once suggested to the French government by La Salle. Part of this plan was carried into execution. Fort Chartres was constructed on the east bank of the Mississippi, in what is now Randolph county, Illinois, about sixty-five miles south of the mouth of the Missouri river. This was one of the strongest fortresses on the continent at the time, and its ruins were to be seen a hundred years later. It was the headquarters of the commandant of Louisiana. Shortly after that the villages of Cahokia, Prairie du Rocher and others sprang into existence. Fort Vincennes, on the Wabash, was founded in 1702. A monastery and college was established in 1712 at Kaskaskia, a very important post at that time and afterward the capital of the state of Illinois. The French laid claim to all the great Mississippi valley at that time. "France," says Bancroft, "had obtained, under Providence, the guardianship of this immense district of country, not, as it proved, for her own benefit, but rather as a trustee for the infant nation by which it was one day to be inherited."

By the treaty of Utrecht, in 1713, France ceded to England her possessions in Hudson's Bay, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, but the former power retained the sovereignty of Canada and Louisiana. In 1711 the affairs of the latter were placed in the hands of a governor general, but this only lasted one year. The colony not meeting the expectations of the government of the mother country, in 1712 was farmed out to a company to be carried on by private capital. Anthony Crozat, a wealthy merchant of Paris, undertook to handle it as a commercial affair, but failed. Every Spanish port on the gulf was closed to its commerce and the occupation of Louisiana deemed an encroachment upon Spanish rights by that proud nation. Crozat finally, after continued struggles, in 1717 surrendered his charter.

The Mississippi Company, one of the visionary schemes of that dreamer, John Law, of South Sea bubble fame, was inaugurated the same year. Its charter invested it with the entire commerce of Louisiana and New France, and the following year, by virtue of the gaining of the monopoly of the trade with the East Indies and the South Seas, became the Company of the Indies.

In 1718 the new company sent eight hundred emigrants to Louisiana. These people Governor Bienville settled at what is now New Orleans, but three years later the remainder of these people, some two hundred, were found still encamped on the site of the future city, they not having energy enough to build houses for themselves. The larger part had died on account of the climate and malarious condition of the land. In May, 1720, the bubble burst, the land company went into bankruptcy, impoverishing France both in its public funds and private fortunes. The effect on the infant settlement in the new world was more disastrous, if possible. The principal occupation of the new settlers, like their Spanish neighbors, was the search for im-

mense mines of gold and silver, for which they neglected the enormous natural agricultural resources of the country, now the granary of the world and the source of supply of the larger part of the cotton and cane sugar of commerce. The contrast was strong between the colonies of the Latin races and those of Anglo-Saxon origin.

In 1719 there arrived in what is now Illinois one Phillipe Francois Renault, who had been appointed director general of the mines of Louisiana. With him he brought two hundred miners and artisans. The extent of the country explored at that time embraced among others the headwaters of the Minnesota and the Red River of the North, the tributaries of the Missouri, and even extended to the Rocky Mountains.

About this time hostilities with the Indians broke out, and a war with Spain threatened the lower part of the province. From 1712 to 1746 the settlers in Louisiana fought with the savages. In the latter year, at Butte des Morts and on the Wisconsin river, the Fox Indians were defeated and driven westward. During this time, in 1729, the Natchez, Chickasaw and Choctaw Indians rose and massacred all within their reach. Military operations against them were taken. The Choctaws were detached from the confederacy by the diplomacy of Le Sueur, the famous explorer, and the Natchez defeated. The latter's chief, Great Sun, and four hundred of his people were taken prisoners and sold as slaves in Hispaniola, now the island of San Domingo-Hayti. Thus perished this interesting tribe, who were at that time semi-civilized or had a civilization of their own approaching in some degree that of the Aztec of Mexico.

April 10, 1732, the control of the commerce of Louisiana reverted to the crown of France, and in 1735 Bienville returned as governor for the king. In 1753 the first actual conflict arose between Louisiana and the English colonies on the Atlantic coast. A jealousy and rivalry had long existed. The French exerted every effort to prevent the other colonists from attempting to extend their settlements toward the Mississippi. The avowal was made of the purpose of seizing and punishing any Englishman found in the Ohio or Mississippi valley. To carry out their purpose the French seized upon a piece of territory claimed by Virginia, and, alive to their interests, protests were made by the colonists of Virginia, Pennsylvania and New York. In 1753 Governor Dinwiddie, of Virginia, sent George Washington, then a young man of twenty-one, to the French commandant to demand by what right he invaded British soil in time of peace between France and England. Gardeur de St. Pierre, the French officer in command, was met near the headwaters of the Allegheny by the young colonist, after a difficult winter journey. Washington, on stating his demands, received the insolent answer that they would not discuss right, but as they had discovered the country they would hold it.

On the return of Washington, in January, 1754, he made his report. Forces were raised, and, under Colonel Washington, marched upon the enemy. They had an action in western Pennsylvania with some of the French troops, in which ten of the latter, with their commander, Jumonville, were killed. Some twenty French were made prisoners. The French receiving reinforcements, Washington was forced to fall back before overwhelming numbers. At Green Meadows he erected a rude stockade, which he called Fort Necessity. Here he was, shortly after, surrounded by a force consisting of some six hundred French and a hundred or two Indians. On the 3d of July he was forced to capitulate, and July 4, 1754, the British troops (or rather the colonials) withdrew from the Ohio valley. War between England and France broke out in May, 1755. This conflict lasted, in the colonies, with various fortunes, until February 10, 1763, when the treaty of Paris was signed by the warring powers of Europe. By this instrument France renounced all her title to New France, now Canada, and all the land lying east of the Mississippi river, except the island and town of New Orleans. On the same day, by a secret treaty, France ceded to Spain all of her possessions in Louisiana, including the whole country to the headwaters of the Mississippi and west to the crest of the Rocky Mountains.

By the treaty of Aix la Chapelle, between England and her colonies, which terminated the Revolutionary war, signed in 1783, the former ceded to the latter all its possessions on the east side of the Mississippi river. At the same time the British government ceded to Spain all the

Floridas, which she had taken, east of Louisiana and south of the southern limits of the United Colonies, just freed.

At an early period after the conclusion of peace the people of the United States began to demand the free navigation of the Mississippi river. The Spanish power holding one bank entirely, and both part of its course, assumed that they had exclusive use of it, and demanded heavy tolls on all imports south of the mouth of the Ohio. This was a vexed question at the time, and came, at one period, near disrupting the country, the intrigues of Miro and Carondelet, the Spanish governors, tending to the separation of the western colonies from the eastern. All these questions were quieted by the treaty of Madrid, October 20, 1795, by which the free navigation of the river was assured and the use of New Orleans as a port of entry or deposit granted. October 16, 1802, these rights were revoked by Morales, then intendent of Louisiana, but this action was not acquiesced in by the governor. Indignation ran high in the United States at that time over the matter. To effectually secure the rights of the United States in the navigation and commerce of the Mississippi, President Thomas Jefferson, in January, 1803, sent a message to the Senate of the United States nominating Robert R. Livingston and James Monroe ministers to the court of France, with full authority to conclude a treaty to that end. Previous to this all the Louisianas had passed back into the possession of France. By a treaty made between the republic of France and Spain the latter power had agreed to furnish a monthly war contribution to France, as she was unable to furnish soldiers for a common war. This debt, not being paid, accumulated until poverty-stricken or favorite-ridden Spain could not pay. At the same time, the first consul, Bonaparte, had constructed out of some fragments of Italy remaining in his hands the kingdom of Eturia. Now Spain proposed that she would, on the cancellation of the debt due by her, and the gift of the kingdom of Eturia to the deposed Prince of Parma, son-in-law of the king of Spain, make over to France her province of Louisiana. This was acceded to, and by the glorious hands of her chief magistrate the new monarchs were crowned in Paris and sent to their new government, and, by the treaty signed at Madrid, March 21, 1801, France received back the immense tract of territory then known as Louisiana.

The newly accredited ministers of the United States arrived in Paris at a critical time. The hollow peace which followed the treaty of Amiens between England and France was strained to its utmost. Napoleon, with the admirable foresight which governed all his military measures, saw that this vast colony across the seas would be lost to him if war should break out between France and England. He took measures accordingly. Summoning M. Marbois, the secretary of finance, he broached the idea of selling to the Americans the whole province of Louisiana. In this he was governed by several motives. He felt he was making a friend of the American people and casting a bone of contention between them and the English government, and he also procured money with which to carry on the war. M. Marbois sent for the ministers and proposed the matter. Messrs. Monroe and Livingston were, neither of them, dismayed at their want of powers to make any such a treaty, entered into the stipulation, subject, of course, to the ratification of their government. By the terms of this paper France ceded to the United States the whole province of Louisiana, for which she was to receive the sum of fifteen million dollars, and the United States assumed, also, the payment of certain claims against the French government. These latter were by merchants and ship owners who had suffered loss by the seizure of their vessels and cargoes by the Directory, a former government in France. The original price, which was paid through banking houses in Amsterdam, and the "spoliation claims" above mentioned, brought the price of Louisiana up to $27,267,621.98, as officially stated. This treaty was signed April 30, 1803. Much opposition developed in the United States to the ratification of the treaty, New England being particularly bitter against it. The far-seeing statesmen of that day alone appreciated the vast importance of the territory so cheaply purchased. The administration was bitterly attacked by the Federalists, and it was claimed that all kinds of danger to the republic would grow out of the confirmation of the treaty. Sober common sense, however, prevailed, and the treaty was confirmed. In December of the same year the province was officially delivered to the commissioners appointed to receive it, Governor

Claiborne, of Mississippi, and General James Wilkinson, of the United States Army. It is related that these latter were just in time, as a British fleet was approaching New Orleans to take possession when the stars and stripes were being hoisted over it.

By these means the United States became possessed of a territory extending from the Gulf of Mexico to the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude, and from the banks of the Mississippi to the crest of the Rocky Mountains. If the treaty, which was confirmed through the personal influence of President Jefferson, had miscarried our now grand republic would have been bounded on the west by the "Father of Waters," and the vast empire lying west of it, now a valuable part of the United States, would have been in the possession of a foreign power. To that act of Livingston and Monroe in transcending their powers, the personal influence and wisdom of President Jefferson, and the acquiescence of the Senate and the people in an act only after it had been done, is due the fact that Minnesota is now a part of the Federal Union.

At that time the territory since known by the name of the Louisiana purchase included what is now the states of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota (or the greater part of it), North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, and parts of Wyoming and Colorado. It also included Indian Territory and Oklahoma.

On the 1st of October, 1803, by act of congress, all that part of the new country south of the thirty-third degree of north latitude was set off and called the territory of Orleans; this now forms part of the state of Louisiana. The balance of the new possessions, under the name of the District of Louisiana, was placed under the jurisdiction of a governor, appointed by the President, and a court of judges, known as that of the Indian Country, who owed their commissions to the same authority. The name of this district was changed July 1, 1805, to that of Territory, and the control given to a governor and three judges appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

By an act of congress, dated December 7, 1812, all the country north of Arkansas was constituted into the Territory of Missouri, and to the inhabitants of the new territory was granted a limited amount of local self-government.

Congress, on the 28th day of June, 1834, set off all that part of the so-called Louisiana purchase and lands otherwise acquired lying east of the Missouri river and west of Lakes Huron and Erie and north of what are now Illinois and Missouri. This territory was called Michigan. It included what are now the sovereign states of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and both the Dakotas. On the marking out of the boundaries of Michigan on its admission as a state, July 3, 1836, the remaining part of the territory was called that of Wisconsin. By act of congress, July 12, 1838, on the admission of Wisconsin into the Union as a state, what are now the Dakotas became a part of the territory of Iowa, and later as part of the territory of Minnesota. This latter was organized as a territory in accordance with a law of congress passed March 3, 1849.

CHAPTER III.

FUR TRADE; COUREURS DES BOIS; TRADERS; EARLY SETTLEMENT; THE SELKIRK SETTLEMENT; THE FUR COMPANIES; THE ROLETTES; DERIVATION OF NAME PEMBINA; EARLY DAYS; LONG'S EXPEDITION.

For many years prior to the advent of permanent settlers into the wilds of Minnesota, all this country was well known to the fur trader or his agent. It was the fur trade, in fact, which gave early sustenance and vitality to the Canadian provinces. Being destitute of the precious metals, at that time the leading object of American enterprise, they were long neglected by the parent country. The French adventurers who had settled on the banks of the St. Lawrence soon found that in the rich peltries of the interior they had sources of wealth that might almost rival the mines of Mexico or Peru. The Indians, as yet unacquainted with the artificial value given to some description of furs, in civilized life, brought quantities of the most precious kinds and bartered them away for European trinkets and cheap commodities. Immense profits were thus made by the early trader, and the traffic was pursued with avidity.

As the more valuable furs soon became scarce in the neighborhood of the settlements, the Indians in the vicinity were stimulated to take a wider range in their hunting expeditions. They were often accompanied on these expeditions by some of the traders or their employes, who shared in the toils and perils of the chase, and, at the same time, made themselves acquainted with the best hunting grounds and with the more remote tribes with whom they came in contact.

COUREURS DES BOIS.

A new and anomalous class of men sprang up through this trade. They were called coureurs des bois, rangers of the woods. Originally men who had thus accompanied the Indians on their hunting expeditions, they now became, as it were, peddlers in the wilderness. These men would set out from Montreal with canoes well stocked with goods and with arms and ammunition, and would make their way up the many and wandering rivers, creating new wants and habitudes among the Indians, which they could supply. Sometimes they sojourned for months among the savages, assimilating to their tastes and habits with the happy facility of Frenchmen. They adopted to a certain degree the Indian dress, and often took to themselves Indian wives.

Many of these men became so accustomed to the Indian mode of living and the perfect freedom of the wilderness, for their trips often lasted a year, before their canoe full of furs was brought to the mart, that they lost all relish for civilization and identified themselves with those with whom they dwelt, or could only be distinguished from them by their superior licentiousness. Their conduct and example, by corrupting the natives, impeded the work of the good Catholic father missionaries. To check these abuses and to protect the fur trade from various irregularities practiced by these loose adventurers, an order was issued by the French government prohibiting all persons from trading in the interior of the country, under pain of death, unless they had procured a license from the governor general. At first these licenses were only granted to persons of respectability; to gentlemen of broken fortunes; to old officers of the army who had families to provide for; or to their widows. By degrees private licenses were also granted and the number which could be issued in a year, first limited to twenty-five, largely increased.

Those who did not choose to fit out the expe-

dition themselves were permitted to sell their licenses to the merchants. These latter employed the coureurs des bois to undertake the long voyages on shares, and thus the abuses of the old system were revived.

At length it was found necessary to establish fortified posts at the confluence of various rivers and on the lakes, for the protection of the trade and for the restraint of these profligates of the wilderness. One of these posts became a great center and mart for the fur trade, that at Michilimackinac or Mackinaw.

FUR TRADERS.

Washington Irving, speaking of the French fur trading merchant, at the various posts, in those primitive days in Canada, says he "was a kind of commercial patriarch. With the lax habits and easy familiarity of his race, he had a little world of self-indulgence and misrule around him. He had his clerks, canoemen and retainers of all kinds, who lived with him on terms of perfect sociability, always calling him by his christian name. He had his harem of Indian beauties and his troop of half-breed children. Nor was there ever wanting a louting train of Indians hanging around the establishment, eating and drinking at his expense, in the intervals of their hunting expeditions."

The Canadians had for a long time a troublesome competition in the British merchants of New York, who enticed away the Indian hunters and coureur des bois, and traded with them on more favorable terms. A still more formidable opposition was organized in the Hudson's Bay Fur Company, chartered by Charles II in 1670, with the exclusive privilege of establishing trading posts on the bay of that name and its tributary rivers. This is a privilege they retained for two centuries at least. In 1766, after the subsidence of the commercial disturbance which had grown out of the cession of Canada to England, fur traders began to push out into the wilderness. One Thomas Curry, we are told, established a trading post in the valley of the Saskatchewan, and shortly after, influenced by his success, a rival, James Finley, set up a similar post in the same valley, some fifty miles further up the river. The trade in furs soon regained its old channels, but was pursued with such avidity and emulation by individual merchants that it soon transcended to its former limits. The trade was injured by their artifices to outbid and undermine each other. The Indians were debauched by the sale of spirituous liquors, which had been prohibited under French rule. Scenes of drunkenness, brutality and brawl were the consequence in the Indian villages and around the trading posts; while bloody feuds took place between rival trading parties when they met in the course of their business in the wild land.

To put an end to these sordid and ruinous contentions several of the principal merchants of Montreal formed, in the winter of 1783, a company to carry on the business. This was augmented by the absorption of a rival company in 1787. And thus was born the famous North West Company, that formidable rival to the Hudson's Bay Company. Besides these there sprang up other fur companies, both in Canada and in the United States.

For many years the voyageurs and employes of the various fur companies ranged through the wilds of Minnesota and traded with the various Indian tribes on the Minnesota, the Mississippi, the Red River of the North and other streams. These hardy men penetrated to all parts of the land and explored it mile by mile. Trading posts were established at all convenient points from the headwaters of the Mississippi westward to the Red River of the North, from Lake Superior, Rainy Lake and Lake of the Woods on the north to the valley of the Minnesota. All these were not erected or carried on by the rival fur companies, but by private individuals and by those in partnership.

THE SELKIRK SETTLERS.

In 1811 Thomas Douglas, Earl of Selkirk, Scotland, obtained a grant of land from the Hudson's Bay Company, for the purpose of planting a colony of his fellow countrymen in that then wilderness. He was a wealthy, kind-hearted and philanthropic, but visionary nobleman, and the principal idea he had was to benefit the poorer class of Scotchmen, evicted crofters and others, by removing them to a more congenial place, where they could improve their condition. He wrote several tracts for the purpose of urging the importance of colonizing British emigrants in

these distant British possessions to check their disposition to emigrate to the United States. The tract of land obtained by Earl Selkirk is thus described in the deed, altering the antique and obsolete spelling:

"Beginning on the western shore of Lake Winipie, at a point in fifty-two degrees and thirty seconds north latitude and thence running due west to the Lake Winnipigashish, otherwise called Little Winipie, thence in a southerly direction through the said lake, so as to strike its western shore in latitude fifty degrees, thence due west to the place where the parallel fifty-two degrees intersects the western branch of Red river, otherwise called the Assiniboine river, thence due south from that point of intersection to the height of land which separates the waters running into Hudson's Bay from those of the Missouri and Mississippi rivers, thence in an easterly direction along the height of land to the source of the river Winipie, meaning by such last named river the principal branch of the waters which unite in the Lake Saginagas, thence along the main streams of those waters, and the middle of the several lakes through which they pass, to the mouth of the Winipie river, and thence in a northerly direction through the middle of Lake Winipie, to the place of beginning, which territory is called Ossiniboia."

In the fall of 1812 the pioneers of this settlement, a small party, arrived at about the confluence of the Assiniboine and Red river of the North, and commenced the erection of houses for themselves and for the expected colonists. The jealousy of the employes of the Northwest Company was aroused. They saw in the coming of permanent settlers the downfall of the fur trader, and upon themselves the restraint of law and order, to which they were total strangers. Disguised as Indians, they drove off the settlers and induced them to go on to Pembina. The lawless coureur des bois, voyageurs, bois brules and other employes of the fur company threatened dire disaster if they were not obeyed, and the affrighted colonists acceded. Says the Rev. Edward D. Neill, in history of Minnesota, in speaking of this event:

"These men agreed to carry the children, but the men and women were obliged to walk. The exactions of the guides were cruel. One Highlander had to relinquish a gun that had been carried by his father at the battle of Culloden, and which was prized next to the family Bible, and a shrinking woman had to part with her marriage ring, which had been placed upon her finger in the bloom of her youth by a devoted lover in the Highlands. For the sake of creating alarm the guides would run off with the babes and children, and the distracted mothers refused to be comforted because their children were not to be seen any more, as they supposed. This sport, more worthy of bears than of men, so shocked the nervous systems of the more delicate that they never recovered, and found an early grave."

On their arrival at Pembina, which was a trading post, a fort having been built there by Lord Selkirk that same year, they found but little accommodations, and the most hardy were compelled to pass the winter in tents. In the spring they returned to their colony, north, and resumed their interrupted labors. They toiled all the spring and summer in the cultivation of their land, but their toil was unrewarded, the birds carrying off most of the harvest. The now disheartened settlers had to return to Pembina, where they passed the winter of 1813-14. They were but unsophisticated hunters, the game they could get but little, and they almost starved. In the September of 1815 the colonists numbered about two hundred. The settlement upon the lower Red river, near what is now the city of Winnipeg, they called Kildonan, in memory of the parish from which so many of them came in far-away, beloved Scotland. Augmented numbers, however, gave them increased confidence. Houses were built, a mill erected, and imported cattle and sheep began to graze the prairie. A frugal and industrious race, they toiled to rear their homes amid the wilderness and to cultivate the soil. Here the hardy Scot, accustomed to the rocks and crags of his native heath, was pleased to find that

"Here no stony ground provokes the wrath of the farmer.
Smoothly the plowshare runs through the soil, as a keel through the water.
Here, too, numberless herds run wild and unclaimed on the prairies;
Here, too, lands may be had for the asking, and forests of timber,

With a few blows of the axe, are hewn and framed into houses."

All this time the agents and employes of the Northwest Company looked with considerable distrust and suspicion upon the growing settlement, even going so far as to try to stir up the savages against the innocent settlers. Things grew from bad to worse. A detailed history of these unhappy settlers, their trials and tribulations, seems fitting in this place, for though the greater part of the settlements lay north of what is now the international boundary line, still their history is linked with that of Minnesota and North Dakota to a great extent, and around Fort Pembina was gathered a part of these people who were the first to make a settlement upon the Red river of the North, for the purpose of tilling the soil and the raising of cattle.

At a meeting of the partners in the Northwest Company, held at Fort William, at the head of Lake Superior, in the summer of 1814, Duncan Cameron and Alex. McDonnell were authorized to concoct some scheme to stop the progress of the colony and to destroy it entirely. Accordingly, the two emissaries named, both energetic but unscrupulous men, arrived in August, at the Northwest Company's post, within half a mile of the settlers' village of Kildonan, at the forks of Assiniboine and Red river of the North. Cameron, a Scotchman himself, soon ingratiated himself with the Highlanders. He spoke their Gaelic tongue, he was from their native land, he extended hospitality to their family, and he gained the confidence of many. He hinted, rather than spoke, disparagingly of Earl Selkirk and his plans, and with devilish cunning sowed the seeds of distrust and enmity among the simple colonists. To more thoroughly impose upon the credulous Scotch, he wore a suit of regimentals, once the uniform of a now disbanded company of voyageurs, of which he now signed himself as captain and commanding officer. By fair promises and specious lies he drew off some of the colonists, who moved elsewhere, and unsettled the minds of many others. The Canadians and the employes of the company perceiving that the colonists were not in the favor of their employers, grew insolent and aggressive. One Sunday at the conclusion of religious services, one George Campbell, a disaffected Selkirker (as they were called), read a command from Captain Cameron, demanding the surrender of all the field pieces in the possession of the colonists. The following day employes of the company, not receiving the guns, broke open the storehouse and took therefrom nine pieces of light artillery, mostly brass guns. Many disaffected settlers now left the colony, some casting in their lot with the Northwest Company. The Earl of Selkirk relates, in a statement made of these matters, that, in the spring of 1815, Morrison and McKenzie, members of the Northwest Company, told Kawtawabetay, chief of the Ojibways or Chippewas, at a meeting at Sandy lake, that they would give him and his people all the rum and other goods they had at Fort William, Leach lake and Sandy lake, if they would go on the war path against the Selkirk settlers. The chief, with a manhood which they lacked, turned from them in disgust.

June 11, which was Sunday, in the morning, a mob of the employes of the company and other ruffian hangers on, ambushed themselves in a grove near the governor's house and commenced an attack. Four settlers were wounded, one mortally. Taking the governor, Miles McDonnell, prisoner, he was sent to Montreal. Not satisfied with this, the employes, now under the leadership of Alexander McDonnell, commenced a new campaign against the peaceful settlers, seizing their horses and cattle, and devastating their farms. He even went so far as to construct a battery of two guns over against the settlement. Crushed by this treatment, dispirited and dejected, the poor colonists signified their desire to quit, and sent word to the head of the Northwest Company that they would leave their farms and go away.

On a beautiful day in the latter part of the lovely month of June, two of the Ojibway chiefs, attended by some forty grim warriors, appeared upon the scene and offered to escort the persecuted colonists, their wives, children and property to Lake Winnipeg. Guarded jealously from the assaults of their foes by these taciturn braves, the settlers again departed from their homes, like the Acadian farmers of Grand Pre, of whom Longfellow said they set out "friendless, hopeless, homeless."

After they had embarked on the batteaux provided for them, they looked back in sorrow and pain, and beheld the flame and smoke that,

started by the incendiary torch, was destroying their mill and the houses they had builded. But it was not long, when in their asylum on the north end of Lake Winnipeg, they were visited by Colin Robertson, a principal character in the Hudson's Bay Company, who offered to lead them back to their farms and homes from which they had been so unceremoniously and cruelly ejected. This they accepted, and returned under his leadership, and their number was considerably augmented by some fresh arrivals from "bonnie Scotland." During the winter the majority of them remained at Fort Pembina, and hunted the buffalo on the prairies of northern Minnesota and Dakota. Early in the spring of 1816 they returned to Kildonan. In the meantime, the good Earl of Selkirk, hearing of the distress of his colony, crossed the ocean, but on his arrival in New York, in the autumn of 1815, heard how they had been driven from their homes. He proceeded at once to Montreal, where he found some of his colonists, who had been seduced by the people of the Northwest Company, in great indigence and neglect. While in that city he received the information that Robertson had taken his people back to their homes, and that they had again settled down to develop the land. He immediately sent back, by Laguimoniere, the courier who had brought the news, the word of his arrival in this country and to announce his coming in the early spring. The messenger never reached his destination with the message. Near Fond du Lac, Minnesota, one night he was waylaid, beaten, robbed of his dispatches and his canoe, and taken prisoner. An Ojibway chief, in June, 1816, testified at Sandy lake, that a trader named Grant offered him two kegs of rum and considerable tobacco if he would send some of his men and capture the bearer of dispatches to the Red river. Shortly after this the messenger Laguimoniere was brought in prisoner by a negro and some Indians of the Ottawa tribe.

In the spring of 1816, Duncan Cameron, on his return to the scene of his former persecution of innocent settlers, was placed under arrest, by Colin Robertson, and taken north to the shores of Hudson's Bay for shipment to London, to stand trial.

Not being able to procure military aid of the British government in Canada, Lord Selkirk hired four officers and eighty privates of the discharged Meuron regiment, twenty of the De-Watteville regiment and several members of the Glengary Fencibles, all of whom had served in the late war with the United States. His contract with these men was that they were to receive monthly wages for navigating the boats to the Red river settlement, to have lands given them if they wished to stay there or a free passage home if they desired to return. On reaching the Sault Ste. Marie, he learned that once more his colony had been broken up by the lawless fur traders.

It seems that in the spring of 1816, Governor Robert Semple, an amiable, but injudicious and tactless man, who was governor of the factories and territories of the Hudson's Bay Company, came to the Red river. In April he sent one Pambrun to a trading post on a neighboring river, and as that party was returning with five boats, a quantity of furs and pemmican, they were attacked and captured May 12, by an armed party of the friends and employes of the Northwest Company. They said this was in retaliation for an attack made by Colin Robertson on their fort at the confluence of the Assiniboine and Red rivers the previous fall. The lawless element in all the wide country began to flock to the headquarters of both of the rival fur companies.

On the 18th of June, 1816, a party of "Northwesters" left Fort Qui Appele, under the command of Cuthbert Grant, Lacerpe, Frazer, Hooley and Thomas McKay. These marched toward Red river. Warned by friendly Indians of the approach of a hostile force, vigilant watch was kept for the arrival of the advancing enemy. June 19, at about five o'clock in the afternoon, the lookouts announced the appearance of a body of mounted men. With a spy glass the governor discovered that the party consisted of sixty or seventy horsemen. With a reckless disregard of the commonest dictates of caution or prudence, he proceeded to sally out of the fort with twenty men and met them. About half a mile on his road he met some of the settlers hurrying to the fort. These reported that the approaching party were armed with artillery. The governor sent back to the fort for a field piece. Without waiting for it, however, he pressed on, and was soon surrounded. One Boucher, the reckless, drunken son of a Montreal innkeeper, was put forward as

spokesman by the hostiles. Semple inquired what they wanted. Boucher insolently answered, "Why did you destroy our fort, rascal?" With more courage than prudence, the governor grasped the bridle of Boucher's horse as he exclaimed, "Scoundrel, do you talk thus to me?" Boucher sprang from his horse and the party that was with him immediately commenced firing. Semple was soon wounded, and called to his followers to disperse and take care of themselves and leave him to his fate. Instead they gathered round their fallen chief. As they did this a volley from the Northwest party killed nearly all of them. The rest asked for quarter but this was denied and the rest were murdered with the exception of four or five. One of those thus spared, John Pritchard, has narrated the story of these murders by these ruthless demi-savages. He says that "the knife, axe or ball put an end to the existence of the wounded, and on the bodies of the dead were practiced all those horrible barbarities which characterize the inhuman heart of savages. The amiable and mild Mr. Semple, with broken thigh, lying on his side, supporting his head upon his hand, said to Grant, the leader of the attacking party, 'I am not mortally wounded, and if you could get me conveyed to the fort, I think I should live.' Grant promised he would do so, and immediately left him in care of a Canadian who afterwards told that an Indian of their party came up and shot Mr. Semple in the breast. I entreated Grant to procure me the watch or even the seals of Mr. Semple, for transmitting them to his friends, but I did not succeed. Our force amounted to twenty-eight persons, of whom twenty-one were killed." Schoolcraft, writing in 1832, says he saw at Leech lake, Majegabowi, an Ojibway, who was said to have been the identical Indian who shot Semple as he lay wounded on the ground.

The morning after this massacre Grant and his followers insisted on the abandonment of the fort and settlement. Next day the colonists, to the number of some two hundred, embarked in boats to be taken to the coast. Other murders occurred about this time growing out of the feud between the rival fur companies. In all this strife and bitterness it seems it was the Selkirkers who were the principal sufferers.

Previous to receiving the news of the murder of Governor Semple, the Earl of Selkirk had made his plans to go to his colony by way of Fond du Lac, St. Louis river, and Red lake. He now changed his mind. He went to Fort William, the chief trading post of the Northwest Company, on Lake Superior, and arrested the principal partners and forwarded them to the attorney general of Canada.

After this stroke of justice Lord Selkirk pursued his journey as intended, and spent the summer of 1817 with his colony. The harvest that year was luxuriant, but owing to their troubles the settlers had sown but little, and when the winter came on they began to be pinched for food. Unsuited as they were to the rough life of settlers, hardy but unsophisticated in the ways of the wilderness, these people suffered to an untold degree, and were hungered and famished where the Indian or Canadian reveled in every luxury in the meat or game line. It became necessary for the settlers to support themselves through the long winter by hunting. They proceeded into the open prairies of northern Minnesota to join a camp of Indian and half-breed hunters. Being unprovided with snow shoes, they plunged on through the ever-deepening snow, suffering all kinds of martyrdom and misery. On Christmas eve, 1817, these half starved colonists, in rags, worn out by their exertions, and without a crumb of food among them, reached the camp they sought.

While on his visit to the colony Lord Selkirk had made a treaty with the Crees and Saulteaux Indians, July 18, 1817, by which he acquired title to land on both sides of the Red river of the North, extending as far south as the Great Forks (now Grand Forks). Part of this strip was only four miles wide, in others, especially around Fort Douglas and Fort Daer (Pembina), it was twelve. After remaining for awhile Lord Selkirk departed, attended by three or four persons, by way of the Minnesota and Mississippi rivers, going to St. Louis, Missouri, and from thence home.

The American officials upon the frontier, as a general thing, looked, also, upon this colonization scheme of the Earl of Selkirk's with jealousy and distrust. The following letter, written by the Indian agent at Prairie du Chien, in February, 1818, to the governor of Illinois, illustrates the feeling at that time rife in the far northwest. It is quoted from the History of the Minnesota Valley, pub-

lished in 1882. After opening his letter, the agent, hysterically, writes:

"What do you suppose, sir, has been the result of the passage through my agency of this British nobleman? Two entire bands, and part of a third, all Sioux, have deserted us and joined Dickson, who has distributed to them large quantities of Indian presents, together with flags, medals, etc. Knowing this, what must have been my feelings on hearing that his lordship had met with a favorable reception at St. Louis. The newspapers announcing his arrival, and general Scottish appearance, all tend to discompose me; believing, as I do, that he is plotting with his friend Dickson our destruction—sharpening the savage scalping knife, and colonizing a tract of country so remote as that of the Red river for the purpose, no doubt, of monopolizing the fur and peltry trade of this river, the Missouri and their waters, a trade of the first importance to our western states and territories. A courier who had arrived a few days since confirms the belief that Dickson is endeavoring to undo what I have done, and secure to the British government the affection of the Sioux and subject the Northwest Company to his Lordship."

The spring of 1818 at last dawned, and the colonists again plucked up heart and began to put in the crops. They watched, with eagerness, the development of the tender plants, and in joyous anticipation awaited the harvest time. Their hopes were again blasted; this time not by the hand of man, but by that scourge that, in later times, has repeated the work of devastation, the grasshopper. Let us quote once more from Dr. Neill, who says:

"One afternoon, just as the harvest was ripe, and they were about to put in the sickle, 'behold the Lord formed grasshoppers, in the beginning of the shooting up of the latter growth,' and their joy was turned to mourning. The air was filled with these insects; 'the earth did quake before them, like the noise of chariots on the tops of mountains, or like the noise of a flame of fire that devoureth the stubble,' was the sound of their movements. When the next morning arose, 'it was a day of darkness and of gloominess; a day of clouds and thick darkness,' and strong men were bowed down and like the Hebrew captives, 'by the waters of Babylon, they lifted up their voices and wept.'"

The following year the calamity was worse and more complete, if that were possible. Ross, in his account of this plague, says: "They were produced in masses, two, three and four inches in depth. The water was infected by them. Along the river they were to be found in heaps like seaweed, and might be shoveled with a spade. Every vegetable substance was either eaten up or stripped to the bare stalks; the leaves of the bushes and the bark of the trees shared the same fate, and the grain vanished as fast as it appeared above the ground. Even fires, if kindled out of doors, were immediately extinguished by them."

Desolation reigned supreme. "The land was as the Garden of Eden before them, and behind them a desolate wilderness. Nothing did escape them." They ran upon the walls of the houses, they invaded the homes of the settlers, and everything that was edible they devoured. As winter again came down upon them these poor colonists, with aching hearts and bewildered heads, were again compelled to depend upon hunting to sustain themselves and their families from starvation. This was a mode of life at variance with their rearing and repugnant to their finer feelings. The vagabond life of the hunter had no charms for them.

As everything had gone into the maw of the voracious grasshopper, they were entirely out of grain and knew not where to look for seed for the coming springtime. In the winter of 1819-20 a delegation of the colonists pushed their way through the snows and cold, at imminent risk and great bodily hardship, across the prairies and through the forests of northern Minnesota to Prairie du Chien, on the Mississippi, to purchase seed wheat. This was a trip of seven or eight hundred miles in a climate not remarkable for its mildness, and the men were but thinly clad. They, however, succeeded in reaching their destination. In the spring they were ready to return. On the 15th of April, with three Mackinaw boats or bateaux, manned by six hands each, laden with two hundred bushels of wheat, one hundred bushels of oats and thirty bushels of peas, they set out. The expedition was under the command and guidance of Messrs. Graham and Laidlaw. They were detained by the ice in Lake Pepin, on the Mississippi, which had not gone out as yet, but on the 3d of May the passage was open and the boats passed through. Up the Mississippi to the mouth

of the Minnesota river and thence up the latter to its headwaters they pushed their way with toil. The road was long and wearisome, the labor great, but they persisted faithfully. Finally they emerged into the waters of Big Stone lake. Pushing their way through this they reached its northwest shore. Here a portage of a mile and a half of land separated them from Lake Traverse. Putting improvised wooden rollers under their boats, they, at the expense of infinite toil, pushed them across the divide and again launched them with the proper element. Descending the Sioux Wood river to its junction with the Red river of the North, they had the latter waterway for the balance of their journey. The party reached Pembina June 3. The trip performed by these boats is worthy of mention, as it is the only instance of heavy articles being transported from Prairie du Chien to the Red river settlements entirely by water, with the exception of the portage mentioned above. The cost of this expedition, about six thousand dollars, was borne by Lord Selkirk. In 1820 some Swiss were induced to leave their native home, by agents of the Earl of Selkirk, and come to his colony. Many of these, on reaching Fort Snelling, discouraged and disheartened at the misrepresentations that had brought them from their mountain homes, would go no farther, but settled in the region where now stands St. Paul. The rest went on to Pembina. In 1823 Major S. H. Long, who visited the settlement at Pembina, as elsewhere related, found it to consist of some sixty log cabins, and contained a population of about three hundred and fifty people. Most of these were half-breeds. The remainder of the people were Scotch and Swiss, who did not strike the members of the expedition as people well qualified for settlers upon the rugged frontier. Most of the Swiss were old soldiers whose days of usefulness in their trade were over, and were unfitted by their training for agricultural pursuits. The Scotch were thrifty and industrious, but Mr. Keating thought that the half bloods were useless as farmers.

One of the objects of Major Long's expedition was the location of the international boundary line, and when this was finally determined it was found that Fort Daer, or Pembina, was built upon soil within the jurisdiction of the United States. It was, therefore, dismantled and removed to the Canadian side of the border. This terminated the connection of that part of the northwest with the Earl of Selkirk and his schemes, as most of the Selkirkers, as they were called, still loyal to their patron, removed to the vicinity of Fort Garry, now Winnipeg. Of their presence around Pembina naught remains. Even their burial place, if any existed there, is unknown. Some debris turned up by the plow from time to time, and an old cellar or two or half rotten timbers here and there, are all that would show their occupancy. The tale of their trials and tribulations are all that we have to show for the struggle they made against adverse fate. A few of the Selkirkers, however, remained upon our soil, adapting themselves to their new country, for, when the United States sent a force to rebuild Fort Pembina in 1870, they found a few descendants of the Selkirk settlers still living there.

Among other prominent figures in the history of the early part of the century was one by the name of Fisher, an agent of the Hudson's Bay Company. For years prior to 1815 he was stationed at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin. In 1824 he located on the shores of Lake Traverse, at the headwaters of the Red river of the North, and engaged in fur trading. He remained there until 1826. His daughter married Joseph Rollette, the elder, but was afterward divorced and married Hercules L. Dousman, for many years a leading and influential citizen of Prairie du Chien.

As time in its course neared the middle of the century, communication between the Red river valley and the outside world became all the more frequent. Cart routes leading to the head of navigation on the Mississippi began to be established by traders who, independent of the fur companies, began to locate at Pembina and other points. Mendota, near Fort Snelling, became the objective point of the Red river cart trails through Minnesota for many years before St. Paul was founded.

The aristocracy of the plains in those times consisted of the officers, traders and clerks at the posts, and the buffalo hunters. While the Selkirk colonists generally dressed in homespun clothing, and lived plainly, the men at the posts had every luxury that they could procure, including a stock of the finest liquors. The importation of some of the finer products of civilized life gradually became more common, even to silk dresses

for the women of the posts. In dress, the trappers and voyageurs and some other of the employes of the fur companies used a common sort of cloth that was imported, gray suits being much worn by them. With these classes there was also some admixture of vestments, made from the skins of animals, especially buckskin, and suits of this character were worn much by the half-breeds. Of the smaller kinds of fur-bearing animals the country at that period produced quite a variety.

During each recurring summer ensued the annual buffalo hunt, the chief event of the year. The bison was a migratory animal and in winter ranged southward to northern Texas. The increasing warmth of spring, which in that latitude ensues early, urged these animals to take to their northwardly leading trails, and they migrated in vast herds. The hunting parties of the Northwest assembled at some appointed place between June 8 and 18. Sometimes as many as a thousand or more persons took part in these hunts, their caravans sometimes consisting of as many as six hundred carts. The hunters were accompanied by their women and children. They were mainly half-breeds, with some Indians and occasionally a few whites. Bands from some of the posts in Manitoba also joined them. Scouts were first sent out to locate the herds, and on their return, the leaders having heard their reports, they determined from them the direction of the march to the prairies. The bison, like other wild animals, instinctively avoided all localities inhabited by man. The buffalo ranges of Minnesota at that time lay principally in the southwestern part of the state, and the upper portion of the Red river valley. Reaching any of these ranges, the hunters attacked the herds on horseback, using long stocked guns with flint lock fire, and slew these animals in large numbers. The remainder of the herd stampeded away with a loud noise, raising a great cloud of dust. The men skinned the animals for their hides, and the women assisted in cutting up the meat and loading it into carts for transportation to camp, where it was cut into strips and dried for winter's use, and for making pemmican. The tongues of the buffalo were considered a choice part of these animals. The hides were brought to the post for shipment with other peltries.

The guns used in the northwest were made in England especially for purposes connected with the fur trading business. They were imported by way of York factory and exchanging at the posts for peltries at certain values. They continued to have flint locks long after the percussion cap had come into general use, on account of the great distance to the points at which the latter might be obtained. If an Indian or other hunter got out of his supply of percussion caps, on the supposition that he used them, it might be a hundred or more miles from the nearest post, a percussion lock gun would be of no use, while the flint lock gun was serviceable at any time.

There were some salt springs in the country that were utilized to some extent by the Selkirk colonists and the fur companies, on account of the expense of importing salt. "Considerable quantities," says Warren Upham, "were yearly made by the evaporation of the water of salt springs. One of these springs from which much salt was made for the Hudson's Bay Company is situated in the channel of the south branch of Two Rivers, about one and one-half miles above its junction with the north branch and some six miles west of Hallock. It is exposed only when the river runs low, and in such portion of the summer the work of salt-making was done."

FUR COMPANIES.

For years the fur trading business had been in the hands of various rival companies, who were united in but one thing, to keep the business to themselves and to drive out all intruders. Among these were the famous Hudson's Bay Company, the Northwest Company, American Fur Company, Missouri Fur Company, X. Y. Fur Company and others. The Columbia Fur Company was organized in 1822, by parties formerly in the employe of the older organizations. The Rocky Mountain Fur Company was organized in 1826, and sent agents up the Missouri river. In 1832 the American Fur Company, of which John Jacob Astor, the founder of the present Astor family, was the originator, became the leading one in the northwest, and through them the fur trading business took on a more permanent form. About 1820 independent traders began to establish themselves at various points throughout the state, along the principal streams, especially the Red river valley.

THE ROLETTES.

One of the best known employes of the American Fur Company in those early days was Jean Joseph Rolette, most always called Joe Rolette, the elder. He was a French-Canadian of the province of Quebec, who had been educated, it is believed, for the priesthood, but the bold, adventurous spirit within him drew him into the ranks of the coureur des bois, who roamed the lakes, woods and rivers of Canada and the United States. His native ability and the advantages of superior education soon placed him in the foremost ranks and he soon became a successful trader. He was captain in the British service during the last war with Great Britain, and helped take Prairie du Chien. He married a Miss Fisher, who became the mother of Joseph Rolette, Jr., but was afterward divorced from her. He died, after having been one of the most noted of traders, in poverty.

Joseph Rolette, Jr., his son, was probably the best known of all the traders of the great Northwestern territory in that day. Taken by relatives of his mother to New York, he was reared and educated where he had the best of advantages. As he grew to manhood the spirit of adventure, born in him, came out, and he determined to join the band of bold spirits upon the northern frontier. Enthusiastic, bold, witty, well educated and shrewd beyond his years, he was well fitted for border life. He came west and took service with a company which had been formed in 1834, of which Henry H. Sibley, Ramsey Crooks, H. L. Dousman and Jean Joseph Rolette were partners. By them he was sent to the Red river valley and he made his appearance there in 1840-41. He rebuilt the post at Pembina. At the time he was but twenty-one or two years of age. For a young man of that time in life to take charge of a reckless crew of voyageurs, build and defend the fort, employ and control the half-breeds upon whom the greater part of the actual labor fell, successfully deal with the friendly Indians and combat those that were hostile, to cure, pack and ship large quantities of furs, keep account of all his transactions and show a profit on each season's work, shows he was a young man of no common mettle. Young Rolette started his first line of carts between Pembina and St. Paul. This scheme was evolved in his brain and put into execution in 1842, and in it a Mr. Fisher, his mother's brother, was a partner. In 1843 the well-known Norman W. Kittson, a native of Canada, born March 5, 1814, removed to Pembina and took charge of the post, from which time, as the business had developed largely, Joseph Rolette served as his chief lieutenant. Commodore Kittson saw that Rolette's idea of a regular cart line to St. Paul was an excellent one, and immediately inaugurated another. This mode of transport and traffic grew to an immense size, some years reaching the unprecedented figure of six or seven thousand carts employed. In 1844 a mail station was established at the Pembina post by Norman W. Kittson, and it is believed he was appointed the first postmaster.

Troubles at all times kept Joseph Rolette, Jr., busy at his posts, trouble with all kinds of people, civilized and savage. In 1847 some rival traders set up a post not over two miles from Rolette's, and as they were ready to pay in whisky for furs, a practice not allowed by our government, they had the advantage of him. Others had suffered in the same way, and as the government failed to protect him Rolette determined to take the matter into his own hands. He gathered a few of his most plucky men and, with them, marched over the line, threw out their goods upon the ground, burned down the buildings and bade the owners leave that part of the country, which they immediately did. In 1851 Joseph Rolette was elected a member of the Minnesota legislature, and was re-elected in 1853, 1855 and 1857. On the outbreak of the Civil war he tried to get a commission in the Union army, but failed, and at the close of hostilities he had lost most of his little fortune and much of his former health. He died May 16, 1871. He, in 1845, married Angelie Jerome, a lady of half Chippewa blood, and was the father of eleven children, some of whom are now residents of the state.

It is recorded that Kittson gave the name to the post Pembina. According to Mr. Keating, the historian of Long's expedition, quoted elsewhere, this word is an abbreviation or corruption of the Ojibway word, Anepeminansippi, or the river of the red berry. This was the name given to the river by the Indians on account of the red

berry, the viburnim oxycoccos of the botanists, that grew in such luxuriant abundance along both banks.

In an article in the Record, a well-edited magazine published at Fargo in the interest of old settlers and historical events, exception is taken to this derivation. The paragraph is here quoted in full:

"In Neill's history of Minnesota it is stated that Pembina county takes its name from the high bush cranberry, called by the Ojibways Anepeminan. This writer investigated the origin of the word Pembina some years ago, especially among those familiar with the Indian language, and reached the conclusion that it came from a combination of Pemmican and the Latin word 'bena,' meaning 'blessed bread.' Senator Bogy made exhaustive research when the bill for the creation of Pembina territory was before the senate, and succeeded in defeating the use of that name on the ground that it had neither local or historical significance. It was his opinion that if it meant anything it was 'sanctified bread.' Fred Girard, who lived forty years among the Indians, states that the Indians and half-breeds would assemble at stated times at St. Joseph for the administration of the Holy Eucharist, designating the event as 'Pembina.' The Record believes Neill wrong. Dr. Neill gives the significance of the name Dakota as 'allied tribes,' but Girard says 'a land of plenty,' or 'many people,' is better. 'Sota,' always meaning plenty in the language of the Sioux, 'Minnesota' means many waters, instead of 'smoky water,' 'clear water,' or 'sky tinted water,' as claimed by Neill." By another authority the word Pembina is given as the shortening of the Ojibway words Nepin, or summer, and Minan, berry, after the high-bush cranberry.

For many years but few white people came into the territory except those who engaged in fur trading or trapping. A few from year to year, coming to the new country, essayed agriculture. A lieutenant Camp, stationed at Fort Snelling, is credited with being the first to turn up the soil for the purpose of raising a crop, which, in this instance, was for a vegetable garden for the use of the garrison. This was in 1823. So slow was emigration to Minnesota that in 1849 it is shown by a census taken by the newly organized territory that there were within its bounds only 4,940 peoples, of whom but 1,687 were women. The bulk of these were residents of the trading posts, garrisons, or aspiring towns and villages just laid out. But 682 votes were cast in the whole territory for delegate to congress, June 30 of that year. But now the tide of emigration began to set in toward the North Star state, and the agricultural resources and other advantages becoming known, people began to come to the new land in search of permanent homes. In 1850 the population of the territory was 6,077. Ten years later, in 1860, so great had been the influx of those seeking homes that the census showed the population to be 172,023. By 1870 the number (notwithstanding the ravages to its young men by the Civil war, and the loss by the massacre of 1862) had increased to 439,706. In 1880 the population of the state was 780,773, and in 1890, 1,301,826. By the census of 1900 the census returns show Minnesota to have an aggregate population of 1,751,394.

Among the more important events that took place in the early days of Minnesota's history after it became a part of the United States was the visit to this region made by

MAJOR STEPHEN H. LONG'S EXPEDITION.

The interesting information brought back by the expedition under Clarke and Lewis, relating to the tributaries of the Missouri river, the adjacent lands and of the Rocky mountains, and also that of Governor Lewis Cass through the northeastern part of Minnesota, induced the government of the United States to send out another expedition for the purpose of exploring the valley of the Minnesota river and the country along the Red river of the North.

Major Stephen H. Long was in command of this party, which started in the summer of 1823. Attached to the force were Thomas Say, zoologist and antiquarian; William H. Keating, mineralogist, geologist and historian; and Samuel Seymour, landscape painter and designer. Late at night, on the 2d of July, they reached Mendota, opposite Fort Snelling, Minnesota. After a cordial reception by the garrison and the officers at that post, on the afternoon of the 9th of July they commenced the exploration of the valley of the Minnesota river. Joseph Renville, a Bois Brule, or half breed, after whom one of

the counties of Minnesota is named, Joseph Snelling, son of the commandant of the fort, and Beltrami, an Italian refugee, were joined to the expedition at this point. To ensure a more accurate survey of the region part of the force proceeded by land, while the other portion embarked in canoes and moved by the water route. On the 14th both detachments joined and all proceeded together by land, on the south side of the river. On the 22d they reached Big Stone Lake, which is considered the head of the Minnesota river. They followed the bed of a dried up stream for three miles, and found themselves on Lake Traverse. This latter body of water is the head of the Red river of the North, and the expedition was impressed with the idea that thus in sight lay the sources of two considerable rivers, one of which emptied, through the Mississippi, into the Gulf of Mexico, and the other, through Lake Winnipeg, into Hudson's Bay. Here, for the first time, the expedition fell in with a party of Dacotah or Sioux Indians, who visited them. Major Long and party visited one of the fur trading posts then under the superintendence of a Mr. Mooers. The traders of the Columbia Fur Company at Lake Traverse received the party with a salute and exhibited the most hospitable disposition. On the morning of the 5th of August, after following the crooked course of the Red river, the expedition reached Pembina, and were kindly received by Mr. Nolen, then in charge. At this point Major Long's party remained several days, spending four of them in determining the international boundary line. A flag staff was planted, which, by a series of observations, was found to stand at a point in latitude forty-eight degrees, fifty-nine minutes and fifty-seven and one-third seconds north. The distance to the boundary line was measured off and an oak post fixed on it, bearing on the north side the letters G. B. for Great Britain, and on the south U. S. for the United States. On the 8th of August the United States flag was hoisted on the staff, the national salute was fired and due proclamation made that all the territory in the Red river valley south of that was part of the United States of America.

There were other less important expeditions to this part of the country, but lack of space forbids their mention.

CHAPTER IV.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT; EARLY MOVEMENTS TOWARD ORGANIZATION; TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT GRANTED; ORGANIC ACT; TERRITORIAL OFFICERS; ADMISSION AS A STATE; STATE OFFICERS AND REPRESENTATIVES; LEGISLATURE, ETC.

POLITICAL.

Steps toward the organization of Minnesota as a territory, preparatory to its admission as a State of the Union, and for the government of the same, were taken in Congress during the session of 1846-7. Hon. Morgan L. Martin, delegate from Wisconsin territory, introduced a bill in the House of Representatives, which was referred to the committee on territories, of which Hon. Stephen A. Douglas was chairman. The bill, however, was not passed at that session. During the next session of Congress, May 29, 1848, Wisconsin was admitted into the Union, leaving all that portion of its former territory not included in the new State intact. The people of this latter, with a view of forwarding its erection into a separate organization, elected General H. H. Sibley a delegate to Congress in the fall of 1848. General Sibley, on arriving at Washington, found his position somewhat anomalous as a delegate from Wisconsin territory, which had

already become a state, with its accredited representatives in both houses of Congress. However, the difficulty was finally overcome, and he was admitted to a seat in the House of Representatives, January 15, 1849, by a vote of 124 to 62.

It has been said that while the bill for the admission of Minnesota territory was pending, a surprising degree of ignorance was manifested, even by members from the Northwest, with reference to the geographical position of the country in question. Hon. Joseph Root, of Ohio, made a vehement speech against the measure, denouncing as farcical and absurd, the formation of a temporary government in a hyperborean region, where agricultural pursuits were impracticable, and where no white man would go unless to cut pine logs. There was a good deal of such opposition to the measure. One senator confessed that there was a good deal of disappointment felt when the delegate made his appearance, for it was expected that the delegate from this remote region would make his debut, if not in full Indian costume, at least with some peculiarity of dress and manners characteristic of the rude and semi-civilized people who sent him to the capitol. But Hon. Stephen A. Douglas and other powerful members of both houses supported General Sibley, and the public mind, as well as that of Congress, was speedily enlightened on the subject of Minnesota. During the discussion of the bill by the committee several names for the new territory were proposed, among others, Algonquin, Itaska, Chippewa, and Washington, but the more beautiful and appropriate name of Minnesota prevailed—a name derived from the principal river of the state, which, by a liberal rendering, signifies Sky-Tinted Water according to some, Many Waters according to others. On the 3d of March, 1849, the bill was passed, and Minnesota became a territory, with its western boundary extending to the Missouri river.

The organic law for this organization is as follows:

"SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That from and after the passage of this act, all that part of the territory of the United States which lies within the following limits, to wit: Beginning in the Mississippi river, at the point where the line of forty-three degrees and thirty minutes of north latitude crosses the same; thence running due west on said line, which is the northern boundary of the state of Iowa, to the northwest corner of the said state of Iowa; thence southerly along the western boundary of said state to the point where said boundary strikes the Missouri river; thence up the middle of the main channel of the Missouri river to the mouth of White Earth river; thence up the middle of the main channel of the White Earth river to the boundary line between the possessions of the United States and Great Britain; thence east and south of east along the boundary line between the possessions of the United States and Great Britain to Lake Superior; thence in a straight line to the northernmost point of the state of Wisconsin in Lake Superior; thence along the western boundary line of said state of Wisconsin to the Mississippi river; thence down the main channel of said river to the place of beginning, be and the same is hereby erected into a temporary government by the name of the Territory of Minnesota; *provided*, that nothing in this act contained shall be construed to inhibit the government of the United States from dividing said territory into two or more territories, in such manner and at such times as congress shall deem convenient and proper, or from attaching any portion of said Territory to any other state or territory of the United States.

"SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the executive power and authority in and over said Territory of Minnesota shall be vested in a governor, who shall hold his office for four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the president of the United States. The governor shall reside within said Territory; shall be commander-in-chief of the militia thereof; shall perform the duties and receive the emoluments of superintendent of Indian affairs. He may grant pardons for offenses against the laws of said Territory, and reprieves for offenses against the laws of the United States until the decision of the president can be made known thereon; he shall commission all officers who shall be appointed to office under the laws of said Territory, and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

"SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be a secretary of said Territory, who shall

reside therein, and hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed by the president of the United States; he shall record and preserve all the laws and proceedings of the legislative assembly hereinafter constituted, and all the acts and proceedings of the governor in his executive department; he shall transmit one copy of the laws and one copy of the executive proceedings, on or before the first day of December in each year, to the president of the United States, and at the same time two copies of the laws to the speaker of the house of representatives, and the president of the senate, for the use of Congress. And in case of the death, removal, resignation, or necessary absence of the governor from the Territory, the secretary shall be and he is hereby authorized and required to execute and perform all the powers and duties of the governor during such vacancy or necessary absence, or until another governor shall be duly appointed to fill such vacancy.

"SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative power and authority of said Territory shall be vested in the governor and a legislative assembly. The legislative assembly shall consist of a council and house of representatives. The council shall consist of nine members having the qualifications of voters, as hereinafter prescribed, whose term of service shall continue two years. The house of representatives shall, at its first session, consist of eighteen members, possessing the same qualifications as prescribed for members of the council, and whose term of service shall continue one year. The number of councilors and representatives may be increased by the legislative assembly, from time to time, in proportion to the increase of population; *provided*, that the whole number shall never exceed fifteen councilors and thirty-nine representatives. An apportionment shall be made, as nearly equal as practicable, among the several counties or districts for the election of the council and representatives, giving to each section of the Territory representation in the ratio of its population, Indians excepted, as nearly as may be. And the members of the council and of the house of representatives shall reside in and be inhabitants of the districts for which they may be elected respectively. Previous to the first election the governor shall cause a census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the several counties and districts of the Territory to be taken, and the first election shall be held at such time and places and be conducted in such manner as the governor shall appoint and direct; and he shall, at the same time, declare the number of members of the council and house of representatives to which each of the counties and districts shall be entitled under this act.

"The number of persons authorized to be elected having the highest number of votes, in each of said council districts for members of the council, shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected to the council, and the person or persons authorized to be elected, having the greatest number of votes for the house of representatives, equal to the number to which each county or district shall be entitled, shall also be declared by the governor to be duly elected members of the house of representatives; *provided*, that in case of a tie between two or more persons voted for, the governor shall order a new election to supply the vacancy made by such tie. And the persons thus elected to the legislative assembly shall meet at such place on such day as the governor shall appoint, but thereafter the time, place and manner of holding and conducting all elections by the people, and the apportioning of the representation in the several counties or districts to the council and house of representatives, according to the population, shall be prescribed by law, as well as the day of the commencement of the regular session of the legislative assembly; *provided*, that no one session shall exceed the term of sixty days.

"SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That every free white male inhabitant above the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of said Territory at the time of the passage of this act, shall be entitled to vote at the first election, and shall be eligible to any office within the said Territory; but the qualifications of voters and of holding office at all subsequent elections shall be such as shall be prescribed by the legislative assembly: *provided*, that the right of suffrage and of holding office shall be exercised only by citizens of the United States and those who shall have declared on oath their intention to become such, and shall have taken an oath to support the constitution of the United States and the provisions of this act.

"SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative power of the Territory shall extend to

all rightful subjects of legislation, consistent with the Constitution of the United States and the provisions of this act; but no law shall be passed interfering with the primary disposal of the soil; no tax shall be imposed upon the property of the United States; nor shall the lands or other property of non-residents be taxed higher than the lands or other property of residents. All the laws passed by the legislative assembly and governor shall be submitted to the Congress of the United States, and if disapproved shall be null and void and of no effect.

"SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all township, district and county officers, not herein otherwise provided for, shall be appointed or elected, as the case may be, in such manner as shall be provided by the governor and legislative assembly of the Territory of Minnesota. The governor shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the legislative council, appoint all officers not herein otherwise provided for, and, in the first instance, the governor alone may appoint all said officers, who shall hold their offices until the end of the next session of the legislative assembly.

"SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That no member of the legislative assembly shall hold or be appointed to any office which shall have been created, or the salary or emoluments of which shall have been increased, while he was a member, during the term for which he was elected, and for one year after the expiration of such term; and no person holding a commission or appointment under the United States, except postmasters, shall be a member of the legislative assembly, or shall hold any office under the government of said Territory.

"SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the judicial power of said Territory shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts, probate courts, and in justices of the peace. The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and two associate justices, any two of whom shall constitute a quorum, and who shall hold a term at the seat of government of said Territory annually; and they shall hold their offices during the period of four years. The said Territory shall be divided into three judicial districts, and a district court shall be held in each of said districts by one of the justices of the supreme court, at such time and places as may be prescribed by law; and the said judges shall, after their appointment, respectively, reside in the districts which shall be assigned them. The jurisdiction of the several courts herein provided for, both appellate and original, and that of probate courts and justices of the peace, shall be as limited by law; *provided*, that the justices of the peace shall not have jurisdiction of any matter in controversy when the title or boundaries of land may be in dispute, or where the debt or sum claimed shall exceed one hundred dollars; and the said supreme and district courts, respectively, shall possess chancery as well as common law jurisdiction. Each district court, or the judges thereof, shall appoint its clerk, who shall also be the register in chancery, and shall keep his office at the place where the court may be held. Writs of error, bills of exception and appeals shall be allowed in all cases from the final decisions of said district courts to the supreme court, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, but in no case removed to the supreme court shall trial by jury be allowed in said court. The supreme court, or the justices thereof, shall appoint its own clerk, and every clerk shall hold his office at the pleasure of the court for which he shall have been appointed. Writs of error and appeals from the final decisions of said supreme court shall be allowed, and may be taken to the supreme court of the United States, in the same manner and under the same regulations as from the circuit courts of the United States, where the value of the property or the amount in controversy, to be ascertained by the oath or affirmation of either party, or other competent witness, shall exceed one thousand dollars; and each of the said district courts shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction, in all cases arising under the constitution and laws of the United States, as is vested in the circuit and district courts of the United States; and the first six days of every term of said courts, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be appropriated to the trial of causes arising under the said constitution and laws; and writs of error and appeal in all such cases shall be made to the supreme court of said Territory, the same as in other cases. The said clerk shall receive in all such cases the same fees which the clerks of the district courts of the late Wisconsin Territory received for similar services.

"SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be appointed an attorney for said Territory, who shall continue in office for four years, unless sooner removed by the president, and who shall receive the same fees and salary as the attorney of the United States for the late Territory of Wisconsin received. There shall also be a marshal for the Territory appointed, who shall hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed by the president, and who shall execute all processes issuing from the said courts, when exercising their jurisdiction as circuit and district courts of the United States; he shall perform the duties, be subject to the same regulations and penalties, and be entitled to the same fees as the marshal of the district court of the United States for the late Territory of Wisconsin; and shall, in addition, be paid two hundred dollars annually as a compensation for extra services.

"SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the governor, secretary, chief justice and associate justices, attorney and marshal, shall be nominated and, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, appointed by the president of the United States. The governor and secretary to be appointed as aforesaid, shall, before they act as such, respectively, take an oath or affirmation, before the district judge, or some justice of the peace in the limits of said Territory, duly authorized to administer oaths or affirmations by the laws now in force therein, or before the chief justice, or some associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, to support the constitution of the United States, and faithfully to discharge the duties of their respective offices, which said oaths, when so taken, shall be certified by the person by whom the same shall have been taken, and such certificates shall be received and recorded by the said secretary among the executive proceedings; and the chief justice and associate justices, and all other civil officers in said Territory, before they act as such, shall take a like oath or affirmation, before the said governor or secretary, or some judge or justice of the peace of the Territory, who may be duly commissioned and qualified; which said oath or affirmation shall be certified and transmitted, by the person taking the same, to the secretary, to be by him recorded as aforesaid; and afterwards, the like oath or affirmation shall be taken, certified and recorded in such manner and form as may be prescribed by law. The governor shall receive an annual salary of $1,500 as governor, and $1,000 as superintendent of Indian affairs. The chief justice and associate justice shall each receive an annual salary of $1,800. The secretary shall receive an annual salary of $1,800. The said salaries shall be paid quarter-yearly, at the treasury of the United States. The members of the legislative assembly shall be entitled to receive three dollars each per day during their attendance at the session thereof, and three dollars each for every twenty miles traveled in going to and returning from the said sessions, estimated according to the nearest usually traveled route. There shall be appropriated, annually, the sum of $1,000, to be expended by the governor to defray the contingent expenses of the Territory; and there shall also be appropriated, annually, a sufficient sum to be expended by the secretary of the Territory, and upon an estimate to be made by the secretary of the treasury of the United States, to defray the expenses of the legislative assembly, the printing of the laws, and other incidental expenses, and the secretary of the Territory shall annually account to the secretary of the treasury of the United States for the manner in which the aforesaid sum shall have been expended.

"SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the inhabitants of the said Territory shall be entitled to all the rights, privileges and immunities heretofore granted and secured to the Territory of Wisconsin and to its inhabitants; and the laws in force in the Territory of Wisconsin at the date of the admission of the State of Wisconsin shall continue to be valid and operative therein, so far as the same be not incompatible with the provisions of this act, subject, nevertheless, to be altered, modified or repealed by the governor and legislative assembly of the said Territory of Minnesota; and the laws of the United States are hereby extended over, and declared to be in force in said Territory, so far as the same, or any provision thereof, may be applicable.

"SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative assembly of the Territory of Minnesota shall hold its first session in St. Paul; and at said first session the governor and legislative assembly shall locate and establish a temporary seat of government for said Territory, at such

place as they may deem eligible; and shall at such time as they shall see proper prescribe by law the manner of locating the permanent seat of government of said Territory by a vote of the people. And the sum of twenty thousand dollars, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, is hereby appropriated and granted to said Territory of Minnesota, to be applied by the governor and legislative assembly to the erection of suitable public buildings at the seat of government.

"SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That a delegate to the house of representatives of the United States, to serve for the term of two years, may be elected by the voters qualified to elect members of the legislative assembly, who shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as are exercised and enjoyed by the delegates from the several other territories of the United States to the said house of representatives. The first election shall be held at such times and places and be conducted in such manner as the governor shall appoint and direct; and at all subsequent elections the times, places and manner of holding the elections shall be prescribed by law. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected, and a certificate thereof shall be given accordingly.

"SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That all suits, process and proceedings, civil and criminal, at law or in chancery, and all indictments and informations, which shall be pending and undetermined in the courts of the Territory of Wisconsin, within the limits of said Territory of Minnesota, when this act shall take effect, shall be transferred to be heard, tried, prosecuted, and determined in the district courts hereby established, which may include the counties or districts where any such proceedings may be pending. All bonds, recognizances, and obligations of every kind whatsoever, valid under the existing laws, within the limits of said Territory, shall be valid under this act; and all crimes and misdemeanors against the laws, in force within said limits, may be prosecuted, tried, and punished in the courts established by this act; and all penalties, forfeitures, actions, and causes of action may be recovered under this act the same as they would have been under the laws in force within the limits composing said Territory at the time this act shall go into operation.

"SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That all justices of the peace, constables, sheriffs, and all other judicial and ministerial officers, who shall be in office within the limits of said Territory when this act shall take effect, shall be and they are hereby authorized and required to continue to exercise and perform the duties of their respective offices as officers of the Territory of Minnesota, temporarily, and until they or others shall be duly appointed and qualified to fill their places, in the manner herein directed, or until their offices shall be abolished.

"SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of $5,000 be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by and under the direction of the governor of the Territory of Minnesota, in the purchase of a library, to be kept at the seat of government for the use of the governor, legislative assembly, judges of the supreme court, secretary, marshal, and attorneys of said Territory, and such other persons and under such regulations as shall be prescribed by law.

"SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That when the lands in said Territory shall be surveyed under the direction of the government of the United States, preparatory to bringing the same into market, sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in each township in said Territory shall be and the same are hereby reserved for the purpose of being applied to schools in said Territory, and in the State and Territories hereafter to be erected out of the same.

"SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That temporarily, and until otherwise provided by law, the governor of said Territory may define the judicial districts of said Territory, and assign the judges who may be appointed for said Territory to the several districts, and also appoint the times and places for holding court in the several counties or subdivisions in each of said judicial districts, by proclamation to be issued by him; but the legislative assembly, at their first or any subsequent session, may organize, alter or modify such judicial districts, and assign the judges, and alter the times and places of holding the courts, as to them shall seem proper and convenient.

"SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That every bill which shall or may pass the council

and house of representatives shall, before it become a law, be presented to the governor of the Territory; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it originated, which shall cause the objections to be entered at large upon their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall also be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law; but in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for or against the bill shall be entered upon the journal of each house, respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor within three days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislative assembly, by adjournment, prevent it; in which case it shall not become a law."

Under this act the president appointed Alexander Ramsey, of Pennsylvania, the first governor of the new Territory. Early in the summer he came to Minnesota, and the other territorial officials having arrived, the following proclamation was issued:

"To all whom it may concern: Whereas, by an act of the Congress of the United States of America, entitled 'An act to establish the territorial government of Minnesota,' approved March 3, 1849, a true copy is hereunto annexed, a government was erected over all the country described in said act to be called 'The Territory of Minnesota;' and whereas, the following named officers have been duly appointed and commissioned under the same act as officers of said government, viz.: Alexander Ramsey, governor of said Territory, and commander-in-chief of the militia thereof, and superintendent of Indian affairs therein; Charles K. Smith, secretary of said Territory; Aaron Goodrich, chief justice, and David Cooper and Bradley B. Meeker, associate justices of the supreme court of said Territory, and to act as judges of the district court of said Territory; Joshua L. Taylor, marshal of the United States for said Territory; Henry L. Moss, attorney of the United States for said Territory; and said officers having respectively assumed the duties of their said offices according to law, said territorial government is declared to be organized and established, and all persons are enjoined to obey, conform to, and respect the laws thereof accordingly.

"Given under my hand and the seal of said Territory, this first day of June, A. D. 1849, and of the Independence of the United States of America the seventy-third.

"ALEX RAMSEY.

"By the Governor,

"CHAS. K. SMITH, Secretary."

June 11 of the same year a second proclamation was made. This divided the Territory into three judicial districts, as follows: The first comprised the county of St. Croix; the second the county of La Pointe and the region north and west of the Mississippi and north of the Minnesota, and a line running due west from the headwaters of the Minnesota to the Missouri river; the third was formed of the country west of the Mississippi and south of the Minnesota. Judge Goodrich was assigned to the first, Judge Meeker to the second, while Judge Cooper was to preside over the courts of the third district. Court was ordered to be held at Stillwater the second Monday in August; at the falls of St. Anthony on the third Monday, and at Mendota on the fourth Monday in August following.

From the time of his first appearance in the Territory Governor Ramsey had been staying at Mendota, the guest of H. H. Sibley, but June 26, 1849, he removed to St. Paul, the capital of the new Territory, a place at that time of but 840 inhabitants, as appears from a census taken by the sheriff of St. Croix county, in which it was then located.

On July 7, 1849, Governor Alex. Ramsey, by proclamation, fixed the following council districts for the Territory, which had not then been divided into counties: No. 1. The St. Croix precinct of St. Croix county, and the settlements on the west bank of the Mississippi south of Crow village to the Iowa line. 2. The Stillwater precinct of the county of St. Croix. 3. The St. Paul precinct (except Little Canada settlement). 4. Marine Mills, Falls of St. Croix, Rush Lake, Rice River and Snake River precincts, of St. Croix county and La Pointe county. 5. The Falls of St. Anthony precinct and the Little Canada settlement. 6. The Sauk Rapids and

Crow Wing precincts, of St. Croix county, and all settlements west of the Mississippi and north of the Osakis river, and a line thence west to the British line. 7. The country and settlements west of the Mississippi not included in districts 1 and 6. Total: Council, 9 members; house, 18 members.

An election was also ordered to be held on the first day of August following for a delegate to the National Congress and for nine councilors and eighteen representatives to form the legislative assembly of the Territory.

This election passed off with but little excitement. Henry H. Sibley was chosen delegate to the national House of Representatives without opposition. James S. Norris, Samuel Burkled, William H. Forbes, James McC. Boal, David B. Loomis, John Rollins, David Olmsted, William R. Sturges and Martin McLeod were elected members of the council. Those chosen as representatives were: Joseph W. Furber, James Wells, M. S. Wilkinson, Sylvanus Trask, Mahlon Black, Benjamin W. Brunson, Henry Jackson, John J. Dewey, Parsons K. Johnson, Henry F. Setzer, William R. Marshall, William Dugas, Jeremiah Russell, Allen Morrison, Lorenzo A. Babcock, Thomas A. Holmes, Alexis Bailly and Gideon H. Pond.

With this election the organization of the Territorial government was complete, and the people settled down to the enjoyment of life under their local self-government.

J. L. Taylor, who had been appointed to the office of United States marshal, declining the office, it was conferred upon Colonel A. M. Mitchell, of Ohio, who reached St. Paul in August.

The first courts were held in accordance with the terms of the proclamation during the month of August. At Stillwater, on the 13th, court was organized with Judge Goodrich presiding, Judge Cooper, by courtesy, sitting with him. On the 20th of the month Judge B. B. Meeker opened court in the government mill at the Falls of St. Anthony, now Minneapolis; the foreman of the grand jury was Franklin Steele. Mendota was the scene of the holding of court for the third judicial district; David Cooper was the judge. Governor Ramsey was given a seat on the right and Judge Goodrich on the left of the presiding judge. Henry H. Sibley was foreman of the grand jury, and for the benefit of those who could not understand English W. H. Forbes acted as interpreter.

Alexander Ramsey continued governor of the Territory from June 1, 1849, until May 15, 1853, when he was succeeded by Willis A. Gorman, of Indiana, an officer in the American army during the Mexican war. He retained the gubernatorial office until April 23, 1857, when, his term having expired, he was succeeded by Samuel Medary. The latter held the office until the admission of Minnesota to statehood, May 24, 1858.

The other officers of the Territorial government are given officially as follows, with the date of their service:

Secretaries—Charles K. Smith, from June 1, 1849, to October 23, 1851; Alex. Wilkin, October 23, 1851, to May 15, 1853; Jos. T. Rosser, May 15, 1853, to April 23, 1857; and Charles L. Chase, from April 23, 1857, to May 24, 1858.

Treasurers—Calvin A. Tuttle, November 3, 1849, to July 2, 1852; George W. Prescott, July 2, 1853, to February 24, 1854; Charles E. Leonard, February 24, 1854, to May 7, 1857; and George W. Armstrong, May 7, 1857, until May 24, 1858.

Auditors—J. E. McKusick, November 3, 1849, to November 30, 1852; A. Van Vorhees, November 30, 1852, to May 15, 1853; Socrates Nelson, May 15, 1853, to January 17, 1854; Julius Georgii, January 17, 1854, to May 24, 1858.

Attorneys General—Lorenzo A. Babcock, June 1, 1849, to May 15, 1853; Lafayette Emmett, May 15, 1853, to May 24, 1858.

Chief Justices—Aaron Goodrich, June 1, 1849, to November 13, 1851; Jerome Fuller, November 13, 1851, to December 16, 1852; Henry Z. Hayner, December 16, 1852, to April 7, 1853 (never presided at a term); William H. Welch, April 7, 1853, to May 24, 1858.

Associate Justices—David Cooper, June 1, 1849, to April 7, 1853; Bradley B. Meeker, June 1, 1849, to April 7, 1853; Andrew G. Chatfield, April 7, 1853, to April 23, 1857; Moses G. Sherburne, April 7, 1853, to April 13, 1857; R. R. Nelson, April 23, 1857, to May 24, 1858; Charles E. Flandrau, April 23, 1857, to May 24, 1858.

Clerks of Supreme Court—James K. Humphrey, 1850 to 1853; Andrew J. Whitney, 1853 to 1854; George W. Prescott, 1854 to 1858.

Reporters of Supreme Court—William Hollinshead, appointed July 7, 1851; Isaac Atwater, appointed March 6, 1852; John B. Brisbin, appointed February 28, 1854; M. E. Ames, appointed March 20, 1856; Harvey Officer, appointed November 27, 1857.

Delegates to Congress—Henry H. Sibley, January 15, 1849, to March 4, 1853; Henry M. Rice, December 5, 1853, to March 4, 1857; W. W. Kingsbury, December 7, 1857, to May 11, 1858.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY.

The first legislative assembly of the new Territory of Minnesota met on Monday, September 3, 1849, in the Central House at St. Paul, a building that combined the dual purpose of capitol and hotel. On the first floor of the main building was located the representative chamber as well as the office of the secretary of the Territory. On the second floor the council chamber and the library were at home. On organization David Olmsted was chosen president of the council; Joseph R. Brown, secretary; H. A. Lambert, assistant. In the house, Joseph W. Furber was elected speaker; W. D. Phillips, clerk; and L. B. Wait, assistant. After prayer by Rev. E. D. Neil, the message of Governor Ramsey was received. This was a very able and satisfactory paper. The following counties were organized by this assembly: Itasca, Waubasha, Dahkotah, Wahnahtah, Mahkato, Pembina, Washington, Ramsey and Benton. The day of future elections was set for the 1st of September. The assembly adjourned November 1st.

The second session of the Territorial legislative assembly assembled January 1, 1851, and contained the following members:

Council—David B. Loomis, president; James S. Norris, Samuel Burklee, William H. Forbes, James McC. Boal, John Rollins, David Olmsted, William R. Sturges and Martin McLeod.

House—Michael E. Ames, speaker; John A. Ford, James Wells, Sylvanus Trask, Jesse Taylor, Benjamin W. Brunson, J. C. Ramsey, Edmund Rice, H. L. Tilden, John D. Ludden, John W. North, E. Patch, David Gilman, S. B. Olmsted, W. W. Warren, D. T. Sloan, B. H. Randall, and Alexander Faribault. It adjourned March 31, 1851.

The Territory having been divided into counties, it was apportioned into council districts by this assembly, as follows: 1st. Washington, Itasca and Chisago counties; 2d, precincts of St. Paul and Little Canada; 3d, precincts of St. Anthony's Falls; 4th, Wabasha and Washington counties and precincts of St. Paul and Little Canada, jointly (Wabasha county to be one representative district); 5th, Benton and Cass counties; 6th, Dakota county; 7th, Pembina county.

The third legislative assembly was convened at the capital January 7, 1852, and adjourned March 5, following. It was composed of the below named gentlemen:

Council—William H. Forbes, president; Elam Greeley, David B. Loomis, George W. Farrington, William L. Larned, Lorenzo A. Babcock, Sylvanus B. Lowry, Martin McLeod and Norman W. Kittson.

House—John D. Ludden, speaker; Martin Leavitt, Mahlon Black, Jesse Taylor, Charles Cave, W. P. Murray, Samuel J. Findley, Jeremiah W. Selby, Joseph E. Fullerton, Sumner W. Farnham, John H. Murphy, F. S. Richards, James Beatty, David Day, James McC. Boal, Benjamin H. Randall, Joseph Rolette and Antoine Gingras.

The fourth general assembly, that of 1853, assembled January 5, and adjourned March 5. It was composed as follows:

Council—Martin McLeod, president; Elam Greeley, D. B. Loomis, George W. Farrington, William H. Forbes, William L. Larned, L. A. Babcock, S. B. Lowry and Norman W. Kittson.

House—David Day, speaker; N. Green Wilcox, John D. Ludden, Albert Stimson, Caleb Traux, William P. Murray, B. W. Lott, J. C. Ramsey, L. M. Oliver, William Noot, R. P. Russell, G. B. Dutton, James Wells, J. McKee, A. E. Ames, B. H. Randall, Joseph Rolette and Antoine Gingras.

The fifth assembly, that of 1854, was convened January 4, and adjourned March 4. It was constituted as follows:

Council—S. Baldwin Olmsted, president; John E. Mower, Albert Stimson, William P. Murray, Isaac Van Etten, Charles T. Stearns, William Freeborn, S. B. Olmsted, Joseph R. Brown and Norman W. Kittson.

House—N. C. D. Taylor, speaker; John Fisher, N. C. D. Taylor, Robert Watson, William

McKusick, William Noot, William A. Davis, Louis Bartlett, John H. Day, Levi Sloan, Cephas Gardner, Henry S. Plummer, O. M. Lord, R. M. Richardson, Peter Roy, Hezekiah Fletcher, William H. Nobles, Joseph Rolette and Donald G. Morrison.

Sixth legislature, 1855, assembled January 3, and adjourned March 3:

Council—William P. Murray, president; John E. Mower, Albert Stimson, William P. Murray, Isaac Van Etten, Charles T. Stearns, William Freeborn, S. B. Olmsted, Joseph R. Brown and N. W. Kittson.

House—James S. Norris, speaker; James B. Dixon, William Willim, James S. Norris, Samuel M. Register, William A. Davis, D. E. Brawley, C. S. Cave, Reuben Haus, Joseph Lemay, A. M. Fridley, Daniel Stanchfield, Clark W. Thompson, James Beatty, Fred Andros, H. H. Sibley, D. M. Hanson, Joseph Rolette and Charles Grant.

Under the apportionment act of 1855 the state was redistricted as follows:

First council district: Washington, Itasca and Chisago, Superior and Doty counties. 2. Precincts of St. Paul and Little Canada. 3. Precinct of the Falls of St. Anthony. 4. Goodhue, Dodge and Freeborn counties. 5. Benton Cass, Todd, Stearns and Wright. 6. Dakota Scott and Rice. 7. Pembina county. 8. Houston, Fillmore and Mower. 9. Winona, Olmsted and Wabasha. 10. Le Sueur, Steele, Faribault, Blue Earth, Brown, Nicollet, Sibley, Pierce and Renville. 11. Hennepin (West), Carver and Davis. Total: Council, 15 members; house, 38 members.

The seventh legislature, that of 1856, assembled January 2, and adjourned March 1. It was composed of the following:

Council—John B. Brisbin, president; J. D. Ludden, H. N. Setzer, John B. Brisbin, John Rollins, William Freeborn, Lewis Stone, H. G. Bailly, Samuel Dooley, Joseph Rolette, Clark W. Thompson, B. F. Tillotson, St. A. D. Balcombe, W. D. Lowry, C. E. Flandrau and D. M. Hanson.

House—Charles Gardner, of Westervelt, speaker; James S. Norris, Abraham Van Vorhes, Henry A. Jackman, N. C. D. Taylor, William H. Nobles, B. W. Lott, F. Knauft, Ross Wilkinson, Reuben Haus, Sumner W. Farnham, C. W. La Boutillier, Charles Gardner, J. B. Hubbell, John L. Wilson, William Sturgis, M. T. Murphy, O. C. Gibbs, John C. Ide, J. T. Galbraith, John M. Holland, R. Carlisle Burdick, Charles Grant, W. B. Gere, Samuel Hull, William F. Dunbar, William B. Covel, Martin G. Thompson, John H. Hartenbauer, Cornelius F. Buck, James Kirkman, Parsons K. Johnson, Aurelius F. de La Vergne, George A. McLeod, James F. Bradley, Thomas W. Pierce, Arva Cleveland, Thomas B. Hunt, Francis Thorndike.

The eighth legislature held two sessions; the regular session was convened January 7, 1857, and adjourned March 7, following. The extra session was held from April 27 to May 23. It was composed of the following named:

Council—John B. Brisbin, president; John D. Ludden, H. N. Setzer, John B. Brisbin, W. W. Wales, William Freeborn, Lewis Stone, Samuel Dooley, H. G. Bailly, Joseph Rolette, B. F. Tillotson, C. W. Thompson, St. A. D. Balcombe, W. D. Lowry, P. P. Humphrey and Joel B. Bassett.

House—Joseph W. Furber, speaker; L. K. Stannard, Mahlon Black, Joseph W. Furber, Elam Greeley, William Branch, A. T. Chamblin, William P. Murray, William Costello, J. C. Ramsey, Jonathan Chase, Henry Hechtman, Nelson Payne, W. W. Sweeney, Samuel B. Abbe, W. W. Kingsbury, John L. Wilson, C. P. Adams, J. J. McVey, L. M. Brown, F. J. Whitlock, Morgan L. Noble, Charles Grant, John B. Wilkie, William B. Gere, D. F. Case, W. J. Howell, John M. Berry, M. G. Thompson, Eli B. Barrows, Ephraim L. King, Alonzo P. Foster, Joseph R. Brown, Francis Baasen, O. A. Thomas, John M. Troll, Asa Keith, J. P. Plummer, W. Hayden and Delano T. Smith. At the extra session Charles Jewett served in place of M. L. Noble, resigned.

STATEHOOD.

In the early part of 1857 an act was passed by the Congress of the United States to enable the people of Minnesota to hold a convention to form a constitution looking to statehood. This act, which was passed February 26, 1857, was approved March 3, and was as follows:

"SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States*

of America, in Congress assembled, That the inhabitants of that portion of the Territory of Minnesota which is embraced within the following limits, to-wit: Beginning at the point in the center of the main channel of the Red river of the North where the boundary line between the United States and the British possessions crosses the same; thence up the main channel of said river to that of the Bois de Sioux river; thence up the main channel of said river to Lake Traverse; thence up the center of said lake to the southern extremity thereof; thence in a direct line to the head of Big Stone lake; thence through its center to its outlet: thence by a due south line to the north line of the state of Iowa; thence along the northern boundary of said state to the main channel of the Mississippi river; thence up the main channel of said river and following the boundary line of the state of Wisconsin until the same intersects with the St. Louis river; thence down the said river to and through Lake Superior, on the boundary line of Wisconsin and Michigan, until it intersects the dividing line between the United States and the British possessions; thence up Pigeon river and following said dividing line to the place of beginning, be and they are hereby authorized to form for themselves a constitution and state government by the name of the State of Minnesota, and to come into the Union on an equal footing with the original states, according to the Federal Constitution.

"SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the State of Minnesota shall have concurrent jurisdiction on the Mississippi and all other rivers and waters bordering on the said State of Minnesota, so far as the same shall form a common boundary to said state and any state or states now or hereafter to be formed or bounded by the same; and said river or waters leading into the same shall be common highways, and forever free, as well to the inhabitants of said state as to all other citizens of the United States, without any tax, duty, impost, or toll therefor.

"SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That on the first Monday in June next, the legal voters in each representative district then existing within the limits of the proposed state, are hereby authorized to elect two delegates for each representative to which said district shall be entitled according to the apportionment for representatives to the territorial legislature; which election for delegates shall be held and conducted, and the returns made, in all respects in conformity with the laws of said Territory regulating the election of representatives, and the delegates so elected shall assemble at the capital of said Territory on the second Monday in June next, and first determine by a vote whether it is the wish of the people of the proposed state to be admitted into the Union at that time; and if so, shall proceed to form a constitution, and take all necessary steps for the establishment of a state government, in conformity with the Federal Constitution, subject to the approval and ratification of the people of the proposed state.

"SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in the event said convention shall decide in favor of the immediate admission of the proposed state into the Union, it shall be the duty of the United States marshal for said Territory to proceed to take a census or enumeration of the inhabitants within the limits of the proposed state, under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the secretary of the interior, with the view of ascertaining the number of representatives to which said state may be entitled in the Congress of the United States. And said state shall be entitled to one representative, and such additional representatives as the population of the state shall, according to the census, show it would be entitled to according to the present ratio of representation.

"SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the following propositions be and the same are hereby offered to the said convention of the people of Minnesota for their free acceptance or rejection, which, if accepted by the convention, shall be obligatory on the United States, and upon the said State of Minnesota, to-wit:

"*First*—That sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in every township of public lands in said state, and where either of said sections, or any part thereof, has been sold or otherwise disposed of, other lands, equivalent thereto, and as contiguous as may be, shall be granted to said state for the use of schools.

"*Second*—That seventy-two sections of land shall be set apart and reserved for the use and support of a state university, to be selected by the governor of said state, subject to the approval of the commissioner at the general land

office, and to be appropriated and applied in such manner as the legislature of said state may prescribe, for the purpose aforesaid, but for no other purpose.

"*Third*—Ten entire sections of land to be selected by the governor of said state, in legal subdivisions, shall be granted to said state for the purpose of completing the public buildings, or for the erection of others at the seat of government, under the direction of the legislature thereof.

"*Fourth*—That all salt springs within said state, not exceeding twelve in number, with six sections of land adjoining or as contiguous as may be to each, shall be granted to said state for its use; and the same to be selected by the governor thereof within one year after the admission of said state, and, when so selected, to be used or disposed of on such terms, conditions and regulations as the legislature shall direct; *provided*, that no salt spring or land the right whereof is now vested in any individual or in individuals, or which may be hereafter confirmed or adjudged to any individual or individuals, shall by this article be granted to said state.

"*Fifth*—That five per centum of the net proceeds of sales of all public lands lying within said state, which shall be sold by Congress after the admission of said state into the Union, after deducting all the expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to said state for the purpose of making public roads and internal improvements as the legislature shall direct; *provided*, the foregoing propositions herein offered are on the condition that the said convention which shall form the constitution of said state shall provide, by a clause in said constitution, or an ordinance, irrevocable without the consent of the United States, that said state shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil within the same by the United States, or with any regulations Congress may find necessary for securing the title in said soil in *bona fide* purchasers thereof; and that no tax shall be imposed on lands belonging to the United States, and that in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents."

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

In accordance with the terms of this act an election was held for delegates to the constitutional convention, on the first Monday in June, 1857. Party spirit ran high and the election was exciting. It resulted in the choice of fifty-nine Republicans and fifty-three Democrats. At midnight previous to the day fixed for the meeting of the convention the Republican members proceeded to the capitol, because the enabling act did not fix at what hour the assembly should be called to order. Their fear was that the opposition might anticipate them and elect the officers. Immediately on the stroke of twelve the secretary of the territory entered the speaker's chair and called those present to order. A motion to adjourn having been made, the Democratic members who happened to be present voted in the affirmative and left the hall. The Republicans, however, remained and proceeded to organize, deeming themselves in the majority. They, at once, entered upon the business of drawing up a state constitution and taking all the necessary steps looking toward statehood. After several days the Democratic wing of the convention also organized and laid claim to being the true body of the convention. They, also, proceeded to draw up a constitution. Both parties conducted themselves in a remarkably intelligent and orderly manner. Nothing was done to mar the peace and decorum of the occasion. After a few weeks, however, a conference was called, committees from both sides were appointed, which resulted in both sides uniting on the same constitution, which was presented to the state on August 29. Election, in accordance with this constitution, was held for state officers and for the ratification of the constitution October 13, 1857, when it was adopted by the people by an almost unanimous vote. The convention was composed of the following gentlemen:

Republican wing, assembled July 13, dissolved August 29: St. A. D. Balcombe, president; L. A. Babcock, secretary; P. A. Cedarstam, W. H. C. Folsom, L. K. Stannard, Charles F. Lowe, S. W. Putnam, D. M. Hall, D. A. Secombe, P. Winell, L. C. Walker, J. H. Murphy, Charles McClure, Aaron C. Hudson, George Watson, Frank Mantor, Joseph Peckham, Fred. Ayer, John W. North, Thomas Bolles, Oscar F. Perkins, Thomas Foster, T. J. Galbraith, A. B. Vaughn, C. W. Thompson, John A. Anderson, Charles A. Coe, N. P. Colburn, James A. Mc-

Cann, H. A. Billings, Charles Hanson, H. W. Holley, John Cleghorn, A. H. Butler, Robert Lyle, Boyd Phelps, William H. Mills, Charles H. Garrish, Simlow Harding, Nathan B. Robbins, W. J. Duly, Samuel A. Kemp, Thomas Wilson, D. L. King, Benjamin C. Baldwin, Amos Coggswell, Lewis McCune, Edwin P. Davis, Cyrus Aldrich, Wentworth Hayden, R. L. Bartholomew, W. F. Russell, Henry Eschlie, Charles B. Sheldon, David Morgan, E. N. Bates, Albert W. Combs, T. D. Smith and B. E. Messer.

Democratic wing, assembled July 13, dissolved August 29; Henry H. Sibley, president; J. J. Noah, secretary; William Holcombe, James S. Norris, Henry N. Setzer, Gold T. Curtis, Charles G. Leonard, Newington Gilbert, Charles E. Butler, R. H. Sanderson, George L. Becker, Moses Sherburne, D. A. J. Baker, Lafayette Emmett, William P. Murray, W. A. Gorman, William H. Taylor, John S. Prince, Patrick Nash, William B. McGrorty, Paul Faber, M. E. Ames, B. B. Meeker, William M. Lashells, C. A. Tuttle, C. L. Chase, Edwin C. Stacy, Daniel Gilman, H. C. Wait, J. C. Shepley, William Sturgis, J. W. Tenvoorde, W. W. Kingsbury, R. H. Barrett, Robert Kennedy, Daniel J. Burns, Frank Warner, William A. Davis, Joseph Burwell, H. G. Bailey, Andrew Keegan, James McFetridge, J. P. Wilson, J. Jerome, Xavier Cantell, Joseph Rolette, Louis Vasseur, James C. Day, Joseph R. Brown, C. E. Flandrau, Francis Baasen, W. B. McMahan, J. H. Swan and A. E. Ames.

The first session of the state legislature commenced on the first Wednesday of December, 1857, and shortly after elected Henry M. Rice and James Shields as United States senators for the new state.

On the 29th of January, 1858, Stephen A. Douglas, United States senator from Illinois, presented a bill to that august body for the admission of Minnesota into the Union. A heated discussion was held over the matter February 1, in which Senators Brown, Crittenden, Green, Mason, Hale, Douglas and Gwin and other participated. Brown, of Mississippi, thought that the Kansas matter should be straightened out before Minnesota was admitted. Crittenden, an able and wise statesman, poured oil upon the troubled waters and finally, April 7, the bill passed the senate with but three adverse votes. By a vote of one hundred and fifty-eight out of one hundred and ninety-six cast, the house of representatives passed the bill shortly after. May 11 the bill was approved by the president, and Minnesota took her place as one of the bright stars in the Federal Union.

The state constitution provided for the retention in their respective offices of the territorial officers at the time of the adoption of the organic law of the state until the new state should have been admitted, so they held over until May 24, 1854.

From the time of the organization of the territorial government, at which time Minnesota had but a scattered population of 4,680 white people, until the summer of 1857, the full tide of emigration that flowed into the territory was almost unparalleled. As has been well said: "The immense region that had been acquired was organized into counties, and settlers in great numbers hastened to secure farms in the beautiful valleys and rich prairies which had now passed forever from the possession of their original inhabitants. So rapid was the advance in population and prosperity that speculation in lands and paper-town sites became a mania, and was carried to a pitch unprecedented in the history of the settlement of any country. Everything became inflated, and in the midst of a bewildering and fictitious prosperity came the financial crash of 1857. Many who had supposed themselves rich became suddenly bankrupt. Business was prostrated, and actual suffering in many instances ensued. It was several years before affairs in the territory were again placed on a prosperous footing. The bursting of this bubble had the effect of checking the reckless spirit of speculation, and placing business on a sounder financial basis. The people, profiting by the lesson, inaugurated an era of substantial prosperity, which has attended the progress of the state without interruption to the present time."

It was just at this time of panic and bankruptcy that the new state government was instituted. Problems needing a wise as well as hasty solution were presented to the new statesmen of the rising commonwealth. That they were well solved is much to the credit of those at the helm. For a few years the tide of emigration seemed to stagnate in a great measure, but in

1861, on the passage of the homestead act, the current again assumed its former greatness, and the state gained rapidly in population.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The following is a list of the honorable gentlemen who have served the state of Minnesota in both houses of congress since the admission of the state to the present time (1901):

United States senators: James Shields, Democrat, May 12, 1858, to March 3, 1859; Henry M. Rice, Democrat, May 12, 1858, to March 3, 1863; Morton S. Wilkinson, Republican, March 4, 1859, to March 3, 1865; Alexander Ramsey, Republican, March 4, 1863, to March 3, 1875; Daniel S. Norton, Republican, March 4, 1865, died July 13, 1870; William Windom, Republican, March 16, 1870, to March 3, 1883; O. P. Stearns, Republican, January 18, 1871, to March 3, 1871; S. J. R. McMillan, Republican, March, 1875, to March 3, 1887; A. J. Edgerton, Republican, March 14, 1881, to October 26, 1881; D. M. Sabin, Republican, March 4, 1883, to March 4, 1889; C. K. Davis, Republican, March 4, 1887, died November 27, 1900; W. D. Washburn, Republican, March 4, 1889, to March 4, 1895; Knute Nelson, Republican, March 4, 1895, term will expire March 4, 1907; Charles A. Towne, Republican, December 5, 1900, to January 23, 1901; Moses E. Clapp, Republican, January 23, 1901, term will expire March 4, 1905.

Cushman Kellogg Davis, former United States senator from Minnesota, was born in Henderson, Jefferson county, New York, June 16, 1838, and died at his home in St. Paul, November 27, 1900. In the year of his birth his parents removed to the then territory of Wisconsin, locating on a farm near Waukesha, and he was reared from childhood to manhood in the Badger state. His education was received in the common schools, at Carroll College, Waukesha, and at the University of Michigan, from which institution, the alma mater of so many prominent citizens of the country, he was graduated in 1857. He studied law in the office of Hon. Alex. W. Randall, who was subsequently war governor of Wisconsin and postmaster-general of the United States. In 1860 he began the practice of his profession at Waukesha. The same year he took an active part in the memorable presidential campaign then pending, and made speeches for Abraham Lincoln.

In 1862 he enlisted in the Union army and became first lieutenant of Company B, Twenty-eighth Wisconsin Volunteers. He served nearly two years in the Western army in Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas. A part of his service was spent on staff duty, and for a time he was a member of the staff of General W. A. Gorman, whose record as a prominent Minnesotan is so well known to almost every citizen of the state. In 1864, broken down and incapacitated for further military duty by the hardships he had undergone, he resigned from the service and came to Minnesota. He formed a law partnership with General Gorman, and speedily took a prominent position at the bar. In 1866 he was elected to the legislature from Ramsey county. In 1868 he was appointed United States district attorney, and served in that capacity until 1873, in which year he was elected governor of the state, serving one term, having declined a re-election. In 1887 he was elected to the United States senate, and was re-elected in 1893 and in 1899, having the unique honor of a unanimous nomination by his party on each of the three several occasions, and upon his last election receiving the votes of certain members of the political parties to which he was opposed.

For two years prior to his death he had served as chairman of the committee on foreign relations of the United States senate, and by virtue of this position there were committed to his charge many delicate negotiations that led up to the declaration of war against Spain. He was one of the five commissioners appointed by President McKinley who negotiated the treaty of Paris with Spain, by which the war was terminated and many islands transferred to the sovereignty of the United States.

Senator Davis was a man of varied accomplishments—a profound and skillful lawyer, thoroughly read in the lore of his profession—a ripe scholar, who took for his own the wisdom of all the ages, reading the classics with facility without the aid of a lexicon—a student of French and Italian, owning a well-stocked library in each language. He graduated from the University of Michigan at the early age of

nineteen, and was a student all his days. At different times he wrote and delivered public lectures on literary and historical topics, which are models of rhetorical composition, and give evidence of his great intellectual capacity. He was esteemed one of the first international lawyers in America, and a series of lectures upon that subject which he delivered before the law school of the State University attracted widespread attention. In the course of his career at the bar he was connected with much of the most important litigation arising in this section during the past thirty-five years.

His hold upon his constituency was probably unequalled in the history of the state. The citizens of Minnesota admired him for his commanding ability, and believed in him because of his freedom from the arts of the demagogue, and their appreciation of his absolute integrity and utter fearlessness of consequences in the discharge of public duty. While these qualities procured for him the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens, their affection was riveted to him by his personal characteristics, for in spite of his distinguished reputation and pre-eminent position, he was at all times a kindly-hearted and considerate gentleman.

He died in the fullness of his powers. The great loss sustained by the nation was felt and recognized, not only in America, but in Europe, and tributes to his worth and character came from every part of the globe. The people of Minnesota, in addition to their regret at the termination of an illustrious career, experienced a deep sense of personal bereavement.

Knute Nelson, the present senior senator from Minnesota, in the national congress, was born in Norway, February 2, 1843. He came to the United States in July, 1849, and made his residence in Chicago until the fall of the following year, when he removed to Wisconsin. In July, 1871, he came to Minnesota. He was a private and non-commissioned officer in the Fourth Wisconsin Infantry during the war of the Rebellion. He was wounded and taken prisoner at Port Hudson, Louisiana, June 14, 1863. On his return to civil life he engaged in the study of law, and was admitted to the bar as a practicing attorney in the spring of 1867. He was a member of the assembly in the Wisconsin legislature in 1868-69. He filled the office of county attorney for Douglas county, Minnesota, in 1872-73-74. In the years 1875-76-77 and 1878 Mr. Nelson was a member of the state senate, and in 1880 was a presidential elector on the Republican ticket. As a member of the board of regents of the state university he served from February 1, 1882, to January 1, 1893. He served the fifth district of Minnesota as its representative in the forty-eighth, forty-ninth and fiftieth congresses. In the fall of 1892 Mr. Nelson was elected governor of the state and re-elected to the same office in 1894. On the 23d of January, 1895, he was chosen United States senator and re-elected to succeed himself January 23, 1901.

Moses E. Clapp, junior United States senator, is a native of Indiana, born at Delphi in 1851. In 1857 he removed with his parents to Hudson, Wisconsin, where he attended school. In 1873 he graduated from the Wisconsin Law School, and commenced the practice of his profession at New Richmond, Wisconsin. Two years later he removed to his old home, Hudson, where he remained until June, 1881. At that time Mr. Clapp came to Minnesota, locating at Fergus Falls. He was elected attorney-general of the state in the fall of 1866, and two years later re-elected, and again in 1890. In the spring of 1891 he removed to St. Paul, where he makes his home. He was elected to the senate January 23, 1901.

Representatives in congress, first district: J. M. Cavanaugh, Democrat, 1858-59; William Windom, Republican, 1859-69; Morton S. Wilkinson, Republican, 1869-71; Mark H. Dunnell, Republican, 1871-83; Milo White, Republican, 1883-87; Thomas Wilson, Democrat, 1887-89; Mark H. Dunnell, Republican, 1889-91; W. H. Harries, Democrat, 1891-93; James A. Tawney, 1893, term ends 1903.

Second district: W. W. Phelps, Democrat, 1858-59; Cyrus Aldrich, Republican, 1859-63; Ignatius Donnelly, Republican, 1863-69; H. B. Strait, Republican, 1873-79; J. B. Wakefield, Republican, 1883-87; John Lind, Republican, 1887-93; James T. McCleary, Republican, 1893, term expires 1903.

Third district: Eugene M. Wilson, Democrat, 1869-71; John T. Averill, Republican, 1872-75; William S. King, Republican, 1875-77; Jacob H. Stewart, Republican, 1877-79; William

D. Washburn, Republican, 1879-83; Henry Poehler, Democrat, 1879-81; H. B. Strait, Republican, 1881-87; John L. McDonald, Democrat, 1887-89; Darius S. Hall, Republican, 1889-91; O. M. Hall, Democrat, 1891-95; Joel P. Heatwole, Republican, 1895, term to end 1903.

Fourth district: W. D. Washburn, Republican, 1883-85; J. B. Gilfillan, Republican, 1885-87; Edmund Rice, Democrat, 1887-89; S. P. Snider, Republican, 1889-91; J. N. Castle, Democrat, 1891-93; Andrew R. Kiefer, Republican, 1893-97; Frederick C. Stevens, Republican, 1897, term to end 1903.

Fifth district: Knute Nelson, Republican, 1883-89; S. G. Comstock, Republican, 1889-91; Kittel Halvorson, Alliance, 1891-93; Loren Fletcher, Republican, 1893, term ends 1903.

Sixth district: M. R. Baldwin, Democrat, 1893-95; Charles A. Towne, Republican, 1895-97; Page Morris, Republican, 1897, term ends 1903.

Seventh district: Haldor E. Boen, Populist, 1893-95; Frank M. Eddy, Republican, 1895, term will end 1903.

STATE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

In the executive departments of the government of the state of Minnesota, since its admission to the Federal Union as a sovereign commonwealth, has contained some of the foremost of her citizens. Some of them were of a national and some of even wider fame. The following is a complete classified list of all of them from the highest to the lowest:

Governors: Henry H. Sibley, May 24, 1858, to January 2, 1860; Alexander Ramsey, January 2, 1860, to July 10, 1863; Henry A. Swift, July 10, 1863, to January 11, 1864; Stephen Miller, January 11, 1864, to January 8, 1866; William R. Marshall, January 8, 1866, to January 9, 1870; Horace Austin, January 9, 1870, to January 7, 1874; Cushman K. Davis, January 7, 1874, to January 7, 1876; John S. Pillsbury, January 7, 1876, to January 10, 1882; Lucius F. Hubbard, January 10, 1882, to January 5, 1887; A. R. McGill, January 5, 1887, to January 9, 1889; William R. Merriam, January 9, 1889, to January 4, 1893; Knute Nelson, January 4, 1893, to January 31, 1895; David M. Clough, January 31, 1895, to January 2, 1899; John Lind, January 2, 1899, to January 7, 1901; Samuel R. Van Sant, January 7, 1901, to January, 1903.

Lieutenant Governors: William Holcomb, May 24, 1858, to January 2, 1860; Ignatius Donnelly, January 2, 1860, to July 10, 1863; Charles D. Sherwood, January 11, 1864, to January 8, 1866; Thomas H. Armstrong, January 8, 1866, to January 7, 1870; William H. Yale, January 7, 1870, to January 9, 1874; Alphonso Barto, January 9, 1874, to January 7, 1876; James B. Wakefield, January 7, 1876, to January 10, 1880; C. A. Gilman, January 10, 1880, to January 4, 1887; A. E. Rice, January 4, 1887, to January 5, 1891; G. S. Ives, January 5, 1891, to January 3, 1893; D. M. Clough, January 3, 1893, to January 31, 1895; Frank A. Day, January, 1895, to January 5, 1897; John L. Gibbs, January 5, 1897, to January 3, 1899; Lyndon A. Smith, January 3, 1899, to January, 1903.

Secretaries of State: Francis Baasen, May 24, 1858, to January 2, 1860; James H. Baker, January 2, 1860, to November 17, 1862; David Blakeley, November 17, 1862, to January 8, 1866; Henry C. Rogers, January 8, 1866, to January 7, 1870; Hans Mattson, January 7, 1870, to January 5, 1872; S. P. Jennison, January 5, 1872, to January 7, 1876; John S. Irgens, January 7, 1876, to January 10, 1880; Fred Von Baumbach, January 10, 1880, to January 4, 1887; Hans Mattson, January 4, 1887, to January 5, 1891; Frederick P. Brown, January 5, 1891, to January 7, 1895; Albert Berg, January 7, 1895, to January 7, 1901; Peter E. Hanson, January 7, 1901, to January, 1903.

Treasurers: George W. Armstrong, May 24, 1858, to January 1, 1860; Charles Scheffer, January 1, 1860, to January 10, 1868; Emil Munch, January 10, 1868, to January 5, 1872; William Seeger, January 5, 1872, to February 7, 1873; Edwin W. Dyke, February 7, 1873, to January 7, 1876; William Pfaender, January 7, 1876, to January 10, 1880; Charles Kittelson, January 10, 1880, to January 5, 1887; Joseph Bobleter, January 5, 1887, to January 7, 1895; August T. Koerner, January 7, 1895, to January 7, 1901; Julius H. Block, January 7, 1901, to January, 1903.

Auditors: W. F. Dunbar, May 24, 1858, to January 1, 1861; Charles McIlrath, January 1,

1861, to January 13, 1873; O. P. Whitcomb, January 13, 1873, to January 10, 1882; W. W. Braden, January 10, 1882, to January 5, 1891; Adolph Biermann, January 5, 1891, to January 7, 1895; Robert C. Dunn, January 7, 1895, to January, 1903.

Deputy State Auditors: M. D. Kenyon, April 21, 1885, to February 29, 1888; H. G. Griswold, March 9, 1888, to January 5, 1891; E. E. Biermann, January 5, 1891, to August, 1893; George M. Giltinan, August, 1893, to January 7, 1895; Samuel G. Iverson, January 7, 1895, to January, 1903.

Attorneys General: Charles H. Berry, May 24, 1858, to January 2, 1860; Gordon E. Cole, January 4, 1860, to January 8, 1866; William Colville, January 8, 1866, to January 10, 1868; F. R. E. Cornell, January 10, 1868, to January 18, 1874; George P. Wilson, January 9, 1874, to January 10, 1880; Charles M. Start, January 10, 1880, to March 11, 1881, W. J. Hahn, March 11, 1881, to January 5, 1887; Moses E. Clapp, January 5, 1887, to January 2, 1893; H. W. Childs, January 2, 1893, to January 2, 1899; W. B. Douglas, January 2, 1899, to January, 1903.

Railroad Commissioners: A. J. Edgerton, January 10, 1872, to January, 1876; W. R. Marshall, March 14, 1874, to January, 1876; J. J. Randall, March 14, 1874, to January, 1876; William R. Marshall, January 6, 1876, to January 10, 1882; J. H. Baker, January 10, 1882, to April 14, 1885; Ira B. Mills, January 7, 1901, to January, 1905; J. G. Miller, January 7, 1901, to January, 1905; C. F. Staples, January 7, 1901, to January, 1903; J. H. Baker, April 14, 1885, to January, 1887; S. S. Murdock, April 14, 1885, to January, 1887; George L. Becker, April 14, 1885, to January, 1901; Horace Austin, January 12, 1887, to January, 1889; John L. Gibbs, January 12, 1887, to January, 1891; John P. Williams, January 22, 1889, to January 26, 1893; William M. Liggett, January 22, 1891, to November, 1896; Ira B. Mills, January 26, 1893, to January, 1900; Nathan Kingsley, November 13, 1896, to November 26, 1898; P. M. Ringdal, January 5, 1899, to January 7, 1901; Thomas J. Knox, January 2, 1900, to January 7, 1901.

Superintendents of Public Instruction: Edward D. Neill, March, 1860, to July, 1861; B. F. Crary, July, 1861, to July, 1862; the secretary of state, *ex-officio*, superintendent from 1862 to 1867; M. H. Dunnell, April 1, 1867, to August, 1870; H. B. Wilson, August 1, 1870, to April, 1875; David Burt, April 3, 1875, to September 1, 1881; D. L. Kiehle, September 1, 1881, to September 1, 1893; W. W. Pendergast, September 1, 1893, to January 21, 1899; John H. Lewis, January 21, 1899, to January 25, 1901; J. W. Olsen, January 25, 1901, to January, 1903.

Public Examiners: H. M. Knox, May 1, 1878, to February 29, 1888; M. D. Kenyon, February 29, 1888; to January 6, 1899; E. M. Pope, January 6, 1899, to January, 1902.

Insurance Commissioners: Pennock Pusey, March 1, 1872, to December 15, 1873; A. R. McGill, December 15, 1873, to January, 1887; Charles Shandrew, January 6, 1887, to January, 1889; Calvin P. Bailey, January 22, 1889, to January, 1891; C. H. Smith, January, 1891, to June, 1896; Elmer H. Dearth, January 8, 1897, to February 27, 1899; J. A. O'Shaughnessy, February 27, 1899, to January 23, 1901; Elmer H. Dearth, January 23, 1901, to January, 1903.

Assistant Secretaries of State: J. J. McCullough, July 14, 1858, to January 3, 1860; F. E. Snow, January 3, 1860, to September 3, 1862; Pennock Pusey, September 3, 1862, to January 3, 1872; C. F. Solberg, March 7, 1872, to January 7, 1876; J. B. Phillips, January 7, 1876, to April 27, 1877; T. M. Metcalf, May 7, 1877, to January 28, 1878; J. P. Jacobson, January 28, 1878, to February 10, 1880; F. Sneedorff Christensen, February 10, 1880, to October 1, 1882; Oscar Malmros, October 1, 1882, to March 1, 1884; A. F. Nordin, March 1, 1884, to October 1, 1886; Victor Hjortsberg, Acting, October 1, 1886, to January 4, 1887; Magnus Lunnow, Acting, April 25, 1890, to July 1, 1890; Herman Stockenstrom, January 4, 1887, to January 7, 1895; P. W. Wildt, January 7, 1895, to September 24, 1895; George E. Hallberg, Acting, September 24, 1895, to December 2, 1895; J. J. Lomen, December 2, 1895, to January 7, 1901; P. G. Sjoblom, January 7, 1901, to January, 1903.

Commissioners of Statistics: J. A. Wheelock, February 6, 1860, to January 1, 1863; Pennock Pusey, March 5, 1869, to March 7, 1872; C. F. Solberg, March 7, 1872, to January 7, 1876; J. B. Phillips, January 7, 1876, to April 27, 1877;

T. M. Metcalf, May 7, 1877; to January 28, 1878; S. P. Jennison, January 2, 1860, to January 24, 1861; F. Sneedorff Christensen, February 10, 1880, to October 1, 1882; Oscar Malmros, October 1, 1882, to March 1, 1884; A. F. Nordin, March 1, 1884, to October 1, 1886; Victor Hjortsberg, Acting, October 1, 1886, to January 4, 1887; Magnus Lunnow, Acting, April 25, 1890, to July 1, 1890; Herman Stockenstrom, January 4, 1887, to January 7, 1895; P. W. Wildt, January 7, 1895, to September 24, 1895; George E. Hallberg, Acting, September 24, 1895, to December 2, 1895; J. J. Lomen, December 2, 1895, to January 7, 1901; P. G. Sjoblom, January 7, 1901, to January, 1903.

Adjutant Generals: Alex. C. Jones, September 1, 1858, to April 13, 1860; W. H. Acker, April 13, 1860, to May 24, 1861; John B. Sanborn, May 24, 1861, to December 31, 1861; Oscar Malmros, December 31, 1861, to May 15, 1865; John Peller, May 15, 1865, to January 22, 1866; H. P. Van Cleve, January 22, 1866, to March 4, 1870; M. D. Flower, March 4, 1870, to November 1, 1875; H. A. Castle, November 1, 1875, to March 1, 1876; H. P. Van Cleve, March 1, 1876, to June 1, 1882; A. C. Hawley, June 1, 1882, to January 7, 1884; C. M. MacCarthy, January 7, 1884, to January 8, 1887; F. W. Seeley, January 8, 1887, to January 22, 1889; John H. Mullen, January 22, 1889, to January, 1893; Herman Muehlberg, January, 1893, to January 18, 1899; G. C. Lambert, January 18, 1899, to January, 1901; E. B. Libbey, January, 1901, to January, 1903.

Librarians: W. F. Wheeler, August 12, 1858, to January 2, 1860; S. P. Jennison, January 2, 1860, to January 24, 1861; Dr. Thomas Foster, January 24, 1861, to November 7, 1861; Robert F. Fisk, November 7, 1861, to January 14, 1864; De Witt C. Smith, January 14, 1864, to April 30, 1864; George H. Oakes, April 30, 1864, to March 3, 1865; Mrs. L. F. Goodwin, March 3, 1865, to April 1, 1867; Mrs. M. R. Smith, April 1, 1867, to April 1, 1873; John C. Shaw, April 1, 1873, to August, 1877; W. H. H. Taylor, August 1, 1877, to January, 1894; C. A. Gilman, February, 1894, to January 24, 1899; F. W. Johnson, January 24, 1899, to January 29, 1901; E. A. Nelson, January 29, 1901, to January, 1903.

Governor's Private Secretaries: W. F. Wheeler, May 24, 1858, to June 2, 1860; S. P. Jennison, June 2, 1860, to June 24, 1861; Dr. Thomas Foster, June 24, 1861, to November 7, 1861; R. F. Fisk, November 7, 1861, to July 1, 1863; John T. Morrison, July 1, 1863, to January 13, 1864; Pennock Pusey, January 13, 1864, to April 30, 1864; George H. Oakes, April 30, 1864, to March 4, 1865; J. Fletcher Williams, March 4, 1865, to June 13, 1865; R. D. Miller, June 13, 1865, to April 15, 1867; S. P. Jennison, April 15, 1867, to January 7, 1870; A. R. McGill, January 7, 1870, to January 9, 1874; W. L. Wilson, January 9, 1874, to January 6, 1876; Pennock Pusey, January 6, 1874, to January 10, 1882; S. P. Jennison, January 10, 1882, to January 5, 1887; J. K. Moore, January 5, 1887, to January 9, 1889; R. C. Elliott, January 9, 1889, to November 17, 1890; Tams Bixby, November 17, 1890, to May 17, 1897; Roland H. Hartley, May 17, 1897, to January 2, 1899; L. A. Rosing, January 2, 1899, to January 7, 1901; Robert Jamieson, January 7, 1901, to January, 1903.

Executive Clerks: E. Coleman Macy, January 7, 1876, to June, 1880; Frank H. Carleton, June, 1880, to January 16, 1882; W. H. Angell, March 12, 1882, to June, 1899; Eugene Rice, June, 1899, to January 7, 1901; J. A. Martin, January 7, 1901, to January, 1903.

State Oil Inspectors: J. K. Hoffman, 1876-1883; H. A. Castle, 1883-87; H. B. Willis, 1887-89; S. H. Nichols, 1889-91; H. B. Willis, 1891-93; H. W. Foote, 1893-1897; F. C. Barrows, 1897-99; J. J. Heinrich, 1899-1901; F. C. Schiffman, 1901, term out 1903.

Commissioners of Labor Statistics: John Lamb, 1887-89; J. P. McGaughey, 1891; L. G. Powers, 1891-99; M. F. McHale, 1899-1901; John O'Donnell, 1901, term ends 1903.

THE JUDICIARY.

The judicial department of the state government has from the first been in good hands, with but a few exceptions. The following is a roster:

Chief Justices, Supreme Court: Lafayette Emmett, May 24, 1858, to January 10, 1865; Thomas Wilson, January 10, 1865, to July 14,

1869; James Gilfillan, July 14, 1869, to January 7, 1870; Christopher G. Ripley, January 7, 1870, to April 7, 1874; S. J. R. McMillan, April 7, 1874, to March 10, 1875; James Gilfillan, March 10, 1875, to December, 1894; Charles M. Start, January 7, 1895, to January, 1907.

Associate Justices, Supreme Court: Charles E. Flandrau, May 24, 1858, to July 5, 1864; Isaac Atwater, May 24, 1858, to July 6, 1864; S. J. R. McMillan, July 6, 1864, to April 7, 1874; Thomas Wilson, July 6, 1864, to January 10, 1865; John M. Berry, January 10, 1865, to November 8, 1887; George B. Young, April 16, 1874, to January 11, 1875; F. R. E. Cornell, January 11, 1875, to May 23, 1881; D. A. Dickinson, June 27, 1881, to January, 1894; Greenleaf Clark, March 14, 1881, to January 12, 1882; William Mitchell, March 14, 1881, to January, 1900; C. E. Vanderburgh, January 12, 1882, to January, 1894; Loren W. Collins, November 16, 1887, to January, 1907; Daniel Buck, January, 1894, to January, 1900; Thomas Canty, January, 1894, to January, 1900; John A. Lovely, January, 1900, to January, 1906; C. L. Brown, January, 1900, to January, 1906; C. L. Lewis, January, 1900, to January, 1906.

Clerks of Supreme Court: Jacob J. Noah, May 24, 1858, to January 15, 1861; A. J. Van Vorhes, January 15, 1861, to January 13, 1864; George F. Potter, January 13, 1864, to January 14, 1867; Sherwood Hough, January 14, 1867, to January 7, 1876; Sam H. Nichols, January 7, 1876, to January 5, 1887; J. D. Jones, January 5, 1887, to January 5, 1891; Charles P. Holcomb, January 5, 1891, to January 7, 1895; Darius F. Reese, January 7, 1895, to January, 1903.

Reporters of Supreme Court: Harvey Officer, May 24, 1858, to January 30, 1865; William A. Spencer, January 30, 1865, to June 15, 1875; George B. Young, June 15, 1875, to April 15, 1892; C. C. Wilson, April 15, 1892, to May 14, 1895; Henry B. Wenzell, May 14, 1895, to _____.

Judges of District Court, First District: S. J. R. McMillan, May 24, 1850, to July 1, 1864; Charles McClure, August, 1864, to December 31, 1871; F. M. Crosby, January 1, 1872, to January, 1903; William M. McCluer, November 19, 1881, to September, 1890; Hollis R. Murdock, September 24, 1890, to January 14, 1891; W. C. Williston, January, 1891, to January, 1905.

Second District: E. C. Palmer, May 24, 1858, to December 31, 1864; Wescott Wilkin, January 1, 1865, to January 5, 1897; H. R. Brill, January 1, 1876, to January, 1901; Orlando Simons, January 1, 1876, to November, 1890; L. M. Vilas, February 15, 1889, to August, 1889; William L. Kelly, March 17, 1887, to January, 1907; C. D. Kerr, February 14, 1889, to January, 1897; Charles E. Otis, August 28, 1889, to January, 1903; James J. Egan, January, 1891, to January, 1897; W. D. Cornish, December 5, 1890, to January, 1893; J. W. Willis, January, 1893, to January 2, 1899; O. B. Lewis, January 5, 1897, to January, 1903; George L. Bunn, January 2, 1897, to January, 1905; E. A. Jaggard, January 2, 1899, to January, 1905.

Third District: Thomas Wilson, May 24, 1858, to July 1, 1864; Lloyd Barber, September 12, 1864, to December 31, 1871; C. N. Waterman, January 1, 1872, to February 18, 1873; John Van Dyke, February 28, 1873, to January 8, 1874; William Mitchell, January 8, 1874, to March 14, 1881; Charles M. Start, March 14, 1881, to January 7, 1895; O. B. Gould, January 7, 1895, to January 5, 1897; A. H. Snow, January 5, 1897, to January, 1903.

Fourth District: James Hall, May 24, 1858, to October 1, 1858; Edward O. Hamlin, October 1, 1858, to December 31, 1858; Charles E. Vanderburgh, January 1, 1859, to January 12, 1882; A. H. Young, January, 1877, to January, 1891; John M. Shaw, January 13, 1882, to January 8, 1884; M. B. Koon, January 8, 1884, to May 1, 1886; John P. Rea, May 1, 1886, to March 5, 1889; William Lochren, November 19, 1881, to May 8, 1893; Henry G. Hicks, March 15, 1887, to January, 1895; Frederick Hooker, March 5, 1889, to September, 1893; Seagrave Smith, March 5, 1889, to May, 1898; Charles M. Pond, November 18, 1890, to January 5, 1897; Thomas Canty, January 5, 1891, to January 3, 1894; Robert D. Russell, May 8, 1893, to October 20, 1897; Robert Jamison, September 19, 1893, to December 1, 1897; Charles B. Elliott, January 3, 1894, to January, 1907; Henry C. Belden, January, 1895, to May 5, 1897; David F. Simpson, January 5, 1897, to January, 1903; E. M. Johnson, May 5, 1897, to January 2, 1899; John

F. McGee, October 20, 1897, to January, 1905; William A. Lancaster, December 1, 1897, to January 2, 1899; Alexander M. Harrison, May 19, 1898, to January, 1905; Charles M. Pond, January 2, 1899, to January, 1905; Frank C. Brooks, January 2, 1899, to January, 1905.

Fifth District: N. M. Donaldson, May 24, 1858, to December 31, 1871; Samuel Lord, January 1, 1872, to February 21, 1880; Thomas S. Buckham, February 21, 1880, to January, 1905.

Sixth District: L. Branson, May 24, 1858, to December 31, 1864; Horace Austin, January 1, 1865, to September 30, 1869; M. G. Hanscome, October 1, 1869, to December 31, 1869; Franklin H. Waite, January 1, 1870, to October 1, 1874; A. C. Woolfolk, October 1, 1874, to December 31, 1874; D. A. Dickinson, January 1, 1875, to June 27, 1881; M. J. Severance, June 27, 1881, to January, 1900; Lorin Cray, January, 1900, to January, 1906.

Seventh District: James M. McKelvey, August 1, 1886, to April 19, 1883; L. W. Collins, April 19, 1883, to November 16, 1887; L. L. Baxter, March 18, 1885, to January, 1905; D. B. Searle, November 14, 1887, to January, 1907.

Eighth District: L. M. Brown, March 11, 1870, to December 31, 1870; A. G. Chatfield, January 1, 1871, to October 3, 1875; L. M. Brown, October 29, 1875, to January 3, 1877; J. L. McDonald, January 3, 1877, to November 4, 1886; James C. Edson, November 4, 1886, to January 27, 1897; Francis Cadwell, February, 1891, to January, 1905.

Ninth District: M. G. Hanscome, March 11, 1870, to January 1, 1877; E. St. Julian Cox, January 1, 1877, to March 22, 1882; H. D. Baldwin, April 4, 1882, to January 3, 1883; B. F. Webber, January 3, 1883, to January, 1907.

Tenth District: Sherman Page, January 1, 1873, to January 10, 1880; John Q. Farmer, January 10, 1880, to January, 1893; John Whytock, January, 1893, to November, 1898; Nathan Kingsley, November 26, 1898, to January, 1901.

Eleventh District: O. P. Stearns, April 23, 1874, to January, 1894; R. Reynolds, March 19, 1885, to January 4, 1887; Ira B. Mills, March 8, 1887, to January, 1893; J. D. Ensign, April 16, 1889, to January, 1903; Charles L. Lewis, March 14, 1893, to September 1, 1895; Samuel H. Moer, January, 1894, to January, 1900; Page Morris, September 2, 1895, to September 1, 1896; W. A. Cant, January 5, 1897, to January, 1903; H. B. Dibbell, January, 1900, to January, 1906.

Twelfth District: John H. Brown, March 13, 1875, to January, 1890; Gorham Powers, January 31, 1890, to January, 1903; G. E. Quale, April 30, 1897, to January, 1905.

Thirteenth District: A. D. Perkins, March 17, 1885, to March 1, 1891; P. E. Brown, February, 1891, to January, 1905.

Fourteenth District: Ira B. Mills, March 8, 1887, to January, 1903; Frank Ives, January, 1893, to January 3, 1899; William Watts, January 3, 1899, to January, 1905.

Fifteenth District: C. B. Sleeper, March 10, 1887, to January 5, 1889; George W. Holland, January 5, 1889, to January 7, 1901; W. S. McClenehan, January 7, 1901, to January, 1907.

Sixteenth District: Calvin L. Brown, March 10, 1887, to August 30, 1899; F. J. Steidl, August 30, 1899, to January 7, 1901; S. A. Flaherty, January 7, 1901, to January, 1907.

Seventeenth District: James N. Quinn, March 12, 1897, to January, 1905.

Eighteenth District: Joseph C. Tarbox, May 5, 1897, to January 2, 1899; A. E. Giddings, January 2, 1899, to January, 1905.

LEGISLATURE.

The first general assembly of the state was convened at the state capital December 2, 1857, and remained in session until March 25, 1858, when it took a recess. June 2 it reassembled and adjourned August 12. It was composed as follows:

Senate: Richard G. Murphy, president until June 3; Lieutenant Governor William Holcombe, June 3 to August 12. Joel K. Reiner, H. L. Thomas, Isaac Van Etten, Charles S. Cave, William Sprigg Hall, D. W. C. Dunwell, Henry G. Bailey, Erastus N. Bates, Delano T. Smith, Michael Cook, George E. Skinner, Aaron G. Hudson, Richard G. Murphy, Charles H. Lindsley, Emerson Hodges, Samuel Hull, John R. Jones, James C. Day, O. W. Streeter, Daniel S. Norton, S. S. Beman, James Redpath, Edward W. Somers, Boyd Phelps, George Watson, Lewis L. McCune, Basil Moreland, Thomas Cowan, Elijah T. Mixer, Samuel E. Adams,

Reuben M. Richardson, Anson Northrup, Joseph Rolette, Jonathan Chase, John Banfil, W. H. C. Folsom, R. B. Carlton.

House: J. S. Watrous, speaker, from December 2 to March 12; George Bradley, from March 12 to August 12. J. R. M. Gaskell, Robert Simpson, George W. Campbell, James Starkey, Charles Rauch, George L. Otis, William B. McGrorty, William Davern, John W. Crosby, James C. Dow, Robert C. Masters, James Locke, Robert O'Neill, M. T. Murphy, Reuben B. Gibson, George H. Keith, William S. Chowen, John L. Schofield, John H. Parker, Warren Vertress, Henry L. Bevans, Joseph Peckham, C. W. Libbey, Hans Hanson, Jr., George Bradley, Lewis R. Hawkins, David Kinghorn, Sylvanus Burgess, E. Allen Power, Samuel Lord, W. K. Tattersall, J. T. Eames, Isaac De Cow, M. J. Foster, Henry Kibler, James M. Graham, T. J. Fladeland, Edmund McIntyre, J. B. Le Blond, Daniel Wilson, St. A. D. Balcombe, Manley Grover, Edwin M. Bearce, S. R. Johnson, Ira O. Seeley, N. S. Teft, Thomas A. Thompson, George O. Way, James B. Wakefield, George B. Kingsley, Amander H. Bartlett, Hiram H. Sheets, George C. Pettie, Smith Johnson, A. J. Rutan, Reuben Butters, Ephraim Pierce, Albert Tuttle, Frederick Rehfeld, John H. Stevens, Michael Cummings, Henry Poehler, Ernst Heyd, Ebenezer Bray, J. B. Atkinson, John L. Young, Joseph B. Carpenter, J. D. Cruttenden, John N. Chase, William H. Townsend, L. C. Walker, James C. Frost, John G. Randall, John S. Watrous.

Second Legislature, 1859-60. Assembled December 7. Adjourned March 12, 1860. Senate: Lieutenant Governor William Holcombe, president to January 2; Ignatius Donnelly, thence. William McKusick, Socrates Nelson, J. H. Stewart, William Sprigg Hall, C. N. McKubin, A. H. Norris, Eli Robinson, Jesse Bishop, R. L. Bartholomew, M. Cook, D. H. Frost, R. N. McLaren, J. F. Baldwin, H. Galloway, Emerson Hodges, H. W. Holley, Reuben Wells, E. H. Kennedy, Fred Gluck, E. L. King, J. M. Winn, John T. Averill, Henry C. Rogers, A. J. Edgerton, George Watson, W. F. Pettit, D. C. Evans, Thomas Cowan, John H. Stevens, Samuel E. Adams, C. C. Andrews, J. D. Cruttenden, Oscar Taylor, David Heaton, F. E. Baldwin, Lucas K. Stannard, Thomas Clark.

House: Amos Coggswell, of Steele county, speaker. D. D. Watson, A. Van Vorhes, Orange Walker, John B. Sanborn, Henry Acker, J. B. Olivier, Oscar Stephenson, George Mitsch, D. A. Robertson, H. G. O. Morrison, H. Caskey, A. M. Hayes, Moses Bixler, H. J. Scheffer, J. P. Abraham, Henry E. Mann, A. C. Austin, Irvin Shrewsberry, E. N. Leavens, Luke Hulett, Ferris Webster, Lewis H. Garrard, I. C. Stearns, R. H. Knox, L. K. Aaker, Jonathan Chadderdon, Peter Schriner, Peter Cleary, G. W. Green, A. J. Olds, A. Osman, J. S. Sawyer, A. A. Trow, A. H. Butler, W. Meighen, C. D. Sherwood, Daniel Dayton, Hiram Walker, J. A. Anderson, C. A. Coe, George Temanson, Orlando Stevens, William Mitchell, Zenas Thayer, Sheldon Brooks, J. W. Burnham, W. J. Arnold, F. M. Skillman, T. J. Hunt, Peter Mantor, B. F. Langworthy, G. K. Cleveland, Allen Shultis, T. W. Purdie, Amos Coggswell, G. W. Greene, G. T. White, J. I. Stewart, Henry Stack, Thomas McDonough, Burrough Abbott, John Armstrong, F. Rehfeld, W. Pfaender, Peter Wilkins, Mathew Donohue, Hamilton Beatty, John S. Letford, F. A. Renz, Jackson Taylor, G. W. Sweet, M. C. Tolman, U. S. Wiley, Peter Roy, Alex. Kinkead, D. A. Secombe, G. P. Baldwin, R. M. Johnson, Patrick Fox, William Nettleton.

By the apportionment of 1860 there were in the senate twenty-one members; in the house forty-two members. The districts were: 1. First and Second wards of St. Paul, and towns of McLean, New Canada, White Bear and Mounds View. 2. Washington, Chisago, Pine and Kanabec counties. 3. Stearns, Todd, Cass, Wadena, Ottertail, Toombs, Breckenridge, Douglas, Becker, Polk, Pembina, Morrison, Crow Wing, Aitkin, Itasca, Buchanan, Carlton, St. Louis and Lake counties. 4. Hennepin East, Manomin, Anoka, Sherburne, Benton, Isanti and Mille Lacs counties. 5. Hennepin West. 6. Carver, Wright, Meeker, McLeod, Kandiyohi and Monongalia counties. 7. Dakota county. 8. Rice county. 9. Goodhue county. 10. Wabasha county. 11. Winona county. 12. Olmsted county. 13. Houston county. 14. Fillmore county. 15. Mower and Dodge counties. 16. Steele, Waseca and Freeborn counties, 17. Blue Earth and Le Sueur counties. 18. Scott county. 19. Nicollet, Sib-

ley, Renville, Pierce, Davis, and Brown county west of range 33. 20. Faribault, Martin, Jackson, Cottonwood, Nobles, Pipestone, Rock, and Brown county west of range 34. 21. Third and Fourth wards of St. Paul and towns of Reserve and Rose.

Third Legislature, 1861. Assembled January 8. Adjourned March 8. Senate: Lieutenant Governor Ignatius Donnelly, president. James K. Smith, Jr., J. K. Reiner, Seth Gibbs, David Heaton, R. J. Baldwin, Samuel Bennett, A. M. Hayes, Michael Cook, R. N. McLaren, John H. Pell, Daniel S. Norton, Stiles P. Jones, Thomas McRoberts, H. W. Holley, J. W. Flake, George Watson, Sheldon F. Barney, Thomas J. Galbraith, James W. Linde, Guy Cleveland, John B. Sanborn.

House: Jared Benson, of Anoka county, speaker; Henry Acker, A. Nessel, H. L. Thomas, E. D. Whiting, Emil Munch, Thomas Cathcart, Levi Wheeler, P. S. Gregory, Jared Benson, G. V. Mahew, F. R. E. Cornell, Wentworth Hayden, V. P. Kennedy, T. D. Smith, William R. Baxter, H. G. O. Morrison, M. A. Chamblin, J. D. Hoskins, Charles Wood, J. E. Chapman, C. R. White, N. S. Teft, Ebenezer Warner, M. Wheeler Sargeant, A. Harkins, W. K. Tattersall, J. B. Le Blond, A. H. Butler, C. D. Sherwood, J. P. Howe, Peter Mantor, Thomas J. Hunt, James E. Child, W. F. Pettit, G. W. Stewart, Asa Cheadle, L. D. Patterson, Frederick Driscoll, M. G. Hanscome, E. E. Paulding, A. Strecker, William L. Banning.

Fourth Legislature, 1862. Assembled January 7. Adjourned March 7. Senate: Lieutenant Governor Ignatius Donnelly, president; James Smith, Jr., J. K. Reiner, S. B. Lowry, David Heaton, R. J. Baldwin, Samuel Bennett, Charles W. Nash, Michael Cook, Charles McClure, Linus Richards, M. Wheeler Sargeant, J. V. Daniels, Charles H. See, Luke Miller, Joseph H. Clark, A. B. Webber, Nathan Dane, Thomas J. Duffy, Henry A. Swift, G. K. Cleveland, John R. Irvine.

House: Jared Benson, of Anoka county, speaker; Henry L. Carver, Phillip Rohr, E. D. Whiting, H. L. Thomas, W. H. Burt, R. M. Richardson, Peter Roy, John Whipple, J. H. Allen, Jared Benson, F. R. E. Cornell, John C. Past, E. P. Kennedy, R. M. Kennedy, John H. Stevens, J. C. Couper, G. C. Chamberlain, George H. Woodruff, Caleb Clossen, J. A. Thatcher, L. K. Aaker, O. D. Ford, S. B. Sheardown, E. B. Weld, Thomas Harris, F. Johnson, Samuel Aiken, A. H. Butler, Peter Peterson, John McGrew, S. Bostwick, H. C. Rogers, H. C. Magoon, P. C. Bailey, J. J. Porter, T. M. Perry, James A. Wiswell, N. M. D. McMullen, M. J. Severance, Adam Buck, Jr., B. O. Kempfer, Nicholas Gross.

On account of the Indian outbreak in 1862 an extra session was called by the governor, which assembled September 9, and adjourned September 29. The officers and members were the same as at the regular session, except that L. K. Aaker, from the ninth district, was not present at the regular session, but presented his credentials to the second session.

Fifth Legislature, 1863. Assembled January 6. Adjourned March 6. Senate: Lieutenant Governor Ignatius Donnelly, president; James Smith, Jr., John McKusick, William S. Moore, David Heaton, R. J. Baldwin, Charles A. Warner, Charles W. Nash, John M. Berry, Charles McClure, R. Ottman, M. Wheeler Sargeant, J. V. Daniels, Charles H. See, Luke Miller, Joseph H. Clark, M. A. Daily, Nathan Dane, Isaac Lincoln, Henry A. Swift, D. G. Shillock, John R. Irvine.

House: Charles D. Sherwood, of Fillmore county, speaker; William P. Murray, J. P. Kidder, Ansel Smith, J. B. H. Mitchell, S. W. Furber, L. R. Bently, H. C. Wait, R. M. Richardson, Dwight Woodbury, H. J. G. Croswell, A. C. Austin, R. B. McGrath, W. G. Butler, C. F. Davis, B. G. Lee, O. T. Hayes, G. C. Chamberlain, Charles Wood, Charles Taylor, J. A. Thatcher, A. Hilton, S. L. Campbell, Philip Reiner, E. S. Youmans, Z. Handerson, J. P. Moulton, D. L. Buell, C. D. Sherwood, Hiram Walker, William Chalfant, B. D. Sprague, F. P. Bachon, Asa Walker, Philo Woodruff, John J. Porter, James A. Wiswell, Reuben Butters, J. B. Sly, William Huey, W. Tennant, James B. Wakefield, John B. Brisbin.

Sixth Legislature, 1864. Assembled January 5. Adjourned March 4. Senate: Lieutenant Governor Charles D. Sherwood, president; Edmund Rice, John Kusick, J. P. Wilson, John S. Pillsbury, Dorilus Morrison, Charles A. Warner, D.

F. Langley, John M. Berry, J. A. Thatcher, R. Ottman, Daniel S. Norton, J. V. Daniels, D. Cameron, Luke Miller, D. B. Sprague, F. J. Stevens, John J. Porter, Isaac Lincoln, Henry A. Swift, D. G. Schillock, John Nicols.

House: Jared Benson, of Anoka county, speaker; J. P. Kidder, Rudolph H. Fitz, Ansel Smith, Jesse H. Soule, R. R. Henry, R. M. Richardson, W. T. Rigby, C. A. Ruffee, Jared Benson, Jonathan Firren, John A. Coleman, Gilbert Graham, W. G. Butler, John S. Letford, Henry Hill, K. N. Guiteau, G. F. Ackley, A. N. Nourse, A. H. Bullis, S. S. Grannis, J. M. Gates, J. J. McKey, E. S. Youmans, Thomas P. Dixon, Thomas H. Armstrong, J. P. Moulton, Thomas Conniff, S. A. Hunt, M. J. Foster, Reuben Whittemore, Royal Crane, Augustus Barlow, Philo Woodruff, J. L. Gibbs, James A. Wiswell, Reuben Butters, John L. Meagher, Hugh Johnson, Samuel Coffin, William Huey, J. A. Latimer, Andrew R. Kiefer.

Seventh Legislature, 1865. Assembled January 3. Adjourned March 3. Senate: Lieutenant Governor Charles D. Sherwood, president; Edmund Rice, John McKusick, J. P. Wilson, John S. Pillsbury, Dorilus Morrison, G. D. George, D. F. Langley, Levi Nutting, J. A. Thatcher, Melville C. Smith, Daniel S. Norton, J. V. Daniels, D. Cameron, Luke Miller, B. D. Sprague, B. A. Lowell, John J. Porter, L. L. Baxter, Henry A. Swift, D. G. Shillock, John Nichols.

House: Thomas H. Armstrong, of Olmsted county, speaker; Charles D. Gilfillan, John A. Peckham, L. J. Stark, Ansel Smith, L. A. Huntoon, Oscar Taylor, Louis A. Evans, W. T. Rigby, F. M. Stowell, Stephen Hewson, Cyrus Aldrich, F. R. E. Cornell, Frank A. Renz, Henry Hill, C. F. Davis, K. N. Guiteau, Henry W. Tew, A. H. Bullis, Charles Taylor, J. B. Locke, William Colville, Jr., John B. Downer, F. E. Shandrew, Charles Griswold, Thomas H. Armstrong, William Teachout, F. N. Goodrich, Reuben Whittemore, William Chalfant, E. F. West, Royal Crane, C. D. Tuthill, J. L. Gibbs, J. B. Crooker, W. H. Patten, L. Z. Rogers, L. C. Harrington, Stephen H. Jay, Hamilton Beatty, Henry Poehler, J. A. Kiester, John M. Gilman.

Eighth Legislature, 1866. Assembled January 2. Adjourned March 2. Senate: Lieutenant Governor Thomas H. Armstrong, president; William P. Murray, John McKusick, R. M. Richardson, John S. Pillsbury, C. H. Pettit, G. D. George, D. F. Langley, Gordon E. Cole, J. A. Thatcher, N. F. Randolph, Thomas Simpson, J. V. Daniels, D. L. Buell, Luke Miller, Samuel Lord, B. A. Lowell, Reuben Butters, L. L. Baxter, Charles T. Brown, D. G. Shillock, George L. Otis.

House: James B. Wakefield, of Faribault county, speaker; William Branch, Parker Paine, Robert Watson, J. B. H. Mitchell, Smith Ellison, N. F. Barnes, Thomas Cathcart, B. Overpeck, E. W. Cutter, A. R. Hayden, Aaron Gould, Jonas H. Howe, Dana E. King, L. Harrington, Chauncey W. Griggs, R. C. Masters, J. D. Smith, J. S. Archibald, Isaac Pope, Sylvester Dickey, Warren Bristol, William Brown, E. S. Lawrence, W. W. Buck, R. D. Hathaway, B. F. Perry, J. P. Schaller, J. Q. Farmer, William Chalfant, John Hobart, C. J. Felch, D. B. Johnson, J. B. Crooker, Augustus Armstrong, A. K. Maynard, D. Buck, J. G. Thompson, S. H. Jay, Thomas Russell, J. S. G. Honner, James B. Wakefield, Herman Trott.

The apportionment of 1866 made the senate twenty-two members and the house forty-seven. The districts were: 1. Ramsey county. 2. Washington, Chisago, Pine and Kanabec. 3. Stearns, Todd, Cass, Wadena, Ottertail, Andy Johnson, Clay, Douglas, Becker, Polk, Pembina, Morrison, Crow Wing, Aitkin, Itasca, Buchanan, Carlton, St. Louis and Lake. 4. Hennepin East, Manomin, Anoka, Sherburne, Benton, Isanti and Mille Lacs. 5. Hennepin West. 6. Wright, Meeker, McLeod, Kandiyohi and Monongalia. 7. Dakota. 8. Rice. 9. Goodhue. 10. Wabasha. 11. Winona. 12. Olmsted. 13. Houston. 14. Fillmore. 15. Mower. 16. Steele, Waseca and Freeborn. 17. Blue Earth and Watonwan. 18. Scott. 19. Nicollet, Brown, Sibley, Redwood, Renville, Pierce and Davis. 20. Faribault, Martin, Jackson, Cottonwood, Murray, Pipestone and Rock. 21. Carver. 22. Le Sueur.

Ninth Legislature, 1867. Assembled January 8. Adjourned March 8. Senate: Lieutenant Governor Thomas H. Armstrong, president; William P. Murray, William H. C. Folsom, Louis A. Evans, John S. Pillsbury, J. C. Whit-

ney, H. L. Gordon, N. C. Draper, O. F. Perkins, Warren Bristol, J. L. Armstrong, William H. Yale, J. V. Daniels, D. T. Temple, Luke Miller, Samuel Lord, Aug. Armstrong, Lewis Porter, L. L. Baxter, Adam Buck, J. B. Wakefield, Chauncey W. Griggs, Reuben Butters.

House: John Q. Farmer, of Fillmore county, speaker; Edmund Rice, Cushman K. Davis, Charles H. Lienau, Ebenezer Ayers, Harry A. Jackson, N. H. Miner, N. Richardson, H. F. Blodgett, A. A. Ames, Aaron Gould, John Seboski, Dana E. King, P. W. Savage, J. H. Donaldson, S. C. Howell, Charles A. Wheaton, Isaac Pope, L. K. Aaker, J. F. Mitchell, R. B. Wilson, S. A. Kemp, J. W. Knapp, W. W. Buck, M. H. Dunnell, A. C. Smith, B. F. Perry, J. K. Randall, Caleb Sawyer, B. S. Andrews, E. H. Kennedy, W. W. Braden, N. P. Colburn, J. Q. Farmer, G. Oleson, C. J. Felch, D. B. Johnson, Jr., W. H. Twiford, William Brisbane, James E. Smith, J. A. Reed, Brown Yates, Morris Hanft, Charles T. Brown, D. G. Shillock, A. Andrews, Eli F. Lewis, A. K. Maynard.

Tenth Legislature, 1868. Assembled January 7. Adjourned March 6. Senate: Lieutenant Governor Thomas H. Armstrong, president; George L. Becker, W. H. C. Folsom, C. A. Gilman, J. S. Pillsbury, C. H. Pettit, H. L. Gordon, Seagrave Smith, O. F. Perkins, Warren Bristol, J. L. Armstrong, Benjamin Franklin, J. V. Daniels, George F. Potter, Luke Miller, W. E. Harris, Aug. Armstrong, E. P. Freeman, L. L. Baxter, C. T. Brown, J. B. Wakefield, C. W. Griggs, Reuben Butters.

House: John Q. Farmer, of Fillmore county, speaker; William P. Murray, D. C. Jones, Charles H. Lienau, J. W. Furber, Thomas Lowell, D. G. Pettijohn, N. H. Miller, Samuel Ross, C. D. Davidson, Charles H. Clark, John H. Hechtman, Lewis Harrington, J. B. Salisbury, R. J. Chewning, Robert Foster, Christian Erd, Jesse Ames, E. G. Comstock, K. K. Finseth, J. F. Pingrey, George Bryant, Frank W. Seeley, H. W. Hill, George B. Dresbach, John Ball, Charles Stewart, S. W. Eaton, Caleb Sawyer, J. P. Schaller, Isaac Thompson, John Q. Farmer, Hiram Walker, W. W. Braden, William Meighen, D. A. Shaw, E. K. Proper, William R. Kenyon, J. E. Smith, George A. La Dow, John A. Reed, O. O. Pitcher, William Henry, John Rudolph, Adam Buck, A. B. Colton, Isaac Lewis, Dennis Doyle.

Eleventh Legislature, 1869. Assembled January 5. Adjourned March 5. Senate: Lieutenant Governor Thomas H. Armstrong, president; George L. Becker, J. N. Castle, C. A. Gilman, William Lochren, Curtis H. Pettit, Dana E. King, Seagrave Smith, George F. Batchelder, Warren Bristol, W. W. Prindle, S. B. Sheardown, J. A. Leonard, G. F. Potter, A. Bergen, W. E. Harris, J. B. Crooker, E. P. Freeman, William Henry, Charles T. Brown, James B. Wakefield, C. W. Griggs, E. R. Smith.

House: Chester D. Davidson, of Hennepin county, speaker; John M. Gilman, James J. Egan, Paul Faber, Joseph Haskell, W. H. C. Folsom, Ludwig Robbers, William E. Hicks, A. M. Fridley, C. C. Davidson, A. R. Hall, Charles H. Clark, W. W. Patterson, D. Pile, R. J. Chewning, R. Smith, W. J. Sibbison, E. Hollister, L. K. Aaker, A. J. Grover, C. C. Webster, George Bryant, A. Thibbets, C. Bohn, Sam V. Hyde, J. Q. A. Vale, R. D. Hathaway, B. S. Larson, John Lathrop, Tosten Johnson, Isaac Thompson, D. D. Hammer, John Hobart, J. G. McGrew, William Meighen, T. J. Hunt, E. K. Proper, August Armstrong, E. Easton, W. Smith, O. O. Pitcher, W. C. Rhodes, J. L. McDonald, J. C. Rudolph, J. C. Stoever, J. W. Hunter, L. L. Baxter, R. H. Everett.

Twelfth Legislature, 1870. Assembled January 4. Adjourned March 4. Senate: Lieutenant Governor William H. Yale, president; George L. Becker, J. N. Castle, H. C. Wait, William Lochren, C. H. Pettit, Dana E. King, R. J. Chewning, George F. Batchelder, Charles Hill, W. S. Jackson, C. F. Buck, J. A. Leonard, D. L. Buell, D. B. Sprague, Samuel Lord, J. B. Crooker, B. F. Smith, William Henry, William Pfaender, J. A. Latimer, L. L. Baxter, E. R. Smith.

House: John L. Merriam, of Ramsey county, speaker; John L. Merriam, J. Gilman, Paul Faber, William Lowell, J. S. Norris, John L. Wilson, Isaac Thorson, A. M. Fridley, A. R. Hall, E. A. Rice, J. H. Pond, B. Abbott, A. H. Reed, John Flannegan, William Jones, Henry Drought, William Close, John Miller, Oren Densmore, Giles Slocum, John Gage, A. J. Fowler,

C. M. Waterman, John Bullen, John M. McCool, Charles Stewart, S. W. Graham, B. S. Larson, W. E. Potter, Nathan Vance, William Barton, Ole C. Bratrud, M. Scanlan, S. G. Canfield, G. M. Cammeron, H. A. Brown, W. C. Young, H. W. Rulloffson, A. C. Wedge, R. Crandall, John F. Meagher, John L. McDonald, William L. Couplin, P. H. Swift, M. E. L. Shanks, J. K. Cullen, John A. Pfaar.

Thirteenth Legislature, 1871. Assembled January 8. Adjourned March 3. Senate: Lieutenant Governor William H. Yale, president; George L. Becker, D. M. Sabin, H. C. Wait, J. S. Pillsbury, C. H. Pettit, W. T. Bonniwell, R. T. Chewning, John H. Case, Charles Hill, N. S. Teft, C. F. Buck, Leonard B. Hodges, D. L. Buell, J. Q. Farmer, Samuel Lord, W. H. Young, B. F. Smith, J. L. McDonald, William Pfaender, C. W. Thompson, L. L. Baxter, M. Doran.

House: John L. Merriam, of Ramsey county, speaker; John L. Merriam, H. H. Sibley, Christ Stahlman, L. K. Stannard, Joseph Haskell, W. S. Moore, Luke Marvin, A. M. Fridley, W. D. Washburn, A. R. Hall, A. J. Underwood, W. H. Greenleaf, Andrew Railson, J. H. Flannegan, D. E. Eyre, Ara Barton, Henry Platt, Orin Densmore, T. G. Pearson, A. P. Jackson, F. J. Collier, A. J. Fowler, J. M. McCool, S. Y. Hyde, J. Q. A. Vale, R. A. Jones, Thomas Phelps, William Sommerville, Timan Gilbertson, Tosten Johnson, N. P. Colburn, H. S. Griswold, Hans Valder, J. E. Atwater, Harlan W. Page, W. G. Telfer, William Brisbane, A. C. Wedge, F. B. Davis, J. F. Meagher, James B. Hubbell, W. V. Sencerbox, W. L. Couplin, J. S. G. Honner, A. L. Patchen, J. A. C. Blood, L. H. Bullis.

The apportionment of 1871 gave the First district, Houston county, one senator and four representatives; Second district, Fillmore county in part, one senator and three representatives; Third district, Fillmore county in part, one senator and three representatives; Fourth district, Mower county, one senator and two representatives; Fifth district, Freeborn county, one senator and two representatives; Sixth district, Faribault county, one senator and two representatives; Seventh district, Winona county in part, one senator and two representatives; Eighth district, Winona county in part, one senator and three representatives; Ninth district, Olmsted county in part, one senator and two representatives; Tenth district, Olmsted county in part, one senator and two representatives; Eleventh district, Dodge county, one senator and two representatives; Twelfth district, Steele county, one senator and two representatives; Thirteenth district, Waseca county, one senator and two representatives; Fourteenth district, Blue Earth county, one senator and five representatives; Fifteenth district, Wabasha county, one senator and four representatives; Sixteenth district, Goodhue county in part, one senator and two representatives; Seventeenth district, Goodhue county in part, one senator and three representatives; Eighteenth district, Rice county, one senator and five representatives; Nineteenth district, Le Sueur county, one senator and three representatives; Twentieth district, Dakota county, one senator and five representatives; Twenty-first district, Scott county, one senator and two representatives; Twenty-second district, Washington county, one senator and three representatives; Twenty-third district, Ramsey county in part, one senator and two representatives; Twenty-fourth district, Ramsey county in part, one senator and three representatives; Twenty-fifth district, Hennepin county in part, Anoka and Isanti counties, one senator and two representatives; Twenty-sixth district, Hennepin county in part, one senator and four representatives; Twenty-seventh district, Hennepin county in part, one senator and three representatives; Twenty-eighth district, Chisago, Pine, Kanabec and Aitkin counties, one senator and one representative; Twenty-ninth district, Lake, Itasca, Carlton, Cass and St. Louis counties, one senator and one representative; Thirtieth district, Sherburne, Benton, Morrison, Crow Wing and Mille Lacs counties, one senator and one representative; Thirty-first district, Stearns county, one senator and four representatives; Thirty-second district, Wright county, one senator and two representatives; Thirty-third district, Carver county, one senator and three representatives; Thirty-fourth district, Nicollet and Renville counties, one senator and three representatives; Thirty-fifth district, Meeker county, one senator and one representative; Thirty-sixth district, Sibley and McLeod counties, one senator and three representatives; Thirty-seventh district, Redwood, Brown and Lyon

counties, one senator and two representatives; Thirty-eighth district, Martin, Jackson, Nobles, Rock, Watonwan, Cottonwood, Murray and Pipestone counties, one senator and three representatives; Thirty-ninth district, Douglas, Pope, Stevens, Grant, Big Stone and Lake counties, one senator and two representatives; Fortieth district, Kandiyohi, Swift and Chippewa counties, one senator and one representative; Forty-first district: Ottertail, Wilkin, Wadena, Todd, Beltrami, Polk, Clay, Becker, Traverse and Pembina counties, one senator and two representatives. Forty-one senators and one hundred and six representatives.

Fourteenth Legislature, 1872. Assembled January 2. Adjourned March 1. Senate: Lieutenant Governor William H. Yale, president; D. L. Buell, Thomas H. Everts, John Q. Farmer, Sherman Page, H. D. Brown, E. H. Hutchins, Samuel S. Beman, William H. Stevens, Milo White, O. S. Porter, J. H. Clark, Amos Coggswell, James E. Child, John F. Meagher, Hugh P. Wilson, Lucius F. Hubbard, Giles Slocum, G. W. Batchelder, L. Z. Rogers, R. J. Chewning, R. H. Rose, D. M. Sabin, I. V. D. Heard, John Nicols, A. C. Morrill, Levi Butler, William P. Ankeny, Jonas Lindall, William W. Billson, John O. Haven, E. M. Wright, G. A. Ruckholdt, L. L. Baxter, Marshall B. Stone, Charles E. Cutts, Henry Poehler, William Pfaender, William D. Rice, Ole Peterson, Andrew Railson, John O. Milne.

House: A. R. Hall of Hennepin county, speaker; W. F. Weber, John H. Smith, P. Rosendahl, L. R. Hall, John Larson, A. H. H. Dayton, L. Bothum, A. H. Trow, M. Eggleston, P. McCracken, John T. Williams, J. M. Wickoff, E. D. Rogers, William Wilson, S. P. Child, H. Huntington, John L. Blair, D. Heminway, H. M. Burchard, H. A. Corey, William J. Whipple, Arthur H. Gaskill, Peter Fenton, Richard A. Jones, Thomas B. Lindsay, G. B. Cooley, A. L. Wellman, W. W. Wilkin, F. B. Davis, Kelsey Curtis, John Thompson, J. A. Wiswell, Charles H. Shelby, Clark Keysor, H. Capwell, Henry Foster, James Thompson, John Vandyke, George Bryant, A. Boss, J. C. Pierce, J. Finney, T. P. Kellett, G. K. Norsvig, John Stanton, O. Osmundson, Ara Barton, John Hutchinson, Henry Platt, H. M. Mattson, George Millard, Perry Wilson, Asa White, D. F. Langley, Hugh Durham, W. A. Gray, Dan E. Eyre, George A. Wells, J. A. Chadderdon, Martin Quinn, Ebenezer Ayres, Hollis R. Murdock, J. R. M. Gaskill, John B. Sanborn, Peter Berkey, J. C. Burbank, Henry M. Smyth, Edmund Rice, Franklin Whitney, John H. Strong, A. J. Underwood, C. H. Clark, C. F. Adams, Loren Fletcher, A. R. Hall, Z. Demeules, F. L. Morse, Adolph Munch, Edgar Nash, N. Richardson, J. M. Rosenberger, Randolph Holding, Martin Greeley, Alphonso Barto, F. X. Lafond, C. B. Jackson, F. E. Du Toit, Charles Johnson, C. H. Lienau, H. E. Wadsworth, Hans C. Hanson, J. H. Dunham, William B. Greenleaf, Adam Buck, Liberty Hall, David H. Adams, O. S. Reishus, Henry Weyhe, E. Berry, W. W. Murphy, G. C. Chamberlain, F. B. Van Hoesen, G. W. Rockwell, J. L. Kitchell, E. E. Corliss, L. S. Cravath.

Fifteenth Legislature, 1873. Assembled January 7. Adjourned March 7. Senate: Lieutenant Governor William H. Yale, president; E. Thompson, T. H. Everts, William Meighen, N. K. Noble, T. J. Johnsrud, E. H. Hutchins, S. S. Beman, W. H. Stevens, Milo White, O. S. Porter, H. H. Atherton, Amos Cogswell, W. G. Ward, J. F. Meagher, J. Waste, L. F. Hubbard, John W. Peterson, G. W. Batchelder, Freeman Talbot, R. J. Chewning, John L. MacDonald, D. M. Sabin, Edmund Rice, John Nicols, J. S. Pillsbury, Levi Butler, R. B. Langdon, J. Lindall, C. H. Graves, John O. Haven, H. C. Burbank, G. A. Buckholdt, L. L. Baxter, M. B. Stone, Charles E. Cutts, Henry Poehler, J. S. G. Honner, W. D. Rice, J. G. Whittemore, Andrew Railson, J. G. Nelson.

House: A. R. Hall, of Hennepin county, speaker; Tosten Johnson, A. Beard, M. L. Cooper, P. H. Rosendahl, Arne Arneson, Horace Wheeler, Niles Carpenter, T. P. Baldwin, H. M. Daniel, Peter McCracken, O. O. Finhert, E. J. Stimson, J. W. Devereux, E. D. Rogers, S. P. Child, M. A. Hawkes, Collins Rice, C. W. Trisler, H. A. Cory, George P. Wilson, J. P. Neville, M. L. Tibbets, Marcus Wing, Thomas B. Lindsay, Manley C. Fuller, John N. Hanson, E. W. Westcott, W. W. Wilkin, A. Colquhoun, John Thompson, J. L. Saufferer, Jacob Pfaaf, H. S. Howe, Thomas C. Charles, John A. Petersen, John A. Reed, N. A. Gesner, T. S. Vandyke,

Frank L. Meacham, William H. Campbell, W. C. Williston, H. F. Armstrong, T. P. Kellet, G. K. Norsvig, Arthur Flom, Osmund Osmundson, Elias Hobbs, S. C. Dunham, J. B. Hopkins, Andrew Thompson, Frank Becker, J. C. Swain, Lewis Stone, A. E. Rich, Peter Ficker, J. F. Dilley, J. L. Lewis, D. C. Johnson, J. W. Sencerbox, Joseph Chadderdon, E. W. Durant, James H. Huanin, J. R. M. Gaskill, J. N. Rogers, H. H. Miller, George Benz, H. A. Castle, H. J. Brainard, James McCann, Daniel Anderson, C. B. Tirrell, L. Fletcher, Charles H. Clarke, C. F. Adams, A. R. Hall, Z. Demeules, M. C. Comerford, Joel G. Ryder, E. G. Swanstrom, T. F. Knappen, Henry Krebs, Hubert Rieland, Bartholomew Pritz, Alphonso Barto, J. E. Jenks, T. G. Mealey, Fred E. Du Toit, Charles W. Buchmann, Matthew Kelley, Francis Baasen, E. St. Julien Cox, David Benson, William H. Greenleaf, H. A. Child, A. M. Schell, Hamilton Beatty, J. W. Blake, C. C. Brandt, J. W. Seager, Edwin Berry, Stephen Miller, Warren Adley, G. W. Rockwell, G. W. Frink, J. V. Brower, William Felton.

Sixteenth Legislature, 1874. Assembled January 6. Adjourned March 6. Senate: Lieutenant Governor Alphonso Barto, president; F. Thompson, C. H. Conkey, William Meighen, E. H. Wells, T. J. Jonsrud, S. P. Child, S. S. Beeman, Charles H. Berry, Milo White, I. M. Westfall, H. H. Atherton, Amos Coggswell, W. G. Ward, M. S. Wilkinson, J. P. Waste, L. F. Hubbard, J. W. Peterson, Thomas H. Buckham, Freeman Talbot, Ignatius Donnelly, J. L. Macdonald, William McKusick, Edmund Rice, E. F. Drake, J. S. Pillsbury, Levi Butler, R. B. Langdon, R. K. Burrows, C. H. Graves, George W. Benedict, H. C. Burbank, T. G. Mealey, L. L. Baxter, E. St. Julien Cox, Charles E. Cutts, J. Frankenfield, J. S. G. Honner, E. P. Freeman, J. G. Whittemore, E. A. Rice, J. G. Nelson.

House: A. R. Hall, of Hennepin county, speaker; William McArthur, M. J. McDonnell, E. W. Trask, David Taylor, W. N. Gilmore, A. K. Hanson, J. C. Greer, W. A. Pease, Robert L. Fleming, J. W. Graling, Gunder Halvorson, A. E. Peck, Evan Morgan, Warren Buell, J. P. West, T. G. Pond, J. B. Norton, Collins Rice, J. P. Perry, O. M. Lord, William Beals, John Hyslop, C. T. Shellman, M. Dosdall, T. F. Olds, John N. Hanson, W. H. Parmlee, C. S. Crandall, J. M. Sloan, L. D. Smith, James E. Child, Isaac Smith, D. W. Burlison, Silas Kenworthy, N. W. Dickerson, Robert H. Hughes, P. H. Rahilly, Edward Drury, James Lawrence, J. K. Smith, W. C. Williston, Leland Jones, C. R. White, N. J. Ottun, John Stanton, B. M. James, H. E. Barron, J. H. Passon, H. B. Martin, L. M. Healy, John Taylor, Frank Becker, Vincent Kletscha, D. F. Langley, J. F. Dilley, George Auge, George A. Wells, Peter Ficker, L. M. Brown, Edward Delaney, J. A. McClusky, Charles Eckdall, D. B. Loomis, John X. Davidson, Henry Meyerding, George Benz, T. M. Metcalf, Lorenzo Hoyt, C. T. Woodbury, Lyman Brown, C. B. Tirrell, L. Fletcher, C. F. Adams, C. H. Pettit, A. R. Hall, F. L. Morse, John Hechman, F. H. Pratt, E. G. Swanstrom, Moses Lafond, N. F. Barnes, Hubert Rieland, Charles Walker, Joseph Martin, Thomas Melrose, Valentine Eppel, E. Harrison, Henry R. Denney, John True, John N. Treadwell, Peter H. McDermid, David Benson, Andrew Nelson, John Groetsch, L. Gillick, W. F. Babcock, Z. B. Clark, Charles Hansing, J. F. Daniels, Ole O. How, N. H. Manning, Warren Adley, Henry Foss, Henry Hill, J. W. Mason, C. B. Jordan.

Seventeenth Legislature, 1875. Assembled January 5. Adjourned March 5. Senate: Lieutenant Governor Alphonso Barto, president; J. H. Smith, C. H. Conkey, William Meighen, E. H. Wells, Thomas H. Armstrong, S. P. Child, H. W. Hill, Charles H. Berry, Milo White, J. M. Westfall, J. H. Clark, Amos Coggswell, Peter McGovern, M. S. Wilkinson, J. E. Doughty, L. F. Hubbard, A. K. Finseth, Thomas S. Buckham, Michael Doran, Ignatius Donnelly, J. L. Macdonald, William McKusick, William P. Murray, E. F. Drake, J. S. Pillsbury, Levi Butler, R. B. Langdon, W. H. C. Folsom, C. H. Graves, George W. Benedict, Joseph Capser, T. G. Mealy, C. H. Lienau, E. St. Julien Cox, A. Nelson, Jacob Frankenfield, John W. Blake, E. P. Freeman, K. Nelson, A. E. Rice, H. G. Page.

House: W. R. Kinyon, of Steele county, speaker; John McNelly, William M. Snure, M. J. McDonald, E. N. Goodrich, H. C. Grover, J. M. Wheat, N. E. Ellertson, E. W. Farrington, R. L. Fleming, Dwight Rathbun, John S. Irgens, Charles F. Greening, Henry Tunell, Richard Fitzgerald, J. P. West, F. M. Pierce, A. Heim,

H. M. Dixon, H. M. Burchard, C. B. Sinclair, E. B. Drew, L. M. Gaskill, Burr Deuel, J. G. Daniels, William Brown, E. W. Westcott, William Wheeler, W. R. Kinyon, Hugh Murray, Morris H. Lamb, Joseph Minges, James A. James, Robert H. Hughes, D. W. Burlison, E. F. Champlin, Lysander Cook, Edward Drury, Wm. P. Dunington, W. S. Baxter, John A. Jackson, Robert Deakin, Rudolph Kruger, C. H. Bosworth, N. J. Ottun, F. Peterson, T. B. Clement, J. B. Hopkins, J. S. Allen, Andrew Thompson, H. B. Martin, Thomas Collins, R. L. Nason, T. H. Smullen, John Byers, Nicholas McGree, J. C. McCarthy, Andrew Keegan, Frank Merrill, J. W. Sencerbox, James Chadderdon, J. W. Furber, E. W. Durant, John E. Mower, William Crooks, H. H. Miller, George Benz, F. R. Delano, Lorenzo Hoyt, C. T. Woodbury, Daniel Anderson, C. H. Pettit, C. H. Clarke, L. Fletcher, A. Ingerson, George A. Camp, Frank L. Morse, Daniel Basset, L. J. Stark, J. J. Egan, C. H. Chadbourne, C. A. Gilman, W. Mertz, B. Pirz, M. A. Taylor, Nathan Warner, Valentine Eppel, L. L. Baxter, Christian Ackerman, J. G. Maetzhold, John N. Treadwell, P. H. McDermid, David Benson, N. C. Hines, John J. Mullen, Lawrence Gillick, A. M. Schnell, H. S. Berg, Knud H. Helling, Charles F. Crosby, E. Berry, Thomas Rutledge, Martin Stow, J. G. Whitmore, L. K. Stone, Soren Listoe, R. L. Frazee.

Eighteenth Legislature, 1876. Assembled January 4. Adjourned March 3. Senate: Lieutenant Governor J. B. Wakefield, president; J. H. Smith, C. A. Conkey, William Meighen, R. I. Smith, Thomas H. Armstrong, J. P. West, H. W. Hill, W. H. Yale, Milo White, J. V. Daniels, J. H. H. Clark, L. L. Wheelock, Peter McGovern, M. S. Wilkinson, J. E. Doughty, W. C. Williston, A. K. Finseth, J. M. Archibald, Michael Doran, Ignatius Donnelly, J. L. Macdonald, E. S. Brown, William P. Murray, James Smith, Jr., J. B. Gilfillan, Levi Butler, R. B. Langdon, W. H. C. Folsom, C. H. Graves, Lewis Mayo, Joseph Capser, J. N. Stacy, C. H. Lienau, J. T. Schoenbeck, A. Nelson, Henry Poehler, John W. Blake, I. P. Durfee, Knute Nelson, A. B. Robbins, H. G. Page.

House: W. R. Kinyon, of Steele county, speaker; W. E. Potter, M. J. Donnell, John McNelly, E. D. Northrup, H. M. Onstine, O. E. Boyum, Tollak Brokken, C. Robbins, George Andrews, D. Rathbun, H. F. Deming, C. F. Greening, H. Tunell, J. L. Gibbs, A. R. Moore, C. S. Dunbar, A. P. Allen, O. W. Hunt, E. B. Drew, Edward Mott, A. W. Bennett, A. Burnap, H. M. Stanchfield, E. P. Whiting, W. H. White, George W. Gleason, C. L. Chase, W. R. Kinyon, Hugh Murray, Robert Earlie, Kelsey Curtis, Hiram Gerlick, J. A. James, William P. Marston, M. M. Clark, William Webb, W. R. Murray, S. L. Campbell, H. D. Wedge, E. D. Southard, Charles R. Brink, Rudolph Kruger, Gustavus Westman, Ole P. Huleback, B. C. Grover, Joseph Covert, F. A. Noble, C. H. Grant, G. W. Walrath, P. Plaisance, N. Burgess, H. L. Gish, William Conrad, J. F. Norrish, Daniel Ryan, C. A. Baker, M. H. Sullivan, Abraham A. Osborne, Peter Cleary, J. Callender, James Middleton, Ole W. Erickson, A. Fredericks, Wm. Crooks, John Lunkenheimer, Fred Richter, C. D. Gilfillan, W. W. Webber, F. Whitney, Daniel Anderson, Curtis H. Pettit, Leander Gorton, John H. Stevens, C. B. Tirrell, A. M. Reid, Daniel Bassett, Frank L. Morse, M. A. Brawley, George C. Stone, F. X. Goulet, C. A. Gilman, C. Klosterman, W. H. Stinchfield, C. D. Lamb, N. Warner, John Oakes, J. F. Dilley, H. R. Denny, Jonas Akins, D. S. Hall, Andrew Nelson, Nicholas Sons, C. E. Cutts, Martin Sheely, A. P. Fitch, A. J. Jones, P. F. Jacobson, William Skinner, J. A. Everett, Lee Hensley, W. H. Mellen, Martin Stowe, J. D. Good, J. L. Kitchel, S. D. Comstock, John Wait.

Nineteenth Legislature, 1877. Assembled January 2. Adjourned March 2. Senate: Lieutenant Governor J. B. Wakefield, president; John McNelly, C. A. Conkey, C. G. Edwards, R. I. Smith, Thomas H. Armstrong, J. P. West, J. F. Remore, W. H. Yale, Burr Deuel, J. V. Daniels, A. J. Edgerton, L. L. Wheelock, P. C. Bailey, M. S. Wilkinson, James McHench, W. C. Williston, A. K. Finseth, J. M. Archibald, Michael Doran, Ignatius Donnelly, William Henry, E. S. Brown, C. A. Morton, James Smith, Jr., John B. Gilfillan, Levi Butler, R. B. Langdon, W. H. C. Folsom, E. G. Swanstrom, Louis Mayo, C. F. Macdonald, J. N. Stacy, C. H. Lienau, J. P. Schoenbeck, J. M. Waldron, Henry Poehler, S. A. Hall, I. P. Durfee, Knute Nelson, A. B. Robbins, H. G. Page.

House: J. L. Gibbs, of Freeborn county, speaker; Anthony Huyck, Wm. G. McSpadden, M. J. McDonnell, John A. Eberhard, H. C. Grover, J. M. Wheat, Frank Erickson, D. W. Rathbun, S. Berg, P. M. Mosher, S. J. Sanborn, Hosmer A. Brown, J. L. Gibbs, H. G. Edmonds, S. P. Child, Horace H. Gilman, Samuel W. Johnson, L. Kauphusman, C. F. Buck, J. M. Cole, Edward Mott, Marcus Wing, T. W. Phelps, E. P. Whiting, George W. Pugh, L. G. Nelson, Edwin F. Way, George W. Buffum, Walter Muir, Anthony Sampson, Fenton Keenan, H. Cummins, J. A. James, W. P. Jones, George Green, William Webb, Jr., Lewis H. Garrard, George R. Hall, G. Maxwell, S. L. Campbell, Jonathan Finney, H. B. Wilson, B. C. Grover, O. P. Huleback, T. G. Pearson, J. H. Pettys, H. Schriver, A. W. McKinstry, S. B. Coe, E. C. Knowles, P. S. Gardner, J. Zimmerman, M. McKinzie, Thomas Howes, W. B. Truax, E. G. Rogers, M. M. Sullivan, A. A. Osborne, Peter Cleary, J. W. Callender, L. A. Huntoon, O. W. Erickson, A. Frederick, William Crooks, John Lunkenheimer, John M. Gilman, E. Rice, B. Magoffin, Jr., D. Anderson, G. W. Putnam, George H. Johnson, L. Fletcher, W. H. Rouse, J. H. Clark, A. R. Hall, Andrew G. Smith, Peter Weinant, W. A. Bentley, Samuel G. Fulton, John Stumpf, Edmund Meagher, C. A. Gilman, G. Klosterman, B. Fitz, A. Peterson, Elijah J. Cutts, J. F. Dilley, W. H. Mills, Coellos Merriam, Isaac Lundeen, W. J. Bean, David Benson, L. Rudberg, Felten Vollmer, W. T. Bonniwell, S. B. Beatty, David Worst, E. P. Bertrand, Dr. H. N. Rice, Lee Hensley, Christopher H. Smith, Michael A. Wollan, Ole Amundson, J. P. Jacobson, S. G. Comstock, A. McCrea.

Twentieth Legislature, 1878. Assembled January 8. Adjourned March 8. Senate: Lieutenant Governor J. B. Wakefield, president; John McNelly, J. M. Wheat, C. C. Edwards, G. W. Clough, Thomas H. Armstrong, D. F. Goodrich, J. F. Remore, W. S. Drew, Burr Deuel, D. A. Morrison, A. J. Edgerton, E. W. Morehouse, P. C. Bailey, F. H. Waite, James McHench, J. C. McClure, A. K. Finseth, T. B. Clement, Michael Doran, Ignatius Donnelly, William Henry, R. F. Hersey, C. A. Morton, C. D. Gilfillan, John D. Gilfillan, C. A. Pillsbury, R. B. Langdon, John Shaleen, E. G. Swanstrom, W. H. Houlton, C. F. Macdonald, T. G. Mealey, C. H. Lienau, H. Ahrens, J. M. Waldron, W. T. Bonniwell, S. A. Hall, C. H. Smith, Knute Nelson, A. E. Rice, H. G. Page.

House: C. A. Gilman, of Stearns county, speaker; Edmund Null, Andrew Bye, Christof Evanson, Charles Fetzner, H. Christopherson, Daniel Currie, Hans Gunvalson, C. M. Colby, Francis Hall, P. Mosher, S. J. Sanborn, H. K. Volstad, H. G. Emmonds, T. W. Purdie, J. P. West, Horace H. Gilman, F. C. Robinson, L. J. Allred, George B. Dresbach, James M. Cole, Samuel Miller, John Hyslup, A. Burnap, C. E. Stacey, James Button, A. B. Huntley, M. R. Dresbach, George W. Buffum, Walter Muir, J. O. Chandler, Fenton Keenan, O. E. Harvey, James McBroom, William Perrin, Thomas Bohan, J. S. Larkin, William B. Lutz, S. L. Campbell, W. H. Feller, P. H. Rahilly, William Colville, N. C. Crandall, S. C. Wickey, P. N. Langemo, S. C. Holland, J. W. Thompson, John Thompson, Stiles M. West, L. W. Dennison, J. S. Haselton, A. H. E. Lange, C. N. Pinney, W. E. Richter, Elias Tompkins, J. L. Lewis, H. Fanning, G. W. Dilley, E. F. Hyland, Henry Hinds, George Giles, William Fowler, Charles Peterson, D. M. Sabin, John H. Reaney, R. C. Wiley, W. H. Mead, Edmund Rice, H. J. Brainard, George W. Putnam, Baldwin Brown, W. H. Johnson, H. G. Hicks, J. H. Clark, Edward McDermott, Frank L. Morse, Peter Weinant, Harry Ghostley, F. S. Christensen, Samuel G. Fulton, Nathan Richardson, C. A. Gilman, D. B. Stanley, H. S. Emmel, H. Rieland, Nathan Warner, L. H. Rawson, Peter Parthels, W. H. Mills, Jacob Truwe, Sumner Ladd, Jacob Klossner, Jr., J. M. Bowler, W. W. Campbell, J. C. Edson, S. G. Anderson, John Geib, J. W. Williams, Charles C. Brandt, Frank A. Day, L. H. Bishop, Alex Fiddes, John B. Cowing, H. W. Stone, Ole O. Lien, Andrew McCrea, Theodore Holton.

Twenty-first Legislature, 1879. Assembled January 7. Adjourned March 7. Senate: Lieutenant Governor J. B. Wakefield, president; D. L. Buell, J. M. Wheat, C. S. Powers, W. H. Officer, A. C. Wedge, R. B. Johnson, H. W. Hill, C. F. Buck, O. H. Page, D. A. Morrison, John Gorman, W. W. Wilkins, S. B. Williams, Daniel Buck, P. H. Rahilly, B. B. Wilson, J. A. Thatcher, T. B. Clement, Michael Doran, C. P. Adams,

Henry Hinds, J. N. Castle, J. H. Reaney, C. D. Gilfillan, J. B. Gilfillan, C. A. Pillsbury, E. M. Wilson, John Shaleen, E. G. Swanstrom, J. Simmons, C. F. McDonald, T. G. Mealey, W. H. Mills, H. C. Miller, C. E. Cutts, W. T. Bonniwell, K. H. Helling, A. D. Perkins, A. A. Brown, A. E. Rice, Andrew McCrea.

House: C. A. Gilman, of Stearns county, speaker; Anthony Demo, J. M. Riley, W. E. Dunbar, E. F. West, G. C. Grover, Ole O. Stege, Nels Ellertson, E. V. Farrington, J. N. Graling, P. McCracken, J. F. Goodsell, J. D. Allen, S. N. Frisbie, Hans Christopherson, J. P. West, T. S. Wroolie, David McCarthy, L. Kauphusman, E. B. Drew, Charles F. Schroth, Joseph Cooper, C. P. Russell, Peter Burns, C. E. Stacy, R. A. Jones, Erick C. Himle, D. C. Fairbank, H. H. Rosebrook, H. M. Hastings, John Thompson, J. S. Abell, Horace Cummings, Clark Keysor, E. B. Parker, F. V. Gott, Thomas Bohan, W. B. Lutz, S. L. Campbell, E. C. Geary, M. J. Fuller, C. B. Brink, Perry George, S. C. Holland, N. P. Langemo, J. A. Bowman, Seth H. Kenny, Hiram Scriver, L. W. Dennison, A. Thompson, Joseph Covert, D. Butler, William Weyl, Frank Wrabeck, D. T. Chamberlain, D. Boser, E. G. Rogers, Elias Tompkins, Edward F. Hyland, Philip Krautkremer, P. H. Thornton, Andrew Peterson, Charles A. Peterson, A. M. Dodd, Joseph Oppenheim, R. C. Wiley, W. H. Mead, James Smith, Jr., Peter Bohland, Jared Benson, Daniel Anderson, H. G. Hicks, W. H. Johnson, A. Tharalson, J. Thompson, Jr., John Baxter, George Huhn, A. J. Smith, John Dean, H. C. Kendall, A. M. Fridley, C. A. Gilman, M. Barrett, F. E. Bissel, A. M. Stiles, J. N. Stacey, Henry Mooers, L. L. Baxter, R. H. Denny, Adam Hill, Edward O'Hara, C. Amundson, W. J. Bean, W. M. Campbell, M. E. Donohue, J. C. Reibe, Jacob Koons, Gorham Powers, J. P. Bertrand, M. E. L. Shanks, T. Lambert, P. J. Kniss, J. B. Cowing, Ole N. Barsness, Edward Larssen, S. G. Comstock, Michael Anderson.

Twenty-second Legislature, 1881. Assembled January 4. Adjourned March 4. Senate: Lieutenant Governor C. A. Gilman, president; J. B. Shaller, J. M. Wheat, C. S. Powers, W. H. Officer, A. C. Wedge, R. B. Johnson, S. S. Beman, C. F. Buck, Milo White, D. A. Morrison, James McLaughlin, W. W. Wilkins, R. S. McCormick, Daniel Buck, James G. Lawrence, H. B. Wilson, F. J. Johnson, T. B. Clement, George G. Case, C. P. Adams, Henry Hinds, J. N. Castle, William Crooks, C. D. Gilfillan, J. B. Gilfillan, C. A. Pillsbury, R. B. Langdon, John Shaleen, John D. Howard, J. Simmons, C. F. Macdonald, T. G. Mealey, A. W. Tiffany, H. C. Miller, William Campbell, W. T. Bonniwell, S. D. Peterson, A. D. Perkins, L. K. Aaker, A. E. Rice, Andrew McCrea.

House: Loren Fletcher, of Hennepin county, speaker; H. H. Snure, O. B. Tone, H. F. Kolhmier, Lewis Redding, G. A. Hayes, Ole O. Stedjee, E. Loveland, J. N. Graling, P. McCracken, George Andrus, J. D. Allen, P. A. Peterson, Bennett Asleson, A. F. Denby, A. C. Dunn, John J. Northness, E. Churchill, George H. Henry, O. B. Gould, S. B. Sheardown, Thomas Wilson, C. A. Butterfield, Ole Juelson, O. S. Porter, J. V. Daniels, C. S. Kneeland, O. B. Kidder, H. H. Rosebrock, A. Colquhoun, Christoph Wagner, D. J. Dodge, J. D. Hawkins, J. Burger, Richard Lewis, William Hall, Joseph Bookwalter, G. D. Post, H. H. B. McMasters, E. C. Geary, E. D. Southard, F. W. Hoyt, F. Tether, H. P. Hulebak, A. A. Flom, C. Hill, John Thompson, S. P. Stewart, R. A. Mott, W. R. Baldwin, Philip Plaisance, Edwin Purrington, David Baker, P. S. Gardner, Joseph N. Searles, D. Boser, J. F. Norrish, James Kennedy, R. McAndrews, J. W. Callender, P. H. Thornton, D. M. Sabin, Andrew Peterson, Wm. Schmidt, John B. Sanborn, R. C. Wiley, C. W. Griggs, James Smith, Jr., P. Bohland, T. H. Caine, G. W. Putnam, Loren Fletcher, H. G. Hicks, A. Tharalson, J. Thompson, Jr., George Huhn, John Baxter, A. Roberts, John Dean, H. C. Kendall, C. B. Buckman, L. W. Collins, Carl Herberger, D. J. Hanscomb, Alexander Moore, E. J. Cutts, T. C. Porter, L. L. Baxter, H. R. Denny, C. G. Holgren, T. M. Cornish, C. Amundson, Jacob Klossner, Jr., O. M. Linnell, M. A. Donohue, E. A. Child, W. J. Ives, J. C. Zeiske, G. W. Braley, J. A. Armstrong, W. D. Rice, P. Kniss, C. F. Washburn, F. B. Van Hoesen, L. K. Stone, S. G. Comstock, B. Sampson.

An extra session was called for the purpose of considering the legislation at the regular session relating to the state railroad bonds, which was declared unconstitutional by the supreme

court. The session commenced October 11 and closed November 13. The officers and members were the same as at the regular session. A. M. Johnson represented the Fifth district in the senate instead of A. C. Wedge, resigned. In the house of representatives J. Fordham represented the Tenth district instead of J. V. Daniels. Geo. Hitchcock represented the Eleventh district instead of O. B. Kidder. F. H. Milligan represented the Fifteenth district instead of H. H. B. McMasters.

Under the apportionment act of 1881 the First district, Houston county, had one senator and two representatives; Second district, Fillmore county, one senator and five representatives; Third district, Mower county, one senator and two representatives; Fourth district, Freeborn county, one senator and two representatives; Fifth district, Faribault county, one senator and one representative; Sixth district, Jackson and Martin counties, one senator and one representative; Seventh district, Nobles, Murray, Rock and Pipestone counties, one senator and two representatives; Eighth district, Watonwan and Cottonwood counties, one senator and one representative; Ninth district, Brown and Redwood counties, one senator and two representatives; Tenth district, Blue Earth county, one senator and four representatives; Eleventh district, Waseca county, one senator and one representative; Twelfth district, Steele county, one senator and one representative; Thirteenth district, Dodge county, one senator and one representative; Fourteenth district, Olmsted county, one senator and three representatives; Fifteenth district, Winona county, one senator and five representatives; Sixteenth district, Lyon, Lincoln and Yellow Medicine counties, one senator and two representatives; Seventeenth district, Nicollet county, one senator and one representative; Eighteenth district, Sibley county; one senator and one representative; Nineteenth district, Le Sueur county, one senator and two representatives; Twentieth district, Rice county, one senator and four representatives; Twenty-first district, Goodhue county in part, one senator and two representatives; Twenty-second district, Goodhue county in part, one senator and one representative; Twenty-third district, Wabasha county, one senator and three representatives; Twenty-fourth district, Washington county, one senator and three representatives; Twenty-fifth district, Dakota county, one senator and two representatives; Twenty-sixth district, Ramsey county in part, etc., one senator and three representatives; Twenty-seventh district, Ramsey county in part, one senator and four representatives; Twenty-eighth district, Hennepin county in part, Anoka and Isanti counties, one senator and four representatives; Twenty-ninth district, Hennepin county in part, one senator and six representatives; Thirtieth district, Hennepin county in part, one senator and four representatives; Thirty-first district, Scott county, one senator and one representative; Thirty-second district, Carver county, one senator and two representatives; Thirty-third district, Wright and Sherburne counties, one senator and three representatives; Thirty-fourth district, Meeker county, one senator and one representative; Thirty-fifth district, McLeod county, one senator and one representative; Thirty-sixth district, Kandiyohi county, one senator and one representative; Thirty-seventh district, Lac qui Parle, Swift and Chippewa counties, one senator and two representatives; Thirty-eighth district, Chisago, Kanabec and Pine counties, one senator and one representative; Thirty-ninth district, Crow Wing, Benton, Morrison, Todd and Mille Lacs counties, one senator and three representatives; Fortieth district, Stearns county, one senator and four representatives; Forty-first district, Pope and Douglas counties, one senator and two representatives; Forty-second district, Big Stone, Grant, Stevens and Traverse counties, one senator and one representative; Forty-third district, Otter Tail county, one senator and two representatives; Forty-fourth district, Wilkin, Clay and Becker counties, one senator and one representative; Forty-fifth district, Polk, Kittson, Marshall and Beltrami counties, one senator and one representative; Forty-sixth district, Hubbard, Carlton, St. Louis, Wadena, Cook, Lake, Itasca, Cass and Aitkin counties, one senator and one representative; Forty-seventh district, Renville county, one senator and one representative. Forty-seven senators and one hundred and three representatives.

Twenty-third Legislature, 1883. Assembled January 2. Adjourned March 2. Senate: Lieutenant Governor C. A. Gilman, president; James

O'Brien, J. M. Wheat, W. L. Hollister, W. P. Sergeant, D. F. Goodrich, R. M. Ward, A. M. Crosby, George Knudson, C. D. Peterson, L. G. M. Fletcher, D. O. Craig, A. —, Hickman, James McLaughlin, D. A. Morrison, Thomas Wilson, J. W. Blake, A. L. Sackett, Thomas Welch, M. Doran, T. B. Clement, F. I. Johnson, M. S. Chandler, James G. Lawrence, J. N. Castle, A. H. Truax, C. D. Gilfillan, C. W. Briggs, J. B. Gilfillan, C. A. Pillsbury, R. B. Langdon, H. J. Peck, J. H. Ackerman, W. H. Houlton, W. H. Greenleaf, Felton Volmer, A. E. Rice, Z. B. Clarke, John Shaleen, C. B. Buckman, H. C. Waite, F. B. Van Hoesen, C. F. Washburn, James Compton, S. G. Comstock, H. Steenerson, W. W. Billson, W. P. Christensen.

House: Loren Fletcher, of Hennepin county, speaker; T. Paulson, W. E. Potter, R. R. Greer, A. Plummer, B. Thayer, R. E. Thompson, C. T. Baarnaas, John Frank, J. F. Carson, L. T. Bell, Ole Peterson, J. H. Burmester, J. E. Child, W. H. Johnson, W. O. Crawford, S. Blackman, J. Bobleter, O. B. Turrell, Owen Morris, C. G. Spaulding, J. Brown, L. Cook, J. C. White, H. A. Finch, John Peterson, M. J. Daniels, J. Frahm, E. D. Dyar, C. F. Buck, H. Becker, J. L. Farrar, H. W. Hill, T. A. Richardson, C. M. Morse, John Swenson, B. H. Randall, John Groetsch, R. W. Jacklin, A. Borak, Gordon E. Cole, A. Mortenson, J. S. Way, M. S. Seymour, H. P. Hulebak, M. Doyle, G. P. Sidener, P. H. Rahilly, S. M. Emery, H. Baumgarten, C. P. Gregory, D. M. Sabin, A. Stegeman, John McNamara, G. W. Dilly, C. Gotzian, J. Smith, Jr., P. Bohland, C. H. Stahlman, W. R. Merriam, W. D. Cornish, O. O. Cullen, H. F. Barker, M. V. Bean, J. H. Strong, O. Snow, J. A. Peterson, L. Fletcher, D. A. Lydiard, H. G. Hicks, F. L. Batchelder, W. Anderson, F. H. Boardman, A. Ende, W. H. Grimshaw, O. S. Miller, J. J. Lenz, R. Patterson, C. G. Halgren, J. Smith, T. C. Porter, H. Holstrom, O. M. Linnell, E. A. Child, Marcus Johnson, E. Sampson, H. Anderson, L. H. McKusick, A. J. Demeules, G. G. Hartley, J. T. D. Sadley, L. W. Collins, A. Moore, A. Chrisholm, C. Casper, J. H. Van Dyke, O. Peterson, H. H. Wells, J. G. Nelson, J. H. Gray, T. H. Torgerson, A. H. Baker, C. C. Parker, H. Paulson.

Twenty-fourth Legislature, 1885. Assembled January 6. Adjourned March 6. Senate: Lieutenant Governor C. A. Gilman, president; James O'Brien, J. M. Wheat, W. T. Wilkins, W. P. Sergeant, D. F. Goodrich, R. M. Ward, A. M. Crosby, George Knudson, S. D. Peterson, L. G. M. Fletcher, R. O. Craig, A. C. Hickman, E. C. Severance, D. A. Morrison, Thomas Wilson, J. W. Blake, A. L. Sackett, Thomas Welch, M. Doran, T. B. Clement, F. I. Johnson, O. M. Hall, James G. Lawrence, J. N. Castle, A. H. Truax, C. D. Gilfillan, C. W. Griggs, J. B. Gilfillan, C. A. Pillsbury, R. B. Langdon, H. J. Peck, J. H. Ackerman, W. H. Houlton, W. H. Greenleaf, Felton Volmer, A. E. Rice, Z. B. Clarke, John Shaleen, C. B. Buckman, H. C. Waite, F. B. Van Hoesen, H. H. Wells, James Compton, S. G. Comstock, H. Steenerson, W. W. Billson, W. P. Christensen.

House: John L. Gibbs, of Freeborn county, speaker; Ole S. Olson, Alexander McLaren, M. A. Maland, R. E. Thompson, O. G. Wall, O. H. Case, D. K. Michner, H. W. Lightley, J. F. Carson, John L. Gibbs, Alexander Haraldson, M. N. Leland, Alexander Fiddes, Peter Peterson, W. B. Brown, Silas Blackmun, O. B. Turrell, William Skinner, C. G. Spaulding, Eli S. Warner, Richard Wigley, P. A. Foster, M. D. L. Collester, James M. Burlingame, John Edmond, E. D. Dyar, M. J. Daniels, O. S. Saettre, B. V. Simpson, W. T. Valentine, P. J. Sheehan, J. Martin, Thomas J. Felzer, Charles M. Morse, Thomas McMillan, John Webster, Dennis Downs, Gustave Wendelshaffer, Hugh Byrne, W. S. Pattee, Christian Deike, Charles Sweetser, Philip Plaisance, O. K. Naeseth, S. C. Holland, J. W. Peterson, Henry Baumgarten, Ferdinand Hempel, John Wea, E. W. Durant, W. H. Pratt, Arthur Stephen, John J. Caneff, A. S. Bradford, James H. Drake, J. H. Murphy, E. B. Hendrickson, C. H. Lienau, R. L. Gorman, W. D. Cornish, R. A. Smith, F. E. McKenney, H. Caine, M. V. Bean, Orrin Snow, Valentine G. Hush, Henry Downs, James W. Griffin, F. L. Batchelder, Ole Byorum, George A. Mason, S. P. Suider, O. J. Evans, A. Von Ende, Andrew J. Coulter, Mathias Nachbar, Guenther Teubert, Peter Iltis, T. C. Porter, M. Holstrom, Jonathan Smith, M. J. Flynn, W. Johnson, C. M. Reese, John Maguire, Erick O. Erickson, L. H. McKusick, J. R. Howes, J. T. D. Sadley, Wm. E. Lee, B. Reinhard, Casper Casper, D. E. Meyer,

J. H. Bruce, George W. Thacker, H. L. Lewis, George I. Becker, Washington Muzzy, Hans P. Bjorge, H. G. Stordock, Charles Canning, D. J. Knox, Lewis L. Timnes.

Twenty-fifth Legislature, 1887. Assembled January 4. Adjourned March 4. Senate: Lieutenant Governor A. E. Rice, president; T. Johnson, C. G. Edwards, O. W. Gibson, M. Halvorson, D. F. Goodrich, Frank A. Day, W. B. Brown, John Clark, T. E. Bowen, E. M. Pope, W. G. Ward, C. S. Crandall, E. N. Dodge, M. J. Daniels, T. T. Hayden, Ole O. Lende, G. S. Ives, Thomas Welch, J. U. C. Chapman, G. W. Wood, A. K. Finseth, Peter Nelson, H. Burkhardt, E. W. Durant, A. H. Truax, Albert Scheffer, R. A. Smith, D. M. Clough, L. Swenson, J. C. Oswald, M. Nachbar, A. G. Anderson, A. Y. Eaton, J. S. Shields, E. H. Child, M. Johnson, H. E. Hoard, O. Wallmark, C. B. Buckman, Henry Kellar, G. W. Thacker, D. W. Hixon, J. Compton, S. G. Comstock, B. Sampson, A. J. Whiteman, D. S. Hall.

House: William R. Merriam, of Ramsey county, speaker; George F. Potter, C. Bunge, Jr., S. G. Iverson, T. Tousley, Charles M. Colby, L. H. Prosser, O. J. Hattlestad, J. J. Furlong, E. S. Hoppin, C. G. Johnsrud, Thomas Dunne, A. A. Williams, E. Sevatson, J. F. Shoemaker, B. M. Low, W. R. Estes, William Skinner, J. N. Jones, E. T. Champlin, W. R. Jones, C. Bennett, C. M. Green, M. Ryan, Jr., George W. Buffum, G. B. Arnold, D. A. Morrison, D. D. Tompkins, J. W. Flathers, M. Trawicky, W. H. Sherwood, William Duane, H. C. Parrott, Thomas Slaven, J. Nobles, J. Hanson, Swen Swenson, S. B. Beatty, Edwin Shave, C. E. Lehman, A. D. Keyes, H. A. Swartwoudt, J. J. Alexander, I. N. Powers, O. K. Naeseth, O. Nordvold, J. G. Anderson, S. M. Emery, M. H. Quigley, H. H. Dickman, F. Dornfield, R. M. Anderson, C. P. Gregory, J. Kummer, Ignatius Donnelly, Robert Newall, J. G. Elmquist, W. R. Merriam, E. G. Rogers, G. N. Warren, E. A. Hendrickson, O. O. Cullen, E. F. Comstock, J. T. N. Vandervelde, E. E. Pratt, H. F. Barker, S. Ellingson, C. H. Pettit, B. P. Shuler, A. Millar, J. C. Howard, J. A. Arneson, B. Cloutier, W. McArdle, Samuel P. Snider, T. H. Lucas, R. J. Faricy, G. Teubert, B. F. Light, H. Kreis, F. E. Latham, E. F. Hurd, E. Evenson, A. Boedigheimer, C. M. Reese, J. H. Brown, A. N. Johnson, Henry Smith, L. E. Lum, J. C. Flynn, W. E. Lee, M. Heisler, George Engelhard, D. H. Freeman, K. Halvorson, M. A. Wollan, H. H. Wilson, R. A. Costello, Henry Plowman, H. P. Bjorge, E. Mattson, A. H. Baker, D. J. Knox, D. F. Walstrom.

Twenty-sixth Legislature, 1889. Assembled January 8. Adjourned April 23. Senate: Lieutenant Governor A. E. Rice, president; T. Johnson, C. G. Edwards, O. W. Gibson, M. Halvorson, D. F. Goodrich, Frank A. Day, W. B. Brown, John Clark, T. E. Bowen, E. M. Pope, W. G. Ward, C. S. Crandall, E. N. Dodge, M. J. Daniels, T. T. Hayden, Ole O. Lende, G. S. Ives, Thomas Welch, J. U. C. Chapman, G. W. Wood, A. K. Finseth, Peter Nelson, H. Burkhardt, E. W. Durant, A. H. Truax, Albert Scheffer, R. A. Smith, D. M. Clough, L. Swenson, J. C. Oswald, M. Nachbar, A. G. Anderson, A. Y. Eaton, J. S. Shields, E. A. Child, M. Johnson, H. E. Hoard, O. Wallmark, C. B. Buckman, Henry Keller, G. W. Thacker, D. W. Hixon, J. Compton, E. G. Holmes, B. Sampson, A. J. Whiteman, D. S. Hall.

House: Charles H. Graves, of St. Louis county, speaker; John McNelly, James C. Kelly, M. A. Maland, J. H. Phillips, John N. Johnson, Orrin Turber, E. R. Morris, E. S. Hoppin, H. W. Lightly, D. F. Morgan, Ellend Erickson, Basil Smout, Erick Sevatson, B. M. Low, J. F. Shoemaker, William R. Estes, James McMillan, C. W. H. Heidemann, Fred W. Lossow, Alfred Davis, H. B. Perrin, George T. Barr, Otto Hansen, James M. Diment, Fremont J. Thoe, J. W. Flathers, A. T. Stebbins, Marcus Wing, J. A. Keyes, H. C. Fuhrmann, John Bain, A. T. Sinclair, E. C. Johnson, A. C. Forbes, A. J. Crain, C. R. Davis, H. D. Brown, O. P. Buell, J. C. Swain, J. P. Temple, Hudson Wilson, George W. Damp, B. M. James, W. E. Poe, S. B. Barteau, F. W. Hoyt, G. D. Post, Seymour Jones, G. W. Harrington, Henry B. Vollmer, John B. Taft, G. M. Seymour, P. H. Hagney, James W. McGrath, H. L. Williams, F. C. Stevens, J. G. Elmquist, John H. Ives, Gebhard Willrich, William F. Bickel, H. F. Stevens, Jared Benson, Alvah Eastman, Daniel Anderson, Edgar F. Comstock, Sever Ellingson, Eugene G. Hay, John Day Smith, F. A. Husher, John M. Underwood, Henry Downs, Henry C. Hancke, Edward J.

Davenport, Freeman P. Lane, George W. Savage, Robert J. Faricy, Julius H. Ackerman, Charles G. Halgren, Henry Kreis, John M. Haven, M. Holmstrom, Even Evenson, F. W. Sumner, Nels Quam, E. T. Young, J. F. Jacobson, L. H. McKusick, R. C. Dunn, W. A. Fleming, J. C. Flynn, W. Merz, Joseph Capser, M. F. Greeley, F. E. Searle, H. H. Wilson, Edwin Cox, Amasa S. Crossfield, John B. Hompe, Jens C. Dunham, C. H. Brush, George R. Roberts, C. H. Graves, C. H. Davis.

Under the apportionment act of 1889 the representation was divided as follows:

First district, Houston county, one senator and one representative; second district, Fillmore county, one senator and three representatives; third district, Mower county, one senator and two representatives; fourth district, Freeborn county, one senator and two representatives; fifth district, Faribault county, one senator and one representative; sixth district, Martin and Watonwan counties, one senator and one representative; seventh district, Nobles, Murray, Rock and Pipestone counties, one senator and three representatives; eighth district, Jackson and Cottonwood counties, one senator and one representative; ninth district, Brown and Redwood counties, one senator and two representatives; tenth district, Blue Earth county, one senator and three representatives; eleventh district, Waseca county, one senator and one representative; twelfth district, Steele county, one senator and one representative; thirteenth district, Dodge county, one senator and one representative; fourteenth district, Olmsted county, one senator and two representatives; fifteenth district, Winona county, one senator and four representatives; sixteenth district, Lyon, Lincoln and Yellow Medicine counties, one senator and two representatives; seventeenth district, Nicollet county, one senator and one representative; eighteenth district, Sibley county, one senator and one representative; nineteenth district, Le Sueur county, one senator and two representatives; twentieth district, Rice county, one senator and three representatives; twenty-first district, Goodhue county, one senator and three representatives; twenty-second district, Wabasha county, one senator and two representatives; twenty-third district, Washington county, one senator and three representatives; twenty-fourth district, Dakota county, one senator and two representatives; twenty-fifth district, Ramsey county in part, one senator and three representatives; twenty-sixth district, Ramsey county in part, one senator and three representatives; twenty-seventh district, Ramsey county in part, one senator and two representatives; twenty-eighth district, Ramsey county in part, one senator and two representatives; twenty-ninth district, Hennepin county in part, one senator one senator and two representatives; thirtieth district, Hennepin county in part, one senator and two representatives; thirty-first district, Hennepin county in part, one senator and three representatives; thirty-second district, Hennepin county in part, one senator and four representatives; thirty-third district, Hennepin county in part, one senator and two representatives; thirty-fourth district, Hennepin county in part, one senator and two representatives; thirty-fifth district, Anoka and Isanti counties, one senator and one representative; thirty-sixth district, Scott county, one senator and one representative; thirty-seventh district, Carver county, one senator and one representative; thirty-eighth district, Wright and part of Sherburne county, one senator and four representatives; thirty-ninth district, Meeker county, one senator and one representative; fortieth district, McLeod county, one senator and one representative; forty-first district, Kandiyohi county, one senator and one representative; forty-second district, Renville county, one senator and one representative; forty-third district, Lac qui Parle, Swift and Chippewa counties, one senator and three representatives; forty-fourth district, Chisago, Kanabec and Pine counties, one senator and one representative; forty-fifth district, Stearns and Benton, and Seventh ward of the city of St. Cloud, in Sherburne county, one senator and four representatives; forty-sixth district, Crow Wing, Morrison, Todd and Mille Lacs counties, one senator and four representatives; forty-seventh district, Pope and Douglas counties, one senator and two representatives; forty-eighth district, Ottertail county, one senator and four representatives; forty-ninth district, Big Stone, Grant, Stevens and Traverse counties, one senator and two representatives; fiftieth district, Wilkin, Clay and Becker counties, one senator and three representatives; fifty-first district, Polk, Beltrami and Norman counties, one senator and three representatives; fifty-

second district, Marshall and Kittson counties, one senator and one representative; fifty-third district, Aitkin, Cass, Itasca, Hubbard, Wadena and Carlton counties, one senator and one representative; fifty-fourth district, St. Louis, Lake and Cook counties, one senator and three representatives. Fifty-four senators and one hundred and fourteen representatives.

Twenty-seventh legislature, 1891. Assembled January 6. Adjourned April 20. Senate: Lieutenant Governor G. S. Ives, president; J. C. Kelly, E. D. Hammer, Oscar Ayres, H. C. Nelson, J. A. Kiester, Frank A. Day, Jay La Due, Eric Sevatson, S. D. Peterson, George T. Barr, R. O. Craig, C. S. Crandall, J. Grinnell, W. W. Mayo, James A. Tawney, Orrin Mott, Charles R. Davis, T. Streissguth, Edson R. Smith, A. W. Stockton, J. W. Peterson, Henry Burkhart, James S. O'Brien, Ignatius Donnelly, John B. Sanborn, C. H. Lienau, W. B. Dean, Hiram F. Stevens, Samuel A. March, F. G. McMillan, Frank L. Morse, Alonzo Phillips, John W. Bell, John Day Smith, C. S. Guderian, James McHale, Joseph W. Craven, A. Y. Eaton, Silas W. Leavitt, Samuel P. Brown, G. A. Glader, Ferdinand Borchert, Erick O. Erickson, William S. Dedon, Henry Keller, George Geissel, Herman A. Grafe, John B. Hompe, Ole O. Canestorp, R. M. Probstfield, Edwin E. Lommen, Lorenzo G. Wood, William P. Allen, Frank B. Daugherty.

House of Representatives—E. T. Champlin, of Blue Earth county, speaker; A. Demo, Ole P. Hadland, J. R. Nelson, A. H. Gilmore, J. J. Furlong, G. W. Benner, Ellend Erickson, I. E. Starks, Basil Smout, Frederick Church, Larned Coburne, William Lockwood, Patrick Gildea, Henry F. Tucker, O. B. Turrell, C. Ahlness, E. T. Champlin, F. M. Currier, K. Knudson, M. H. Helms, James M. Diment, Asa R. Green, Corwin French, J. L. Wright, John A. Keyes, A. T. Sinclair, Louis Sikorski, M. J. McGrath, C. H. White, O. C. Wilson, Joseph Diepolder, E. M. Engelbert, Job W. Lloyd, John Wacek, T. E. Bonde, Joseph Roach, R. G. Weatherston, William F. Cross, M. Doyle, Ole O. Huset, Allen J. Greer, Andrew French, John Daly, August Booren, John Zelch, P. H. Hagney, John J. Caneff, G. J. Lomen, William L. Ames, J. August Nilsson, Charles N. Bell, Charles Ringwald, Sam Dearing, Lane K. Stone, F. S. Battley, Richard A. Walsh, Fred C. Stevens, Matthew Gallagher, Perry A. Long, Robert L. Penney, N. P. Nelson, Emerson Cole, G. E. McAllister, William H. Lynn, William H. Tripp, Matt Walsh, August B. Darelius, James Smith, S. A. Stockwell, James H. Huntington, C. McC. Reeve, Benjamin F. Christlieb, G. Wahlund, Daniel L. Champion, John Koehnen, John A. Holler, J. L. Harwick, Henry Berning, H. C. Bull, N. C. Caswell, Peter E. Barrett, Henry Feig, H. A. Peterson, O. M. Larson, H. A. Wells, John McGuire, August J. Anderson, Frank E. Searle, Joseph Capser, J. H. Linnehan, J. H. Coates, H. C. Stivers, Werner Hemstead, J. H. Sheets, E. E. Price, H. G. Lewis, L. B. Cantleberry, H. P. Bjorge, A. O. Richardson, S. H. Ongstad, Thomas Cole, Alfred Setterlund, H. C. Lyman, P. E. Thompson, E. J. Moore, S. C. Bowman, B. M. Chesley, Andrew Thompson, William Carleton, F. W. Wagoner, Thomas R. Foley, John D. Boyd, O. D. Kinney, Howard C. Kendall.

Twenty-eighth Legislature, 1893. Assembled January 3. Adjourned April 18. Senate: Lieutenant Governor D. M. Clough, president; J. C. Kelly, E. D. Hammer, Oscar Ayers, H. C. Nelson, J. A. Keister, Frank A. Day, Jay La Due, Eric Sevatson, S. D. Peterson, George T. Barr, R. O. Craig, C. S. Crandall, John T. Little, W. W. Mayo, James A. Tawney, Orrin Mott, Charles R. Davis, T. Streissguth, Edson R. Smith, A. W. Stockton, J. W. Peterson, Henry Burkhart, James S. O'Brien, Ignatius Donnelly, John B. Sanborn, C. H. Lienau, W. B. Dean, Hiram F. Stevens, Samuel A. March, F. G. McMillan, Frank L. Morse, Alonzo Phillips, John W. Bell, John Day Smith, C. S. Guderain, James McHale, Joseph W. Craven, A. Y. Eaton, Silas W. Leavitt, Samuel P. Brown, G. A. Glader, Ferdinand Borchert, Erick O. Erickson, William S. Dedon, Henry Keller, George Geissel, Herman A. Grafe, John B. Hompe, Ole O. Canestorp, R. M. Probstfield, Edwin E. Lommen, Lorenzo G. Wood, William P. Allen, Frank B. Daugherty.

House of Representatives: William E. Lee, of Todd county, speaker; John J. Hohl, John R. Nelson, S. A. Langum, C. L. Wooldridge, J. J. Furlong, George W. Benner, William Christie, John M. Geissler, S. J. Abbott, Daniel C. Hopkins, Daniel Shell, William Lockwood, Ole O. Holman, John Paulson, William Skinner, Or-

lando B. Turrell, Gilbert Guttersen, Nicholas Brules, W. L. Comstock, Henry M. Buck, John Virtue, John G. Briggs, Henry M. Richardson, Joseph Underleak, S. R. Vansant, Louis Sikorski, M. J. McGrath, Frank Monahan, Ole O. Lende, Levi S. Tyler, Joseph Diepolder, Thomas McKasy, E. E. Salls, John Wacek, A. B. Kelly, Judson C. Temple, Joseph Roach, James L. Scofield, John H. Boxrud, Frank M. Wilson, Allen J. Greer, Andrew French, A. P. Noyes, August Booren, John Zelch, Charles F. Staples, James McDonough, Charles Wallblom, P. H. Kelly, J. August Nilsson, Cornelius Williams, John H. Ives, John V. I. Dodd, Hiler H. Horton, William Rodger, R. A. Walch, D. M. Sullivan, George M. Bleecker, Robert C. Hinrichs, Edgar F. Comstock, James T. Wyman, Emerson Cole, Charles S. Cairns, John E. Holmberg, A. C. Pray, George H. Fletcher, C. A. Carlson, Philip B. Winston, George S. Willson, Washington S. Elliott, Stephen B. Howard, J. J. Baston, G. Wahlund, Frank J. Leonard, John F. Boylan, H. E. Craig, S. J. Swanson, William D. McDonald, John A. Holler, August T. Koerner, Peter E. Barrett, Andrew Railson, C. D. McEwen, Edward T. Young, Jacob F. Jacobson, John Maguire, A. J. Anderson, Patrick B. Gorman, J. H. Linnemann, Frank E. Minette, C. A. Hunck, Robert C. Dunn, W. A. Fleming, William E. Lee, W. M. Fuller, A. G. Johnson, John E. Johnson, Hans P. Bjorge, Thomas Cole, S. H. Ongstad, A. O. Richardson, Andrew Peterson, D. P. O'Neill, John H. Smith, E. J. Moore, Joseph Gunn, B. M. Chesley, Hans Juelson, John D. Knuteson, F. W. Wagoner, Joseph M. Markham, Joseph B. Cotton, Leonidas Merritt, James A. Boggs.

Twenty-ninth Legislature, 1895. Assembled January 8. Adjourned April 23. Senate: Frank A. Day, president; E. K. Roverud, R. E. Thompson, Samuel Sweningson, T. V. Knatvold, George D. McArthur, Frank A. Day, H. J. Miller, E. Sevatson, E. D. French, George T. Barr, Eugene B. Collester, W. A. Sperry, Henry Currier, A. T. Stebbins, W. H. Yale, E. S. Reishus, John Peterson, Charles J. Larson, Job W. Lloyd, A. W. Stockton, O. J. Wing, A. J. Greer, W. C. Masterman, Albert Schaller, Timothy D. Sheehan, Nicholas Pottgeiser, Edward H. Oznun, Hiram F. Stevens, William E. Johnson, James T. Wyman, Edwin G. Potter, Darius F. Morgan, Gustav Theden, Stephen B. Howard, Dewitt C. Dunham, James McHale, Fred Iltis, W. E. Culkin, Peter E. Hanson, H. J. Heneman, L. O. Thorpe, James Hanna, Edward T. Young, F. A. Hodge, Henry Keller, W. M. Fuller, A. G. Johnson, A. B. Cole, Edwin J. Jones, John H. Smith, P. M. Ringdal, John Q. Cronkhite, William P. Allen, H. R. Spencer.

House of Representatives: S. R. Van Sant, of Winona county, speaker; Con. Metcalf, E. Johnson, D. M. Leach, C. L. Wooldridge, John Mathieson, J. J. Furlong, John L. Gibbs, John M. Geissler, J. P. Burke, Thomas Thorsen, Daniel Shell, Ole O. Holman, William O. Lockwood, E. J. Meilicke, J. N. Jones, Nels Christenson, David E. Cross, Gilbert Gutterson, Nicholas Juliar, Henry M. Buck, J. C. Brainerd, Samuel T. Littleton, Joseph Underleak, J. B. Kendall, S. R. Van Sant, A. B. Blagik, Everett C. Johnson, F. B. Martin, Frank W. Nash, George E. Olds, Benton Severance, William Mansfield, Charles Z. Dressell, A. B. French, George W. Damp, A. B. Kelly, Simon Taylor, J. H. Boxrud, J. K. Grondahl, J. S. Scofield, G. D. Post, William Foreman, O. B. Soule, John B. Sutton, C. A. Parker, N. P. Gores, C. F. Staples, Sylvanus W. Robillard, Patrick H. Kelly, Edward J. Schurmeier, Henry Johns, Ferdinand Barta, George B. Tallman, Eli S. Warner, George N. Gerlach, Theodore Sander, C. R. McKenney, John P. O'Reilly, Alpheus Dale, George L. Dingman, Louis J. Ahlstrom, Howard M. DeLaitre, Stephen B. Lovejoy, Andrew B. Robbins, Thomas Downs, Christopher Ellingson, John F. Dahl, Edward B. Zier, George F. Wright, John M. Underwood, Edward E. Smith, John J. Baston, John Sederberg, F. J. Vogel, Henry Hoefken, H. E. Craig, A. N. Dare, S. J. Swanson, C. C. Rice, John A. Sampson, W. W. Sivright, Henry Feig, O. L. Brevig, Jacob F. Jacobson, Charles A. Smith, John C. Mullin, August J. Anderson, John J. Boobar, Fred Schroeder, Alexander Chisholm, W. L. Nieman, J. D. Jones, B. F. Hartshorn, H. R. Mallette, A. F. Ferris, C. P. Reeve, G. J. Strang, E. A. Bickford, H. Michelson, A. T. Vigen, A. O. Richardson, J. M. Finney, Louis O. Foss, W. B. Douglas, D. F. McGrath, E. J. Moore, S. P. Lee, J. D. Knuteson, N. L. Nelson, Peder M. Hendricks, Daniel M. Gunn, Neill McInnis, J. M. Smith, W. A. Cant.

Thirtieth Legislature, 1897. Assembled January 5. Adjourned April 21. Senate: Lieu-

tenant Governor John L. Gibbs, president; E. K. Roverud, R. E. Thompson, Sam Sweningson, T. V. Knatvold, George T. McArthur, H. H. Dunn, H. J. Miller, E. Sevatson, E. D. French, George T. Barr, Eugene B. Collester, W. A. Sperry, Henry Currier, A. T. Stebbins, W. H. Yale, E. S. Reishus, John Peterson, Charles J. Larson, J. W. Lloyd, A. W. Stockton, O. J. Wing, A. J. Greer, W. C. Masterman, Albert Schaller, Timothy D. Sheehan, Nicholas Pottgieser, Edward H. Ozmun, Hiram F. Stevens, William E. Johnson, James T. Wyman, Edwin G. Potter, Darius F. Morgan, Gustav Theden, Stephen B. Howard, Dewitt C. Dunham, James McHale, Fred Ihis, William E. Culkin, Peter E. Hanson, H. J. Heneman, L. O. Thorpe, James Hama, E. T. Young, F. A. Hodge, Henry Keller, W. M. Fuller, A. G. Johnson, A. B. Cole, E. J. Jones, John H. Smith, P. M. Ringdal, John Q. Cronkhite, George A. Whitney, H. R. Spencer.

House of Representatives: J. D. Jones, of Todd county, speaker; H. R. Briggs, D. M. Leach, L. S. St. John, N. O. Henderson, C. L. West, L. C. Scribner, John G. Johnson, H. Drommerhausen, S. J. Abbott, Thomas Torson, Daniel Shell, Ole O. Holmen, A. S. Dyer, George M. Laing, Henry Heimardinger, James A. Larson, Nils Nyquist, William Jamieson, H. C. McLean, John Wilkinson, George E. Sloan, Samuel T. Littleton, Joseph Underleak, Joseph Kendall, S. C. McElhaney, R. B. Basford, A. H. Hill, Charles Goss, George E. Olds, J. H. Manchester, Benton Severance, William Mansfield, R. C. Von Lehe, William R. Mahood, D. F. Kelly, L. M. Hollister, Charles Eigenbrodt, C. L. Brusletten, Jens K. Grond, E. A. Bigelow, W. A. Munger, W. F. Milligan, O. B. Soule, F. B. Yates, Charles A. Parker, C. F. Staples, Ignatius Donnelly, Fred M. Lloyd, W. W. Dunn, George A. Dallimore, Henry Johns, Ferdinand Barta, E. E. McDonald, Thomas B. Scott, Thomas F. Martin, Edwin Snodgrass, C. H. McGill, Jacob Foell, Alpheus Dale, Fred B. Snyder, Matthias Lellmann, Stephen B. Lovejoy, Simon Meyers, William T. Coe, John F. Dahl, Henry G. Hicks, Willard R. Cray, Hans Simonson, Daniel T. Davies, Sylvanus A. Stockwell, Edward E. Smith, John R. Cunningham, John Sederberg, Peter Poetz, Jacob Truwe, A. N. Dare, J. M. Belden, G. P. Boutwell, Ole Mattson, John A. Sampson, John H. Reiner, Henry Feig, J. A. Bergley, Jacob F. Jacobson, H. W. Stone, C. A. Fosnes, August J. Anderson, J. G. Hayter, Fred Schroeder, Joseph Kraker, E. S. Hall, A. F. Ferris, J. D. Jones, B. F. Hartshorn, H. C. Head, R. J. McNeil, C. P. Reeves, John O. Emerson, A. T. Vigen, T. H. Froslee, Knud Pederson, Louis O. Foss, J. M. Finney, D. F. McGrath, W. B. Douglas, Joseph C. Wood, W. A. Marin, S. J. Lee, G. O. Gilbertson, M. A. Goar, Daniel M. Gunn, Patrick R. Vail, Philip C. Schmidt, George R. Laybourn.

By the act of 1897 the apportionment of the state was as follows: First district, Houston county, one senator and one representative; Second district, Winona county, one senator and three representatives; Third district, Wabasha county, one senator and one representative; Fourth district, Olmsted county, one senator and two representatives; Fifth district, Fillmore county, one senator and two representatives; Sixth district, Mower county, one senator and two representatives; Seventh district, Dodge county, one senator and one representative; Eighth district, Steele county, one senator and one representative; Ninth district, Freeborn county, one senator and two representatives; Tenth district, Waseca county, one senator and one representative; Eleventh district, Blue Earth county, one senator and three representatives; Twelfth district, Faribault county, one senator and one representative; Thirteenth district, Martin and Watonwan counties, one senator and two representatives; Fourteenth district, Jackson and Cottonwood counties, one senator and two representatives; Fifteenth district, Nobles and Murray counties, one senator and one representative; Sixteenth district, Rock and Pipestone counties, one senator and one representative; Seventeenth district, Lincoln, Lyon and Yellow Medicine counties, one senator and two representatives; Eighteenth district, Lac qui Parle and Chippewa counties, one senator and two representatives; Nineteenth district, Redwood and Brown counties, one senator and two representatives; Twentieth district, Nicollet county, one senator and one representative; Twenty-first district, Sibley county, one senator and one representative; Twenty-second district, Renville county, one senator and two representatives; Twenty-third district, Meeker county, one senator and one representative; Twenty-fourth district, McLeod county, one senator and one representative; Twenty-

fifth district, Carver county, one senator and one representative; Twenty-sixth district, Scott county, one senator and one representative; Twenty-seventh district, Le Sueur county, one senator and two representatives; Twenty-eighth district, Rice county, one senator and two representatives; Twenty-ninth district, Goodhue county, one senator and three representatives; Thirtieth district, Dakota county, one senator and two representatives; Thirty-first district, Washington county, one senator and two representatives; Thirty-second district, Chisago, Pine and Kanabec counties, one senator and two representatives; Thirty-third district, First and Second wards, St. Paul, one senator and two representatives; Thirty-fourth district, Third, Ninth and part of Eighth wards, St. Paul, one senator and three representatives; Thirty-fifth district, Fifth and Sixth wards, St. Paul, one senator and two representatives; Thirty-sixth district, Fourth, Seventh and part of Eighth wards, St. Paul, one senator and two representatives; Thirty-seventh district, part of Eighth ward, Tenth and Eleventh wards, St. Paul, and Ramsay county, one senator and two representatives; Thirty-eighth district, First ward and part of Third ward, Minneapolis, one senator and two representatives; Thirty-ninth district; Second and Ninth wards, Minneapolis, and town of St. Anthony, one senator and two representatives; Fortieth district, Fourth ward, Minneapolis, one senator and two representatives; Forty-first district, Fifth and Sixth wards, Minneapolis, one senator and four representatives; Forty-second district, Seventh, Eleventh and Twelfth wards, Minneapolis, and village Edina and towns Richfield, Bloomington, Eden Prairie and village and town Excelsior, Hennepin county, one senator and two representatives; Forty-third district, Eighth and Thirteenth wards, Minneapolis, and towns Corcoran, Greenwood, Medina, Independence, Minnetonka, Plymouth, Minnetrista, Maple Grove, Orono, and villages Golden Valley, St. Louis Park, West Minneapolis, Minnetonka Beach and Wayzata, Hennepin county, one senator and two representatives; Forty-fourth district, part of Third ward, and Tenth ward, Minneapolis, and villages Crystal, Robbinsdale, Osseo, and towns Crystal Lake, Brooklyn, Champlin, Dayton and Hassan, Hennepin county, one senator and two representatives; Forty-fifth district, Isanti, Anoka, Mille Lacs and Sherburne counties, excepting Seventh ward, St. Cloud, one senator and three representatives; Forty-sixth district, Wright county, one senator and two representatives; Forty-seventh district, Benton county, Seventh ward, St. Cloud, in Sherburne county, city of St. Cloud, and towns St. Cloud and Le Sauk, in Stearns county, one senator and one representative; Forty-eighth district, Morrison and Crow Wing counties, one senator and two representatives; Forty-ninth district, Seventh and Eighth wards, city of Duluth, and all that part of township forty-nine north, of range fifteen west, not embraced in said city; all of township fifty north, of range fifteen west, and all that part of the county of St. Louis lying to the westward of the range line or the same extended between ranges fifteen and sixteen west, in said county, one senator and two representatives; Fiftieth district, Third, Fifth and Sixth wards of the city of Duluth, and all that part of said county outside the city of Duluth and lying between the range line between ranges thirteen and fourteen and the range line between ranges fifteen and sixteen, in said county, one senator and two representatives; Fifty-first district, counties of Lake and Cook, the First, Second and Fourth wards of the city of Duluth, and all that part of said county not within said city, and lying to the eastward of the range line between said ranges thirteen and fourteen, or the same extended in said county, one senator and two representatives; Fifty-second district, Carlton, Aitkin, Itaska and Cass counties, one senator and two representatives; Fifty-third district, Hubbard, Wadena and Todd counties, one senator and two representatives; Fifty-fourth district, Stearns county, except city of St. Cloud and towns of St. Cloud and Le Sauk, one senator and two representatives; Fifty-fifth district, Kandiyohi county, one senator and one representative; Fifty-sixth district, Swift and Big Stone counties, one senator and one representative; Fifty-seventh district, Traverse, Grant and Stevens counties, one senator and two representatives; Fifty-eighth district, Pope and Douglas counties, one senator and two representatives; Fifty-ninth district, Ottertail county, one senator and four representatives; Sixtieth district, Wilkin, Clay and Becker counties, one senator and three representatives; Sixty-first district, Norman,

Beltrami and Red Lake counties, one senator and two representatives; Sixty-second district, Polk county, one senator and two representatives; Sixty-third district, Marshall, Roseau and Kittson counties, one senator and two representatives. Sixty-three senators and one hundred and nineteen representatives.

Thirty-first Legislature, 1899. Assembled January 3. Adjourned April 18. Senate: Lieutenant Governor Lyndon A. Smith, president; E. K. Roverud, P. Fitzpatrick, A. J. Greer, Joseph Underleak, R. E. Thompson, S. Sweningsen, Samuel Lord, William Gausewitz, T. V. Knatvold, Peter McGovern, C. L. Benedict, George D. McArthur, William Viesselman, E. J. Meilicke, Daniel Shell, H. J. Miller, Louis H. Schellbach, Charles Halvorson, George W. Somerville, John A. Johnson, C. J. Larson, Charles H. Nixon, Charles H. Dart, W. W. Sivright, F. E. Du Toit, Julius A. Coller, M. R. Everett, A. W. Stockton, William B. Dickey, Albert Schaller, E. L. Hospes, L. H. McKusick, T. D. Sheehan, R. S. McNamee, John H. Ives, H. H. Horton, A. R. McGill, J. T. McGowan, Fred B. Snyder, E. G. Potter, G. P. Wilson, S. A. Stockwell, E. E. Smith, L. E. Jepson, Henry F. Baker, E. Y. Chilton, Ripley B. Brower, C. B. Buckman, E. B. Hawkins, F. B. Daugherty, Charles O. Baldwin, C. C. McCarthy, J. D. Jones, Valentine Batz, O. N. Grue, E. T. Young, E. J. Jones, C. P. Reeves, M. J. Daly, John H. Smith, O. H. Myran, J. J. Ryder, A. Grindeland.

House of Representatives: A. N. Dare, of Sherburne county, speaker; W. M. Selby, W. H. Yale, Andrew H. Hill, Gilbert M. Corey, W. A. Munger, H. R. Hymes, Avery K. Bush, N. O. Henderson, C. D. Allen, C. L. West, L. C. Scribner, E. H. Emerson, George E. Sloan, Gunvold Johnsrud, W. W. Galt, John Wilkinson, Gilbert Gutterson, Nils Nyquist, U. G. Argetsinger, S. J. Abbott, Thomas Torson, Peter Olsson, D. L. Riley, John E. Johnson, Henry C. Grass, A. S. Dyer, John G. Schutz, Charles W. Stites, J. F. Jacobson, C. A. Fosnes, Henry Heimerdinger, James A. Larson, J. B. Bean, Fred Sander, Gunerus Peterson, A. Eugene Kinne, John W. Torry, S. S. Beach, Jacob Truwe, Dennis J. Dealy, R. C. Von Lehe, M. J. Feeney, A. B. Kelly, P. J. Moran, C. L. Brusletten, S. B. Barteau, Jens K. Grondahl, C. F. Staples, John Pennington, T. H. Hillary, August F. Neubauer, S. C. Johnson, J. C. Pope, W. W. Dunn, Joseph A. Jackson, Andrew Holm, W. B. Hennessy, Walter Nelson, Peter Thauwald, Charles S. Schurman, J. J. O'Connor, F. L. Krayenbuhl, G. F. Umland, Thomas C. Fulton, C. O. Lampe, Peter Jeub, L. J. Ahlstrom, P. C. Deming, W. S. Dwinnell, W. P. Roberts, Hans Simonson, J. A. Hagstrom, S. V. Morris, Jr., P. B. Winston, John Goodspeed, J. F. Wheaton, C. L. Wallace, D. A. Lydiard, C. O. A. Olson, W. J. Von der Weyer, James T. Elwell, A. N. Dare, H. R. Mallette, Frank Swanson, G. P. Boutwell, Oscar Daggett, A. F. Ferris, H. C. Stivers, George J. Mallory, George F. Davis, T. M. Pugh, Andrew Miller, George R. Laybourn, N. C. Nelson, O. N. Mausten, J. E. Lynds, L. W. Babcock, Harry Hazlett, Frank Benolken, William F. Donohue, N. O. Nelson, D. P. O'Neill, L. O. Foss, Jacob T. Schain, R. J. McNeil, H. C. Estby, Knud Pederson, Henry Plowman, E. C. Weston, C. N. Haugen, Joseph C. Wood, D. F. McGrath, John T. Lommen, O. P. Ojen, B. Wethern, W. A. Marin, James Cumming, C. J. McCollom, R. H. Medicraft.

Thirty-second Legislature, 1901. Assembled January 8. Adjourned April 12. Senate: Lieutenant Governor Lyndon A. Smith, president; E. K. Roverud, P. Fitzpatrick, A. J. Greer, Joseph Underleak, R. E. Thompson, S. Sweningsen, Samuel Lord, William Gausewitz, T. V. Knatvold, Peter McGovern, C. L. Benedict, George D. McArthur, William Viesselman, E. J. Meilicke, Daniel Shell, H. J. Miller, Louis H. Schellbach, Charles Halvorson, George W. Somerville, John A. Johnson, C. J. Larson, Charles H. Nixon, Charles H. Dart, W. W. Sivright, F. E. Du Toit, Julius A. Coller, M. R. Everett, A. W. Stockton, William B. Dickey, Albert Schaller, E. L. Hospes, L. H. McKusick, T. D. Sheehan, R. S. McNemee, John H. Ives, H. H. Horton, A. R. McGill, J. T. McGowan, Fred B. Snyder, E. G. Potter, G. P. Wilson, S. A. Stockwell, E. E. Smith, L. E. Jepson, Henry F. Baker, E. Y. Chilton, Ripley B. Brower, C. B. Buckman, E. B. Hawkins, F. B. Daugherty, Charles O. Baldwin, C. C. McCarthy, J. D. Jones, Valentine Batz, O. N. Grue, E. T. Young, E. J. Jones, C. P. Reeves, M. J. Daly, John H. Smith, O. H. Myran, J. J. Ryder, A. Grindeland.

House of Representatives: M. J. Dowling,

of Renville county, speaker; James E. Bosworth, W. B. Anderson, Theodore Sikorski, P. H. Gainey, L. O. Cooke, H. R. Hymes, Avery K. Bush, J. H. Burns, C. D. Allen, George W. W. Harden, W. A. Nolan, Peter J. Schwarg, J. R. Morley, Gunvold Johnsrud, W. W. Galt, G. E. Brubaker, George W. Norman, George R. Wilder, Nils Nyquist, J. A. Armstrong, Thomas Torson, William A. Hinton, D. L. Riley, W. A. Potter, Henry C. Grass, J. H. Nichols, John G. Schutz, Charles W. Stites, J. F. Jacobson, J. O. Haugland, S. D. Peterson, James A. Larson, J. B. Bean, Fred Sander, Gunerius Peterson, M. J. Dowling, John W. Torry, John H. Dorsey, George W. Ocobock, Dennis J. Dealy, W. R. Mahood, M. J. Feeney, A. B. Kelly, Fred Lemke, S. B. Barteau, Christian Von Wald, Albert G. Scherf, E. A. Whitford, John Pennington, T. H. Hillary, August F. Neubauer, J. C. Pope, Edward W. Stark, Joseph A. Jackson, W. W. Dunn, Andrew Holm, William Butler, Walter Nelson, Philip Martin, Charles S. Schurman, J. R. Hickey, Rukard Hurd, G. F. Umland, W. W. Rich, P. F. Herbert, Charles Fust, P. C. Deming, J. C. Sweet, Sherman S. Smith, W. P. Roberts, J. L. Dobbin, L. C. Stevenson, S. V. Morris, Jr., W. D. Washburn, Jr., James A. Peterson, Jay W. Phillips, Carl L. Wallace, L. H. Johnson, George W. Armstrong, Frank S. Lane, Henry Lee, N. K. Hunt, Emmet Mark, John T. Alley, Frank Swanson, Oscar Daggett, A. F. Ferris, Werner Hemstead, George F. Mallory, E. F. Alford, Andrew Miller, T. M. Pugh, George R. Laybourn, Thomas A. Bury, W. H. Noyes, Edward Ryan, L. W. Babcock, J. H. O'Neil, Frank Benolken, E. C. Hogan, P. A. Gandrud, N. W. Benson, Henry K. Nelson, Herman Hillmond, T. T. Ofsthun, G. B. Ward, C. N. Haugen, Henry Plowman, S. D. Rider, Ole O. Sageng, John T. Lommen, A. H. Wilcox, R. J. Wells, A. Aanenson, Charles G. Rapp, J. E. Oppegaard, James Cumming, Peder M. Henricks, Albert Berg.

CHAPTER V.

INDIANS; INDIAN HISTORY AND TRADITIONS, ETC.

Impenetrable is the dark veil that hides the history of the American continent prior to the advent of the white man and civilization upon its shores. Although science has fully demonstrated the fact that this is the elder of the continents in point of upheaval from the general mass, as is shown by "the grand epic writ by the hand of the Eternal upon the everlasting rocks," the annals of its earliest inhabitants are covered, perhaps forever, by the dust of oblivion. Remains found scattered up and down throughout this broad land speak of a people far advanced in civilization; ruins that vie in magnitude and symmetry with those of ancient Assyria and "hundred-gated Thebes." The workings in the great copper mines of the north point to an immense population. Conjecture runs rife as to who these people were, at what time came they here, and from whence. No trace of authentic evidence remains upon which to build the story of the vanished race or races. Theories have been advanced by the ripest scholars to account for their presence. Some, like Prescott, holding closely to the text of the common descent of man from a single pair, have imagined a connection between the prehistoric races of this continent and the Ten Lost Tribes of Israel. Others cling to a belief in their descent from that Modoc, the Welsh prince, whom tradition avers came to these shores in a very early day. Others again have more fanciful methods of explanation. Conjecture is in vain, the case is hopeless; their records, if they left any, are dust, and, save for the crumbling ruins of their former cities and the evidence of their vast works, they are as if they never existed.

When the Europeans first touched our shores they found, with the exception of the barbaric semi-civilization of Anahuac, now Mexico, or of Peru, the lands in the hands of a wild, nomadic race of savages. To these the early explorers and discoverers, always imagining that they had found the coasts of China and the Indies, gave the name of Indians. Along the Atlantic coast were found tribes, often hostile to one another, but, in the northern part of our country at least, all representatives of the great Algonquin race. Further inland lived other great families, but all with the same general characteristics. The wars and migrations of these wild tribes would form an interesting chapter in the early history of our country, were space sufficient to enter upon its relation. But the story has been told in many forms elsewhere, and but a slight mention of the principal tribes that occupied the soil of Minnesota at the time of the coming of the white men is all that is necessary in this connection.

When the self-sacrificing and pious missionary priests of the Church of Rome and the roving, restless and enterprising fur trader of European birth, first pushed their way, with incredible toil, into the forests and prairies of the great northwest, they found, in what is now the state of Minnesota, a race of red men now known by the general name of Sioux or Dacotahs.

These savages are of an entirely different group from those found throughout New England and along the banks of the Hudson, Mohawk, Delaware and Susquehanna. Although they have many customs in common with the tribes that once dwelt to the east of them, yet their language and many peculiarities mark them as belonging to a distinct race. When they were first noticed by the European adventurers, large numbers were found about the head of Lake Superior, and on throughout the lake regions of what is now Minnesota and Manitoba. The name by which they call themselves, Dacotah, is said to signify allied or leagued. The name Sioux, often written in the old annals Scioux or Soos, by which they are better known, was given them by early travelers in that country. For centuries there had raged a relentless war between the Dacotahs and the Ojibways or Chippewas, and these latter always designated their opponents by the name of Nadouessioux or Nadowaysioux, meaning enemies. The historian Charlevoix, who visited the northwest in 1721, in his Annals of New France, says: "The name of Sioux that we give these Indians is entirely of our own making, or, rather, it is the last two syllables of the name Nadouessioux, as many nations call them." There has been suggested by a writer, connected with the army, who has excellent opportunities to look into such matters, that the name Dacotah has an entirely different meaning than that of allied, as given. The theory is so plausible that its insertion here is not out of place and may cause those that take an interest in such matters and are posted on the language to look it up. The writer in question says that the Sioux Indian, like so many of his red brethren, was for a century or two in direct contact with the missionary priests, nearly all of whom were French, and was closely associated with the Canadian voyageurs and fur traders, and learned to speak and understand the French language. Many of them took pride in speaking the "priest language," as they called it. When the Anglo-Saxon first came among these people, on asking what tribe did he, the Indian, belong to, and where did he live, the Dacotah, probably with wide-sweeping gesture so common to the race, would answer shortly, Sioux du Coteau, meaning Sioux of the Hills. His total ignorance of the French tongue, and his having no idea of its use by a savage, led the uneducated Englishman or American to conclude that it was an Indian name, and it was handed down in its present form, Dacotah.

The Dacotah was an allied race, however, they often giving themselves the name of Ocetisakowin, or the Seven Council Fires. The principal members of this league were seven tribes or subdivisions, most, if not all, of whom had their home in what is now Minnesota in an early day. Some of them, however, had been driven back by the encroachment of their enemies, and had found a refuge in the broad plains of Dakota. Some of the tribes, no doubt, had for many years prior to the advent of the white man made their home upon the upper waters of the Missouri and over the line in the British possessions.

The principal sub-nations or tribes who made up the league, and who held annual councils for the general good, were as follows:

The M'dewakantonwans, or those who dwelt

in the village by the Spirit lake, evidently Mille Lacs, where they once had their habitation and hunting ground.

The Wahpekutewans, or villages of the leaf-shooters, a name of uncertain derivation, but probably from the shape of their stone arrow-heads, which were, probably, broader and more leaflike than those of their neighbors.

The Wahpetonwans, dwellers in the villages of the leaves or woods, pointing to their primal abode being in the forests about the Little Rapids of the Minnesota river.

The Sissitonwans, meaning villages of the marsh, a people who lived, at one time, on the west bank of the Mississippi river. All these four sub-tribes went, also, by the general name of Isanyati or Isantees. This name is identical with the Issati of Father Hennepin. The name grew out of the fact that they once had their home on or near Isantandi or Knife lake, one of the Mille Lacs. It is asserted that this lake drew its name from the stones on its banks, used by the Indians for the purpose of making their knives (isan).

The other tribes in the league were the Minnekanye Wogopuwans, or the villages of those who plant by the water; the Ihankwannas, the band of the end village, a people whose name, corrupted by the white man into Yanktonnais or Yankton, gave its name to the city of that name in South Dakota. This tribe, whose habitat was mostly west of the Red river of the North, was divided into several sub-tribes: Hunkpatidan; Pabaksa, or Cutheads; Wazikutes or Pine Shooters; and Kiyuksa, those who divide or break the law. According to Indian traditions the Hohays or Assineboines, of Manitoba, were a part of this branch.

The last members of this league, the Tetonwans, were the undisputed masters of the land from the Missouri river to the Rocky Mountains for many years. They, also, were closely allied with the Cheyennes and Arickarees, with whom they formed many marriage alliances. Among the divisions of this powerful branch of the Dacotah nation were the Sicauu, or Burnt Thighs, usually called Brule Sioux, after Father Brule, a French priest; Itazipcho, or Sans Arc, without bows; the Sihasaps, feet that are black; the Oehenonpa, two kettles or boilers; Ogallahs, wanderers in the mountains; Minnecoupoux, those who plant by the stream; and the Onkpapas, they that dwell by themselves.

These people were, evidently, banded together at a very early day, for, in the history of the mission at La Pointe, on Lake Superior, one of the Fathers, in writing of the Dacotahs, says: "For sixty leagues from the extremity of the Upper lake, toward sunset; and, as it were, in the center of the western nations, they have all united their force by a general league." This was penned almost two and a half centuries ago.

Le Sueur, the early explorer of the Sioux country, in the year 1700, says that, according to the eastern Sioux, or Scioux as he spells it, the Sioux of the west, namely those west of the Mississippi, had, at that time, more than a thousand lodges. He goes on to say that they do not use canoes, nor cultivate the earth nor gather wild rice. They remain generally in the prairies which are between the upper Mississippi and the Missouri rivers and live entirely by the chase. They say, generally, that they have three souls, and that after death the soul that has done well goes to the warm country, that which has done evil to the cold country, while the third guards the body.

Polygamy is common among them. They are very jealous, and sometimes fight in duel for their wives. They manage the bow admirably, and have been seen several times to kill ducks on the wing. They make their lodges of a number of buffalo skins interlaced and sewed together, and carry them wherever they go. They are great smokers.

This description of the savage, penned two hundred years ago, which is but a synopsis of the original account, is a good picture of the Dacotah of the present.

The subject of the claim for precedence or superiority among the different bands of the Sioux is often discussed. The M'dewakantonwans thought that the mouth of the Minnesota river was just over the center of the earth, and they, therefore, should have special consideration, as they did occupy the gate that opens into the western world. The tribes of the Sissitonwans and Ihanktonwans alleged that as they lived on the great watershed of this part of the continent, from which the streams run north, south, east and west, they must have been about the center of the earth, and they urge this fact

as entitling them to precedence. It is singular that the Tetonwans, who were much the largest band of the Dacotahs, did not appear to claim the chief place for themselves, but yielded to the pretensions of the Ihanktonwans, whom they called by the name of Wiciyela, which in its meaning may be regarded as about equivalent to "They are the people."

From a work entitled Dakota Dictionary, published by the United States government in 1853, under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institute, a book written by Rev. S. A. Riggs, a worthy man who labored for years as a missionary among the Sioux, has been gathered a few facts. Mr. Riggs says, in speaking of the Dacotah tongue:

"In the language as spoken by the different bands of those properly denominated Dakotas some differences exist. The intercourse between the Indewakantonwan of the Mississippi and lower Minnesota, and the Wahpetonwans, Wahpekutes and a part of the Sissitonwans family, has been so constant that but slight variations are discoverable in their manner of speaking. In some instances where the Wahpetonwans use d, some of the Indewakantonwans so modify the sound that it becomes t; and where the former use h, the latter sometimes use n. As a matter of course, some few words have currency in one band which are not used, perhaps, not generally known to the others; but none of the dialectical variations are of such a kind as to impede the free intercourse of thought.

"The Sissitonwans of Lake Traverse and the prairie present more differences in their speech. One of the most marked of these is their use of na for dan, the diminutive termination. As there is less frequent intercourse between them and the Isanties, their provincialisms are more numerous; and from their connection with the Ihanktonwans of the prairie they have adopted some of their forms of speech.

"The chief peculiarity of the Ihantonwan dialect, as compared with that of the Dakotas of the Minnesota valley, is the almost universal substitution of k for h. The Tetonwan dialect exhibits more striking differences. In it the g hard is used for the h of the Isanties and the k of the Ihantonwans, and rejecting d altogether, they use l instead.

"By the bands of the Dakotas east of the James river (in Dakota) hard g is not heard except as a final in some syllables where contraction has taken place, and l does not occur. Thus, to illustrate the foregoing, canpahinahona, a cart or wagon, of the Wahpetonwans, becomes Cunpumminera in the mouth of an Indewakantonwan, canpakmekma in that of an Ihanktonwan, and campazmigma with a Tetonwan. Hda, to go home, of the Isanties, is kda in the Ihanktonwan dialect, and gla in the Tetonwan. Many words, too, are entirely different, as, for example, isan, a knife. The Tetonwans say milla, and the Ihanktonwans, minna.

"Isantanka, the name by which the people of the United States are designated on the Mississippi and Minnesota, becomes Minnahanksa or Millahanksa on the Missouri. In the arrangement of words in a sentence, the Dakota language may be regarded as eminently primeval and natural. The sentence, give me bread, a Dakota transposes to agnyapi-makee-ye, bread me give. Such is the genius of the language that in translating a sentence or verse from the Bible it is generally necessary to commence, not at the beginning, but at the end; and such, too, is the common practice of their best interpreters. When the person who is speaking leaves off, there they commence and proceed backward to the beginning. In this way the connection of the sentence is more readily retained in the mind and more naturally evolved. There are, however, some cases in which this method can not be followed. In a logical argument, if the conclusion is first translated it will, in some cases, have to be repeated after the premise, but the therefore which connects the conclusion to the premises, very frequently, in Mr. Renville's translations, comes after the conclusion."

Mr. Riggs further says that the Dakotas have a sacred language known only to their war prophets, conjurers and medicine men. It is unintelligible to the common people, who imagine that those who use it are a very superior class of beings. It is not a very extensive vocabulary, the mixture of a few strange words with mispronounced common words, answers for the effect. Like the school boy's "hog Latin," it is good only among the unsophisticated and unlearned.

Although the Dacotah has little idea of poetry or song, he has a species of dismal chant

which he calls singing. A few words make a long song, for the interjection of hi-hi-hi, often repeated, is only now and then broken in upon by intelligible words. They have what are called war songs. These are highly figurative, ambiguous in meaning, and it is very doubtful as to their being understood even by those who inflict them upon the ear.

The religion of the Sioux is exceedingly indistinct, and they are quite reluctant to converse about it. They are decidedly polytheistic in their belief. The hunter roaming over the plain finds a granite boulder; he stops and prays to it, for it is Waukawn, or supernatural or mystery. At another time he will pray to his gun or dog, and again to sun, moon or stars. In every leaf, in every shrub, in every stone he sees a god, he finds a spirit. He is the same in this as the Indians of New England, of whom Cotton Mather wrote in his life of that noble preacher, Eliot: "All the religion they have amounts to this much: they believe there are many gods, who made and own the several nations of the earth. They believe that every remarkable creature has a peculiar god within or about him; there is, with them, a sun god and a moon god or the like, and they can not conceive but that fire must be a kind of god, inasmuch as a spark of it will produce very strange effects. They believe that when any good or ill happens to them there is the favor or anger of a god expressed in it."

It is said that among the traditions of the Dacotah that there are many that will be readily recognized by the student as distorted narratives of real events happening before or at the time of the Revolutionary war. Other traditions treasured up by them are the stories of wrongs done to the red man in the east. The few miserable remnants of the warlike native tribes of New England and the Middle States, whom good fortune allowed to escape extermination, fled westward before the advancing tide of the white man and civilization. They crossed the Mississippi and found refuge on the soil of the Isantee. Here was told the story of their misfortune. Around the campfires of the Sioux were related their tales of wrong and outrage; of the murder of their people and the theft of their lands by the cruel and faithless white man. These refugees intermarried with the Sioux. The desire for vengeance rankled in the breasts of their descendants and found its last expression in the fateful massacre of 1862, in Minnesota.

A writer, in speaking of the Sioux nation, says: "The government of these ancient people seems to have been a republic similar to that of the United States. The Ocetisakowin, as the general council was called, made laws for the whole nation, defined the boundary line of each settled division and inter-tribal difficulties dealing only with national questions and those affecting the general welfare of the whole people, thus corresponding to our national congress. Each division was divided into several tribes, each having a separate chief and local council who regulated the affairs of each tribe. These held an annual council to make laws and settle difficulties between the various tribes, and decide disputes as to hunting and fishing privileges.

"This council corresponded to our state government. Each tribe was subdivided into a number of bands or families, each under its head chief, and having its own prophet. The government of these bands was patriarchal and the offices of chief and prophet were hereditary.

"In the state and national councils the chief office was elective, but usually held for life, as the incumbent was nearly always re-elected.

"As time passed on the white man encroached upon their lands from the east, the divisions on the west were forced westward and into the lands of the other divisions. Previous to this time they had not trespassed upon one another's lands, and their migrations were from north to south and return, according to the seasons, for fur, fish, game and wild fruits, each division traversing its own land, and they never journeyed east or west except on their own division of country. The refugees of the other divisions did not always receive a warm welcome from their brothers of the other divisions. When the Sissitonwans were driven out of Minnesota in 1862 they sought refuge with the Tetonwans. But dissensions in regard to their hunting ground arose, and the Tetonwans attacked and nearly decimated the Sissitonwans, who were driven back east of the Missouri and to the lands of the Wahpetonwans, where a remnant of this once powerful division still exists under the name of the Sisseton Sioux." Much of the foregoing may be fanciful, but it represents the

knowledge and ideas of some of our riper scholars.

The Sioux counts years by winters and computes distance by the number of sleeps or nights passed upon a journey. Their months are computed by moons, and bear the following names: Witeri, January, the hard moon; Wicatowi, February, the raccon moon; Istawicayazanwi, March, the sore eye moon; Magaokadiwi, April, moon when geese lay eggs, sometimes called Watopapiwi, or moon when the streams are navigable, and sometimes Wokadiwi; Wojupiwi, May, planting moon; Wajustecasawi, June, the moon when strawberries are red; Canpasapawi and Wasumpawi, July, moon when choke cherries are ripe or moon when geese shed their feathers; Wasutonwi, August, harvest moon; Psinhnaketuwi, September, the moon when rice is laid up to dry; Wiwajupi, October, drying rice moon; Takiyurawi, November, deer rutting month; and Tahecapsunwi, December, the moon when the deer sheds his horns.

The legends of the Dacotah are numerous. While some are puerile, a few are beautiful. One of them, the story of Eagle Eye, the son of a great war prophet, who lived more than a hundred years ago, and who was distinguished for bravery. Fleet, athletic, symmetrical, a bitter foe and a warm friend, he was a model Dacotah. In the ardor of his youth his affections were given to one who was, also, attractive, whose name was Scarlet Dove. A few months after she had become an inmate of his lodge, they descended the Mississippi with a hunting party, and proceeded east of Lake Pepin. One day while Eagle Eye lay hidden behind some shrubbery, waiting for a deer, a comrade's arrow pierced the leafy covert and struck him to the heart. With only time to lisp the loved name, Scarlet Dove, he expired.

For a few days the widow mourned and gashed her flesh, as was the custom upon such occasions, then, with the silence of woe, wrapped her beloved in skins and placed him on a temporary platform. The Sioux do not bury their dead, but place them on a scaffold above the earth or in the tree tops. Underneath the resting place of Eagle Eye sat Scarlet Dove until the party was ready to return to their own place. Then taking down all that was left of the husband of her heart, she patiently carried it back to their home. On her shoulders she carried the burden, and each night, when the party camped, she built a temporary resting place above the earth for his beloved remains. When she reached the Minnesota river, a hundred miles from where he lost his life, and with the territory of their tribe, the patient woman rested. Going into the forest, she brought poles forked and poles straight, and forthwith she built a permanent burial scaffold on a beautiful hill opposite Fort Snelling. Having placed the body upon this platform, according to the customs of her race, with the strap with which she had been enabled to carry her precious burden hanged herself to one end of the scaffold and died.

Another legend tells how that, previous to the creation of man, the Great Spirit, Onaktayhee, used to slay the buffalo and eat them on the ledge of rocks on the top of the Coteau des Prairie, and that their blood, running on the rocks, turned them red. One day when a large snake had crawled into the nest of the bird (for this spirit was a bird) to eat the eggs, one of the eggs hatched out in a clap of thunder, and the great spirit catching hold of a piece of the pipestone to throw it at the snake, moulded it into a man. This man's feet grew fast to the ground, where he stood for many years like a great tree, and therefore he grew very old; he was older than a hundred men at the present day. At last another grew up alongside of him, and a snake having gnawed them off at the roots, they wandered off together. From these have sprung all the people that now inhabit the earth.

Another of their legends tells how in the time of the great freshet, which took place many centuries ago and destroyed all the nations of the earth, all the tribes of the red men assembled on the Coteau des Prairie, to get out of the way of the waters. After they had assembled there from all parts, the water continued to rise until, at length, it covered them all in a mass and their flesh was converted into red pipestone. Therefore it has always been considered neutral ground, it belonged to all tribes alike, and all were allowed to get it and smoke together. While they were drowning by wholesale, a young woman, Ke-wap-tah-wa, the virgin, caught hold of the foot of a very large bird that was flying over, and was carried to the top of a high cliff, not far off, that was above the water.

Here she had twins, and their father was the war eagle, and her children have since peopled the earth. The pipestone, which is the flesh of their ancestors, is smoked by them as a symbol of peace, and the eagle's quill decorates the head of the brave.

From an article written by Hon. Moses K. Armstrong, one of the prominent men of North Dakota, published some years ago, we quote the following legends. The first is that of some of the tribes of the upper Mississippi:

"Many years after the red men were made, when all the different tribes were at war, the Great Spirit sent runners and called them all together at the red pipestone. He stood on the top of the rocks, and the red people were assembled in infinite numbers on the plain below. He took out of the rock a piece of red stone, and made a large pipe, and smoked it over them all; told them that it was part of their flesh; that though they were at war, they must meet at this place as friends; that it belonged to them all; that they must make their calumets from it and smoke them to him whenever they wished to appease him or gain his good will. The smoke from his big pipe rolled over them all, and he disappeared in its cloud. At the last whiff of his pipe a blaze of fire rolled from the rocks and melted their surface, and at the same moment two squaws went up in a blaze of fire under the two medicine rocks, where they remain to this day, and must be consulted and propitiated whenever the pipestone is to be taken away."

Another one from the same source is told by the Indians of the Missouri:

"The Great Spirit, at an ancient period, here called the Indian nations together, and, standing on the precipice of the red pipestone rocks, broke from its wall a piece, and made a huge pipe by turning it in his hands, which he smoked over them to the north, the south, the east and the west, and told them that this stone was red; that it was their flesh; that they must use it for their pipes of peace; that it belonged to them all, and that the war club must not be raised on its ground. At the last whiff of his pipe his head went into a great cloud, and the whole surface of the rock for several miles was heated and glazed; two great ovens were opened beneath, and two women, guardian spirits of the place, entered them in a blaze of fire, and they are heard there yet (Tso-me-cos-too and Tso-me-cos-to-wan-de), answering to the invocations of the high priests, who consult them when they visit the sacred place."

The character of the Sioux, who is now noted for his ruthlessness, cruelty, subtlety and general lawlessness, is claimed by many to have undergone a great change since his first contact with the white race. Says one of their apologists:

"Evidences are not wanting that many of the early traders among them were a low and unscrupulous class of men, and presented to their inexperienced associates the worst phases of civilized life. Their advent upon the frontier was almost always signalized by the introduction of whisky, or some kind of spirituous liquors, which made the Indians crazy and incited them to the perpetration of crimes and atrocities for which the traders have been more responsible than their victims. They taught the Indians deception, duplicity and bad faith by going among them to practice deceit and falsehood in their dealings. Of course there have been among the traders many noble exceptions to this charge, men who from integrity and purity of character have been unsurpassed in any of the walks of life, men who have treated the Indians with kindness and justice; and such have never failed to awaken a reciprocal response in the savage bosom. As a general rule, the Indians have been peaceable and confiding, where the white people have not been the aggressors and where their confidence has not been betrayed or their rights trespassed upon in some form.

"In estimating their character we must make allowance for the fact, too often overlooked, that their ill treatment has been of long standing, and that revenge for the 'old grudge' has often broken out with desolating fury. The Indian is not so easy to forgive as the white man; he has more stern justice, less of that mercy which is the result of culture, in his composition; therefore he is the proud and indomitable avenger upon all who cheat him or shed the blood of his kindred. This is a noble trait when properly restrained, but when fired by outrage and wrong, and unrestrained, it becomes capable of deeds of fiendish atrocity and retaliation."

From another source we quote: "It has been common to write the Indian down as destitute

of almost every good quality, as treacherous, merciless, impure and improvident, taking the worst phases of their character when exasperated by some provocation or excited by strong drink. Those the best acquainted with them are the most charitable in their judgment, and see in them many good traits, and among their best men many noble and exemplary characters. The Indian is capable of kindness, courtesy and lasting friendship. Rarely has he violated these qualities toward those who have treated him well. Illustrations of this fact almost without number could be gathered from the experience of the early pioneers in every country. Says Major Forsyth, the first Indian agent at Fort Snelling: 'The Sioux Indians were celebrated for their hospitality and goodness toward strangers, and more particularly toward the whites. Anything the white men would ask of them was granted, if it were possible to do so; they knew nothing about intrigue, and supposed that every person who came to the country was a friend.' Hennepin, Dr. Pond, General Sibley and others bear the same testimony. Farther on Major Forsyth says: 'I am sorry to say that at the present day (1819) they are very much altered.' The cause of this alteration he attributes to 'too great intercourse with those whom we call civilized people.'"

On the other hand, a number of authorities just as trustworthy and unimpeachable see the Sioux in a different light. Says the Rev. Edward Duffield Neill in his history of Minnesota: "The Dacotahs, like all ignorant and barbarous people, have but little reflection beyond that necessary to gratify the pleasures of revenge and of the appetite. It would be strange to find heroes among skulking savages, or maidens like Minnehaha of the poet, among those whose virtue can easily be purchased. While there are exceptions, the general characteristics of the Dacotahs, and all Indians, are indolence, impurity and indifference to the future."

The restless nature, the subtlety, fiendish ferocity of these particular wards of the nation can readily be called to mind. The terrible massacre of 1862 that desolated Minnesota, the troubles under Sitting Bull and the death of Custer and his men, and later the troubles at Broken Knee, being all instances in the long catalogues of strife with these barbarian tribes.

In the older days, in various parts of what is now Minnesota, especially in the south and west, other tribes, the Ioways (Aiouez) Otoes, Cheyennes, Arickarees, Omahas and others, dwelt and had their hunting grounds. But with the growth of the Dacotah and their advance westward they were driven elsewhere, and on the advent of the white man Minnesota was essentially "The Land of the Dacotahs."

CHAPTER VI.

THE SIOUX MASSACRE OF 1862.

The terrible uprising of the Dacotah Indians in the summer of 1862, and consequent death of seven or eight hundred defenseless settlers of Minnesota and the Dakotas, furnishes one of the dark spots in our later day history. Reaching from the Iowa line north to the international boundary line, and from the central part of Minnesota west as far as the white settlers could be found, massacre and devastation spread. All in the northwest, north of the state of Iowa, were involved. This extended area had a population at that time exceeding fifty thousand, all engaged in laying the foundations of their fortunes and the growth, development and prosperity of their states. The causes which led to this outbreak were complicated, and considerable difference of opinion exists to-day as to what was the real reason of the apparently unprovoked onslaught upon a defenseless people.

To go back to the first cause, it may be said

that by the treaty of Traverse des Sioux, July 23, 1851, between the United States and the Sissitonwans or Sissitons and the Wahpetonwans, $275,000 were to be paid their chiefs and the further sum of $30,000 was to be expended for the tribes' benefit in Indian improvements. By the treaty of Mendota, dated August 5, of the same year, the M'dewakantonwan and the Wahpekutewan Sioux were to receive the sum of $200,000, to be paid to their chiefs and for an improvement fund of $30,000. These several sums, amounting in all to $555,000, these Indians claimed was never paid except in some trifling sums expended in improvements on the reservation. Thievery was then rife among the Indian agents and political employes of the Indian bureau, and no doubt there was much that was true in these claims of the savages. The Indians grew more and more dissatisfied and freely expressed themselves in council and to the agents. In 1857 the Indian department at Washington sent out Major Kintzing Prichette, a man of large experience and unsullied integrity, to investigate the cause of the ill feeling. In his report, made to the department the same year, the Major says. "The complaint that runs through all their councils points to the imperfect performance or non-fulfillment of treaty stipulations. Whether these are well or ill founded it is not my premise to discuss. That such a belief prevails among them, impairing their confidence and good faith in the government, cannot be questioned."

In one of these councils, Jagmani, a chief, said:

"The Indians sold their lands at Traverse des Sioux. I say what we are told. For fifty years they were to be paid $50,000 each year. We were also promised $30,000, and that we have not seen." Another chief said that "by the treaty of Traverse des Sioux $275,000 were to be paid to them when they came upon their reservation; they desired to know what had become of it. Every white man knows that they have been five years upon their reservation, and yet we have heard nothing of it."

As the fact of this dissatisfaction existed so plainly, the government was forced to appoint Judge Young to investigate the charges that had been brought against Alexander Ramsey, then governor of the territory of Minnesota, who was then acting, ex-officio, as superintendent of Indian affairs for that locality.

In making a report upon the matter, later, Judge Young makes the following statement:

"The governor is next charged with having paid over the greater part of the money, appropriated under the fourth article of the treaty of July 23 and August 5, 1851, to one Hugh Tyler, for payment or distribution to the traders and half-breeds, contrary to the wishes and remonstrances of the Indians, and in violation of law and the stipulations contained in the treaties; and also in violation of his own solemn pledges, personally made to them in regard to said payments.

"Of $275,000 stipulated to be paid under the first clause of the fourth article of the treaty of Traverse des Sioux, of July 24, 1851, the sum of $250,000 was delivered over to Hugh Tyler, by the governor, for distribution among the traders and half-breeds, according to the arrangement made by the schedule of the Traders' Paper, dated at Traverse des Sioux, July 23, 1851."

More to the same effect was reported, but the concluding words of the report are significant:

"This (the payment to traders and others not the Indians) has been shown to have been contrary to the wishes and remonstrances of a large majority of the Indians. It is, also, in violation of the treaty stipulations and the law making the appropriation under them."

These several sums of money were to be paid to these Indians in open council, and soon after they were on their reservation provided for them by the treaties. In these matters the report shows they were not consulted at all, in open council; but, on the contrary, that arbitrary divisions and distributions were made of the entire fund, and their right denied to direct the manner in which they should be appropriated. The money had evidently disappeared between the government treasury and the Indians. It was also stated in the report that this Hugh Tyler had deducted the large sum of $55,000 as brokerage, and those of the traders and half-breeds who objected were told that they could take what was offered them or they would get nothing. The senate of the United States examined these charges, but, for political reasons, the charges were not sustained. Naturally the Indians were not satisfied with

their treatment by the accredited agents of the government, and this rankled in their breasts.

Another cause for irritation among these Indians grew out of the massacre of 1857 at Spirit Lake, Iowa. Inkpaduta, Scarlet Point, was an outlaw of the Wapakuta, who had been driven from his tribe for the murder of one of their number, and led a roving life around the headwaters of the des Moines river. He had gradually gathered around him a little band as bad as himself, and they were in trouble nearly all the time, either with red or white men. At that time there was a small settlement at Okiboji, or Spirit Lake, Iowa, and in that vicinity did these desperadoes hang out all the winter of 1856-7. Inkpaduta was connected with several bands of Ammuty Sioux and similar relations with other bands existed among his followers, these ties extending even to the Ihankwannas or Yanktonnais, west of the James, and even to the Missouri river. The settlers became tired of the depredations of the band, and finally, finding themselves strong enough, took their arms away from the Indians. Getting other guns, they returned to the settlement at Spirit Lake and massacred nearly all the people thereabouts, numbering about forty, and carried off as captive four women, two of whom they afterward killed and the other two were rescued after a time through the aid of friendly Indians. The government required that the Sioux deliver up to them for punishment these outlaws, and, to enforce the demands, withheld the annuity. Considerable opposition was manifested, and bad blood over this, so in a sullen fit Little Crow pursued Inkpaduta and his followers with a number of Indians, and in an engagement killed three of the band, wounded another and took prisoners two women and a child. They then returned home, saying that they had done enough. The government, although otherwise advised, condoned the matter and paid the annuity due, without insisting upon the surrender of the whole band. Thus Inkpaduta escaped the punishment which he richly deserved.

The action of the government in resuming the payment of the annuity after having said they would not until the band of outlaws were delivered up, was construed by the Indians as cowardice, or weakness. The result was that the Indians grew more insolent and unmanageable than ever. Their leaders here found the capital out of which they could manufacture the tales at council fires and stir up the bad impulses of naturally savage instincts. Little Crow, a prominent chief, was a deeper thinker than his tribesmen. In fact, as one writer phrases it, "He was the Napoleon of his people. For deep cunning and unusual foresight he takes a front rank among the noted Indian leaders of this country. With the patience of his race, he now laid a deep scheme for the extermination of the entire white race west of the Mississippi."

Major Galbraith, Sioux agent at the time, says, after enumerating various causes that helped to swell the enmity in the bosom of the savages, "that they (the Indians) knew that the government was at war, and seeing the illustrated papers at all the posts and trading places, could see that the tide of battle was setting against the 'Great Father.'"

The Major further adds:

"Grievances such as have been related, and numberless others akin to them, were spoken of, recited and chanted at their councils, dances and feasts, to such an extent that, in their excitement, in June, 1862, a secret organization known as the 'Soldiers' Lodge,' was founded by the young braves of the Lower Sioux, with the object, as far as I was able to learn through spies and informers, of preventing the traders from going to the pay-table, as had been their custom. Since the outbreak I have become satisfied that the real object of this lodge was to adopt measures to clean out all the white people at the end of the payment."

In this Soldiers' Lodge, then at the Yellow Medicine agency, near Mankato, Minnesota, in the brain of a savage, was concocted a scheme for the utter extermination of the intruding race, that for diplomacy, forecast and judgment were worthy of a Napoleon or Toussaint L'Overture. He felt that only acting as a whole could the Indians accomplish all they wished, and holding back his own particular followers, without allowing their zeal to cool, Little Crow made overtures to the surrounding bands of Sioux even "as far north as Leech lake, and it is believed made efforts to enlist in his scheme the hereditary enemies of the Sioux, the Chippewas." "Let us wait," he said, "until the white men have gath-

ered in all their crops and have laid in their winter stores, then we will kill them all and have their property." Since the confederacy, presided over by Tecumseh and the Prophet, never has there been so well laid a plot against the white people. And all the time the settlers, with their eyes closed to the danger, never dreamed of the devilish scheme of this red skin general and diplomat. The plot was for a simultaneous rising of the Indians upon a given signal, and was to result in a total wiping out of the settlers, and, but for the impatience and hasty action of a few irresponsible braves, the loss of life would have been thousands instead of hundreds.

One lovely Sunday, August 17, 1862, four Indians from the Yellow Medicine agency, who had been on the trail of a Chippewa, the murderer of one of their tribe, after an unsuccessful pursuit, reached, on their return, the cabin of a man by the name of Robinson Jones, in the Big Woods of Minnesota, in what is now the town of Acton, Meeker county. This man was a sort of trader in a small way, and is supposed to have carried on an illicit trade in liquors with the Indians. His family consisted of himself, wife, an adopted child and a young girl. The Indians sauntered up to the cabin and, after some palaver, demanded drink, which they obtained. They demanded more, which they, it is supposed, were, for some reason, refused, and finally went away into the leafy shades of the forest that surrounded the place. Jones and his wife shortly after left for the house of Mrs. Jones' son by a former marriage, Howard Baker, who lived about half a mile distant. At Baker's cabin they found one Viranus Webster and his wife. These young people were journeying further west in search of a home, and had stopped to rest. Claiming hospitality of the young Mr. Baker, it was accorded with free will, and the two families fraternized in the true spirit of the western pioneer. Shortly after Jones and his wife arrived there, the men folks, who were sitting around outside the house, saw three Indians, gun in hand, approach. On their coming up to the little group of white men the usual salutations took place. After a little time the proposition was made that they all shoot at a mark, and the guns of the party were brought out. The victory in this case, as is nearly always the case when marksmanship between whites and redskins is a question, was with the settlers. This seemed to nettle the Indians. Propositions to trade guns between a red and white man now ensued. In the meantime the Indians loaded their guns while the white men stood around with empty weapons. Suddenly, without warning, one of the Indians raised his gun and fired at Jones, mortally wounding him. Webster was killed by another. Mrs. Howard Baker, hearing the firing, came to the door with her infant in her arms, and upon her appearance one of the savages raised his gun to shoot her, but her husband, with the chivalry of a knight of old, threw himself in front of the rifle, and, receiving the discharge, fell dead. The women retreated into the house. The young wife, inadventently, stepped into an opening and fell into the cellar and thus saved her life. Mrs. Jones was also shot by one of the red fiends. These latter soon left the vicinity to spread the news, stopping on their way at the Jones cabin and killing the girl left there. They shortly after stole a team of horses and wagon and made their way south.

When the news reached the red skins at the agency, which it did long before the whites had an inkling of it, it created a sensation. The gauntlet had been thrown, war had been declared and they must go forward or give up their plans. The Soldiers' Lodge was at once convened. The war spirit of the younger members was for an immediate rising. In vain Little Crow and his friends, the elders of the tribes, plead for delay, urging the want of time to perfect their plans, and to send the token of war to the other tribes. No, war and at once was the wish of the majority, and war it was. At early dawn the meeting broke up and the massacre of the whites began.

About six o'clock on the 18th of August a large number of the warriors assembled at the Lower or Yellow Medicine agency, and taking up positions commenced an attack upon the whites at that point, and with the exception of two or three men who sought concealment, a few women and children, all of the white race found there were slain. Others met death at the upper agency, but here, by the interposition of Otherday, an Indian, about sixty persons were saved. The massacre at these places having been

concluded, the dwellings fired and the stores plundered, the red fiends started out to carry the musket, the knife and the torch throughout the whole frontier of Minnesota. Says Dr. E. D. Neill, in his history of these events: "The scenes of horror consequent upon the general onslaught can better be imagined that described. Fortunate, comparatively speaking, was the lot of those who were doomed to instant death, and thus spared the agonies of lingering tortures, and the superadded anguish of witnessing outrages upon the persons of those nearest and dearest to them." The alarm was communicated by refugees to other settlements and soon all were fleeing to St. Paul. An attempt was made to capture Fort Ridgeley, but failed. New Ulm was gallantly defended by its citizens against a fierce attack, and at various parts of the state little bands of whites united for the common defense. An attack upon Forest City and one upon Hutchinson were frustrated, and the general tide of the massacre was staid.

Fort Abercrombie, which was the protector of the valley of the Red river of the North, was first built in 1858, but after being held but a short time was abandoned and the property sold. In July, 1860, the necessity for a post in that vicinity having grown greater, Major Day came to that point with a detachment of troops and rebuilt the fort. This was situated upon the west bank of the Red river, in what is now Richland county, about fifteen miles north of the present site of the city of Wahpeton. For a year Major Day with two companies of regulars occupied the post. In July, 1861, he, with his command, was ordered to Washington, D. C., and was succeeded by a Captain Markham with two companies of regular troops. These were withdrawn by the exigencies of the Civil war, then raging, and were succeeded by Captain Inman with some companies of the Fourth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. On these troops leaving for the front during the war with the south, they were succeeded by Captain John Van der Horck, with one or two companies of the Fifth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. These were at the post when the massacre broke out. The fort was kept up until 1877, when it was abandoned, and the following year the buildings were sold and scattered among the early settlers of that region, who built houses and barns of the material. The various officers who filled the position of post commander at this fort from the time of its first upbuilding until its final abandonment by the government were the following named:

General Abercrombie, Major Day, Captain Markham, Captain Inman, Captain Van der Horck, Captain Burger, Captain Pettler, Major Camp, Captain Chamberlain, General C. P. Adams, Captain Whitcomb, Major Hall and General Slidell.

On the 23d of August, 1862, the Indians commenced hostilities in the valley of the Red river of the North. But part of the little garrison was at the fort at the time, a part of the command being stationed at Georgetown, Minnesota, and the east bank of the river, fifty miles north. They had been sent there for the purpose of overawing the Indians in that vicinity, who had threatened some obstruction of the navigation of the stream and to destroy the property of the Transportation Company. The interpreter at the post, who had gone to the Lower agency at the time of the payment of the Indians, returned on the 20th of August and reported to his commanding officer that the exasperation of the Indians was increasing and that he expected hostilities to be commenced in the near future. Action was at once taken to guard against a surprise; guards were doubled and every effort made to put the little post in proper shape for defense. About this time officers of the government were on their way with a train of some thirty wagons, loaded with goods and attended by about two hundred head of cattle, toward the lodge of the Red Lake Chippewas, to conclude a treaty with these tribes. They had arrived, about this time, in the neighborhood of the fort.

On the morning of the 23d of August word was brought to the commander of the post that a band of five hundred Sioux had crossed the Ottertail river with the intention of cutting off and capturing the train and cattle. Word was sent at once to the train to come into the fort, which they quickly did. Messengers were also sent to Breckenridge, Old Crossing, Graham's Point and all the principal settlements telling the people to flee to the fort, as the garrison was too small to do much else than defend that post and could not afford protection to the scattered

villages or settlers in the vicinity. The great majority of the settlers paid heed to the warning and the same evening the most of them had arrived at the fort and had been assigned such quarters as could be furnished them. Most, if not all, of these dwelt upon the east side of the river, in Minnesota, as but few settlers had then located on the west side, south of Pembina, as is shown elsewhere.

Several men, among them being a Mr. Russell, however, preferred to stay at Breckenridge, and took possession of a large hotel building and therein undertook to defend themselves and their property, but foolishly threw away their lives in the attempt.

On the evening of the same day a scouting party of six men moved over in the direction of Breckenridge from the fort and found that the place was in the hands of a large body of Indians. The little party were seen and pursued, but being mounted, while the Indians were afoot, they escaped.

The detachment that had been stationed at Georgetown was ordered to rejoin at once. On the 24th a reconnoissance was made toward Breckenridge by a detachment, and the place was found deserted by the Indians. The bodies of the three men who had undertaken its defense were discovered, horribly mutilated. When found chains were bound upon their ankles by which they had been dragged around until life had fled. An old settler in the neighborhood, Nick Huffman, who was in the fort at the time, in speaking of this expedition, says:

"While the boys were engaged in burying the remains they thought they could see an Indian in the sawmill, so Roumseval, a half-breed, went to see if that was the case. The mill was half a mile away. He found an old lady by the name of Scott who had been living with her son. Her son was killed and her grandson taken prisoner. She had a bullet wound in her breast and had crawled on her hands and knees sixteen miles to the mill. She also told the boys where they would find the body of Joe Snell, a stage driver, three miles out from Breckenridge. They buried the body of Snell and took the old lady to the fort. On the way in the Indians attacked them and killed the teamster, named Bennett, and came very near taking Captain Mull's wagon containing the old lady. But Roumseval made a charge and brought back the team, the old lady and the body of Bennett. They buried Scott the next day."

The mail taken in the stage coach, spoken of above, was taken from the sacks and scattered about the prairies, but much of it was gathered up by the detachment, which was under the command of Judge McCauley.

Over fifty men capable of bearing arms had taken refuge with the garrison and willingly played the part of soldiers. Unfortunately, many of them were destitute of arms, and the post commander had none to spare, so the men helped strengthen the position by building outside intrenchments. Says an eye witness: "The fort was hard to fortify. There was a stockade along the river. The headquarters and barracks for one company were on the prairie. We fortified the company quarters, using the barrels of pork and corned beef and flour in part for this purpose, with cordwood and earth. The women and children and the sick, and the picket guards, also, had special provision made for them."

"About this time some thousand or fifteen hundred infuriated savages had gathered around the fort, fully determined to capture the place and carry off the stores. On the 25th of August a messenger was dispatched to headquarters stating the circumstances under which the post found itself and the danger of a severe attack. Owing to the stress of war at the south, most of the young, vigorous and able-bodied men of Minnesota and Iowa were away at the front. It was impossible to relieve the fort for some time, although steps looking to that event were at once placed in train. The garrison watched closely for the cunning advances of the Sioux and by sleepless vigil balked their wily foes." On the 27th of the month a party went out from the fort and buried several more bodies of murdered settlers. On Saturday, August 30, a small party set out with the intention of proceeding to Old Crossing to reconnoiter and to collect and drive to the fort such live stock as they could find. After proceeding about ten miles they came upon a party of Sioux in ambush, who fired upon them. One of the party was killed, but the rest escaped to the post with the loss of their wagon, five mules and camp equipage.

At two o'clock the same afternoon Indians in large numbers displayed themselves to the sight of those within the beleagured fort. At that time most of the stock belonging to the post, as well as that belonging to the settlers who had taken refuge therein, together with the cattle intended for the Chippewas, with whom the government was about to make a treaty, were all grazing upon the prairie in the rear of the fort over a range extending from one-half a mile to three miles from it. Much to the mortification of both the soldiers and the citizens, the Indians boldly advanced and drove off the larger part of the stock, the little garrison not being strong enough to move out and drive the savages off and at the same time defend the fort. The Indians got about two hundred head of cattle and a hundred horses and mules. They made no demonstration toward the garrison, except by this bold defiance. On the 2d of September another party went out from the fort, in the direction of Breckenridge, but returned in the afternoon, having seen no Indians, but picking up about fifty head of the cattle driven off by the Indians, which they had found wandering about on the prairie.

At daybreak on the following morning, September 3, the garrison was suddenly called to arms by the report of alarm shots fired by the sentinels in the vicinity of the stock yards belonging to the post. The firing soon became sharp and rapid in that direction, developing the fact that the enemy were advancing upon that point in considerable force. Commands were issued for all those stationed outside to fall back within the fortifications. About the same time a couple of the haystacks were discovered to be on fire. The settlers, emboldened by the sight and inflamed by the thoughts of seeing their remaining cattle carried off or destroyed before their eyes, rushed, with great hardihood and ardor for the stables, and as the first two entered on one side two Sioux entered from the other. The foremost of the white men killed one of the Indians and captured his gun. The second white man was shot in the shoulder by his red antagonist, but notwithstanding that shot the Sioux and finished him with his bayonet. Two horses had been taken from the stable and two killed. The conflict was kept up for three hours, during which three of the little garrison were wounded, one mortally, by shots from the enemy. The post commander was severely wounded in the right arm by an accidental shot from one of his own men. After a brisk skirmish the Indians were forced to retire, without having been able to effect an entrance into the fort or to carry off the stock, which seemed to be the main object of the attack. Active measures were taken to strengthen the outworks of the fort. The principal materials at hand were cordwood and hewn timber, of which there was a great store, and Napoleon once said, "with wood in plenty and earth men can intrench and fortify themselves well, anywhere." A breastwork was built around the barracks. This was constructed with cordwood, well filled in with earth, and raised to a height of eight feet. This was capped by hewn timbers, eight inches square, with loop holes between them from which a fire could be opened on the approaching foe. This was designed as a keep or means of a final rallying place and harbor of protection in case the outer works were forced or the main fort destroyed by fire.

A second attack was made on Saturday, September 6. About dawn, the Indians' favorite time for an onslaught, about fifty Indians, mounted on horseback, appeared on the open prairie, in the rear of the fort. It was evidently their intention, by boldly defying the garrison in this manner, with a small force, to tempt the troops to leave the fortification and march out to punish them for their temerity. By thus doing it would be giving the red skins the chance to take them at a disadvantage. Foiled in this plan, for there were shrewd and experienced heads within the fort who were a match for the Indian craft outside, the Sioux threw off all disguise and, displaying themselves in large numbers in different directions, entered upon a conflict. Their principal object of attack in this, as in former instances, was the stables of the government. They seemed to be possessed with the idea of getting hold of the remaining horses and cattle at almost any sacrifice.

The stables were upon the edge of the prairie, with a grove of heavy timber lying between them and the river. The Sioux were quick to grasp the advantage of making their approach from the latter direction. The shores of the river on both sides were lined with Indians for a considerable

distance, as their war-whoops, when their preparations for the attack were concluded, soon gave evidence. They were determined, if possible, to frighten the garrison into cowardly inactivity, or to drive them from their outposts by their unearthly whoops and yells, which they indulged in to a large extent. They, in return, however, were saluted, surprised and partially quieted by the opening upon them of a six-pounder and the sharp explosion of a shell in their midst. A large force was now led by one of their principal chiefs from the river through the timber until they were as close to the stables as they could go without quitting the shelter and protection of the big trees. In vain their chief tried to get them to make a rush, but the Indian nature recoiled from exposing themselves in the intervening opening space. Again and again their leader tried to induce them to charge for the tempting stables. Once a part of the band advanced to storm the place, but were met with a withering volley. This seemed to take all desire to advance in that direction out of them and they rapidly fled back to the timber, each seeking a big tree to protect himself from the searching fire.

An anecdote is told in this connection that probably should be retold here, as showing the manner in which the fight was continued. Walter P. Hills, a citizen, who had distinguished himself several times by riding through the Indian lines with dispatches either to the headquarters or from the latter to the fort, was the hero. It seems that he had but just returned to the post with dispatches the evening before. He took part in the engagement and killed an Indian in the early portion of the fight. Taking up a position at one of the loopholes of the fort, he soon found a particular antagonist in a brawny Sioux, who had posted himself behind a convenient tree. Mr. Hills, being somewhat acquainted with the language of his opponent, saluted him, and they conversed back and forth, each taking a shot at the other whenever the chance came. For over an hour they kept this up. The Indian, in changing his position so as to fire from the other side of the tree, hastily exposed his person. It was but a fleeting moment, but a party in the upper bastion observed it and the sharp crack of a rifle was heard from that direction. The Indian started backward and two other shots rang out, and the polite antagonist of Mr. Hills lay stretched out upon the earth, dead. That gentleman, it is added, felt much dissatisfaction and annoyance that any but his hand had sped the bullet that had found his enemy's life.

Several of the enemy were shot as they skulked through the timber, from tree to tree. The artillery, most dreaded by the Indian, did effective service. A body of horsemen gathered on a knoll on the prairie, about half a mile away, and it was suspected that they had collected in order to make a charge. A small gun was brought to bear upon the group. A shell hissed and shrieked through the air, plumped itself down in the middle of the horsemen and the explosion was followed by the immediate disappearance of the whole troop.

The desultory combat lasted until nearly noon, when the savage foe sullenly withdrew, carrying off nearly all his dead and wounded. Their loss was never ascertained, but from various sources it is believed to have been quite heavy. Our loss was one man killed, two wounded. Mr. Hills left the fort the same evening with dispatches for headquarters at St. Paul, where he arrived September 8.

About this time, at St. Paul, efforts were being instituted for the relief of the fort. Captain Emil Buerger was appointed by special order from headquarters to organize and take command of an expedition with that end in view. This brave and gallant officer, a native of Prussia, had served in the army of his native land for a period of some ten years. On coming to Minnesota he became a naturalized citizen. He enlisted in the Second Company of Minnesota Sharpshooters, and was wounded and taken prisoner at the hard-fought field of Fair Oaks, Virginia, in the spring of 1862. Being paroled, he was sent to Benton barracks, Missouri, and was there at the time the ill-fated Minnesota Third Volunteer Infantry was ordered home. That body of men being entirely without officers, Captain Buerger was appointed to take charge of it from St. Louis to St. Paul. His known experience and bravery pointing him out as the fit commander, he was selected to lead the expedition then fitting out for the relief of Fort Abercrombie.

On the 9th of September he was informed by

the commandant at Fort Snelling that the companies commanded by Captains George Atkinson and Rolla Banks, together with some sixty men from the Third Volunteer Infantry, under Sergeant Dearborne, were to constitute his command. This made up an aggregate force of about two hundred and fifty men. The next day arms and equipments were served out, and before noon, September 11, Captain Atkinson's company and the company formed from the members of the Third regiment were ready for the march. With these Captain Buerger set out, leaving Captain Banks' company to follow as soon as they had received their clothing and equipments. The latter joined the main column the next day. It was deemed expedient to send with this force the only remaining field piece belonging to the state, and Lieutenant R. J. McHenry was appointed to the command of the battery and succeeded in reaching Captain Buerger's force September 13, near Clearwater. Muddy roads, rain, lack of transportation and other causes delayed the column. The fitting out of so many other expeditions and detachments at the same time had drawn so heavily upon a sparsely settled country that scarcely a horse or wagon could be had either by contract or by impressment. In the meantime two companies of soldiers, under Captains George W. McCoy and Theodore H. Barrett, were also marching to the relief of Fort Abercrombie. They had gone to various points in the state of Minnesota that were threatened by the Indians, and rendered excellent service. The time had now come for them to resume their march for the point of their original destination. During the night of September 15, while in camp near Lake Amelia, on the old Red river trail, they were overtaken by a courier with orders to join Captain Buerger's column and place themselves under his command. On the 19th they accordingly made the junction with the other column. By this accession the force at the disposal of the commander was increased to over four hundred men. The line of march was now taken, and after an uneventful journey of several days the column reached Old Crossing, on the Ottertail river, between Dayton and Breckenridge, about fifteen miles from the latter place. This was on the 23d of September. The next morning the march was resumed, and all were in expectation. Nothing occurred until the expedition had reached a point about a mile from the Red river, and almost within sight of Fort Abercrombie. A dense smoke was observed in the direction of the fort. The impression was that they had arrived too late, and that the fort had fallen beneath the attacks of the red skins, and that it was being reduced by fire, the Indians' favorite weapon in war. All hastened to an eminence, when the sight of Old Glory still waving above the still standing battlements of the post cheered their hearts and brightened their eyes. The Indians, who were well posted upon the march of the expedition, had set fire to the prairie between the command and the post, with the design of cutting off the crossing of the river by the relieving column. On the resumption of the march, as they still approached nearer the river, a band of some thirteen savages appeared upon the opposite shore, who discharged their rifles at the marching troops, at a distance of fifteen hundred yards without effect, and hastily and in great fear fled into the bushes. A detachment, consisting of twenty mounted men of Captain Freeman's company and twenty skirmishers from the Third regiment company, all under the command of Lieutenant Taylor, was directed to cross the river as quickly as possible. Fired by the sights they had seen in their arduous march and service, the soldiers entered upon this duty with an alacrity that boded ill for any Sioux they encountered. They crossed the river and followed in the direction taken by the Indians they had seen. Captain Buerger took the balance of the Third regiment and the field piece to a point above where he thought the Indians would cross in their retreat. Finding, however, that the Sioux were retreating, under cover of the woods, across the prairie, in the direction of the Wild Rice river, he ordered the whole force to cross the Red river. This was effected in less than an hour, the men not waiting to be carried over in wagons, but, with the true spirit of the American soldier, plunged into the river, there breast deep, and waded across. By this time the Indians had retreated some three miles, and had reached the heavy timber which skirted the prairie. Pursuit was considered useless, and the line of march was resumed for the fort. About four o'clock in the afternoon of

that September day they reached the post to the great joy of the garrison and the citizens therein beleaguered. They were received with cheers and every demonstration of delight and enthusiasm. When the moving column of troops had been first descried from the ramparts of the fort they had been taken for Indian reinforcements advancing to the attack, and all was excitement. The reaction when it was discovered that it was the long-expected, long-delayed relief column, was the greater for their few minutes of alarm. Charles S. Bryant, in his history of the Minnesota massacre, gives the description of the scene of these last moments of the siege in the words of an eye-witness, a lady who had been cooped up in the fort for those perilous weeks, waiting for coming of relief. The account says:

"About five o'clock the report came to quarters that the Indians were again coming from up toward Bridge's. With a telescope we soon discovered four white men, our messengers riding at full speed, who upon reaching here informed us that in one-half hour we would be reinforced by three hundred and fifty men. Language can never express the delight of all. Some wept, some laughed, others hallooed and cheered. The soldiers and citizens here formed in line and went out to meet them. We all cheered so that the next day more than half of us could hardly speak aloud. The ladies all went out, and as the soldiers passed cheered them. They were so dusty I did not know one of them."

That same morning, but at an early hour, a messenger was despatched again with a more urgent call for help. The gates of the fort opened and the messenger, Walter Hills, mounted upon a fleet horse and escorted by some thirty-two volunteers, partly soldiers, partly citizens, emerged. The Indians were in ambush all around, and every moment the little band expected to hear the deadly crack of the rifle and see the fall of some comrade or receive himself the fatal missile. For some unaccountable reason, however, the savages withheld their fire and the party rode on and crossed the river, and the messenger was soon riding eastward for succor. The escort turned toward the fort, but about a mile from the post fell into an ambush of the Indians and lost two of their number. One of these was a settler named Edward Wright, and a soldier by the name of Shulty. The rest fled for the fort and by extraordinary exertion escaped and reached the garrison.

The next morning about two-thirds of the mounted company under command of Captain Freeman, escorted by a strong force of infantry, went out to search for the bodies of those slain the day before. After scouring the woods for a considerable distance the bodies were found upon the prairie about eighty rods apart, mangled and mutilated to such a degree as to be almost deprived of human shape. The body of Mr. Wright had been ripped open from the center of the abdomen to the throat. The heart and liver were entirely removed, while the lungs were torn out and left upon the outside of the chest. The head was cut off, scalped and thrust within the cavity of the abdomen with the face toward the feet. The hands were cut off and laid side by side with the palms downward a short distance from the body. The body of Shulty had been pierced by two balls, one of which must have occasioned instant death. When found it was lying upon the face, with the upper part of the head completely smashed and beaten in with clubs, while the brains were scattered around upon the grass. It showed eighteen bayonet wounds in the back and one of the legs had received a gash to the bone, extending the whole length of the upper half. Mr. Wright had lived in the neighborhood for years. The Indians had been in the habit of visiting his father's house, sharing the hospitalities of the dwelling and receiving alms of the family. He was well known to those who so cruelly mangled his lifeless form, who could have nothing against him except that he was of the hated white race. That his body had been treated with greater indignity than that of the soldier was in accord with the feelings expressed to some of the garrison previous to the commencement of hostilities. In conversation the Sioux declared a very strong feeling against the settlers in the county, as they frightened away the game, and thus interfered with the Indians' hunting. They had objections to the soldiers being quartered so near them, but said they did not blame the men as they, being soldiers, had to obey orders and go where they were sent. The settlers, on the other hand, had encroached upon them of their own free will and as a matter of

choice, and therefore should be severely dealt with.

No more Indians were seen about the fort until September 26, when, as Captain Freeman's company were watering their horses at the river, a volley was fired at them by a party of Sioux in ambush. A teamster with the expedition was hit and mortally wounded. The soldiers being unarmed could not reply, but from the log building and breastworks of the fort a brisk fire was opened up, and several of the Indians were seen to fall. At one time two Indians were seen skulking near the river, and they were fired upon by men on the fortifications and seen to fall. Whenever the Indians congregated near the fort or within range, a shell from the howitzer (the Indians call a shell, rotten bullet) would fall among them and cause them to withdraw hurriedly.

A detachment composed of Captain Freeman's mounted men, fifty soldiers of the Third regiment and a squad in charge of a howitzer were ordered in pursuit of the savages and started over the prairies up the river. About two miles away they came upon the Sioux camp, but the red warriors did not stay to contest its possession, but fled in haste and consternation. A few shots were fired at them, which they answered with yells of defiance. A shell from the howitzer, however, quieted their noise and added to the celerity of their retreat. Their camp was taken possession of and the valuable part of the result of the savages' looting taken to the fort. The balance was burned on the spot. This was about the last skirmish with the red skins around Fort Abercrombie.

In the meantime steps had been taken at headquarters to punish the Sioux for their outbreak and to demonstrate to those red fiends that the arm of the government is long. It is necessary, in this connection, to go back to the beginning of the massacre and briefly relate the formation and movements of the more formidable column that broke the strength of Little Crow's forces, and drove the Sioux to a complete surrender.

When the news of the outbreak at Yellow Medicine and elsewhere reached St. Paul, there was considerable consternation. Most of the able-bodied young men had gone to the front to fight in defence of the Union; there were no arms on hand in the state arsenals, nor ammunition in its magazines. Transportation, even, was wanting. Governor Ramsey energetically exerted himself to supply the deficiency. He telegraphed for arms and ammunition to the war department at Washington, and to the governors of neighboring states. He also authorized the taking of private teams for public use, and other timely acts. Fortunately there were still at Fort Snelling portions of a couple of regiments not yet filled and some recruits for regiments then at the front. Colonel Henry H. Sibley, a man well fitted for the place by years of experience among the Indians, was appointed to the command of a column to march to the relief of the settlers and to punish the Sioux for their murders and depredations. Hastily gathering some four hundred men of the Sixth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, he started, August 20, for the scene of butchery. An inspection of the arms and ammunition furnished his troops developed the fact that the guns were worthless Austrian muskets, warranted to do more damage at the breech than at the muzzle, and the cartridges furnished were of a calibre of a size larger than the bore of the gun, hence useless. Under these circumstances the expedition went into camp near St. Peter, where all hands were engaged in hammering the bullets down to a size to fit the barrels of the guns and in the preparing of cannister shot for the guns of the six-pounder battery with them. In the meantime reinforcements came in, better arms were procured and transportation had been arranged. The column resumed its march and went into camp near Fort Ridgley and took up its daily routine of drill and scouting work while awaiting provisions. Here the Colonel learned that the Indians had called in all their scattered bands and were concentrating to oppose his forward movement and to give him battle. Scouting parties were sent out in all directions to ascertain the whereabouts of the savage foe. These returned with the report that there were no Indians below the Yellow Medicine river. In accordance with this Colonel Sibley sent out a party to bury the dead at the lower agency. This detachment consisted of twenty men in the burial party, escorted by about two hundred men, partly mounted, all un-

der the command of Major J. R. Brown. Fifty-four bodies were given decent burial. On their return the command went into camp at Birch Coulie. Usual precautions were taken and no immediate fears of Indians were apprehended. About half past four in the morning of September 2, the camp was awakened by the shouts of attacking Sioux and by a furious fusilade of bullets. A fearful battle ensued, and for the numbers engaged is said to have been one of the most bloody in the war. The loss of men in proportion to those engaged was extremely large, twenty-three killed or mortally wounded, forty-five severely wounded and nearly all suffered some harm or loss. Nearly all the horses, ninety in number, were shot down. The report of the volleys of musketry was fortunately heard by Colonel Sibley, although in camp some eighteen miles away, and he marched to the relief of his struggling detachment. Coming up he drove off the savage foes, buried the dead and all returned to camp. After the battle, which showed Little Crow the futility of his efforts toward subduing the whites, all the marauding bands scattered around were called in and Little Crow and his forces commenced their retreat up the Minnesota river toward the Yellow Medicine. September 16 Colonel Sibley, whose forces had been largely increased, both by some independent companies and by the Minnesota Third Infantry, then home on parole, ordered the advance of the whole column. On the evening of September 22 he reached Wood lake, in what is now Yellow Medicine county, Minnesota. The next morning about seven o'clock a force of some three hundred yelling savages appeared firing on the troops as rapidly as they could. The troops under Sibley were cool and determined. The Third Regiment, veterans from the front, were not to be scared by noise, and needed no urging from their officers. The fight lasted four hours, during which we lost four killed and fifty wounded. The enemy's loss was much heavier, fourteen of their dead were left on the field, while many bodies were carried off as is usual among Indians. Disaster after disaster came thus to foil the schemes of Little Crow. None of the principal places had fallen into his hands. Fort Ridgley, New Ulm, St. Peter, Mankato were still unharmed, and at Birch Coulie and Wood lake the Sioux had suffered severe loss and defeat. The warriors turned against their leader and began to sue for peace. On the same day as that on which the battle of Wood lake had occurred, a deputation from the Wahpeton band came in under a flag of truce, asking terms of peace. These were arranged. All the captives in their possession were first to be given up. Of these there were one hundred and seven pure white and one hundred and sixty-two half-breeds, mostly women and children. Other tribes soon came in and surrendered.

A military commission tried most of the Indians who gave themselves up, and found three hundred and twenty-one of them guilty of murder, rapine, arson, larceny and other light crimes. Three hundred and three were recommended for capital punishment, the rest to various terms of imprisonment. A mistaken policy upheld by those in the far east, who had suffered naught by the hands of the red fiends, stayed the hands of justice, and it was only by the greatest efforts that the people of Minnesota and the Dakotas, who had lost their all, who had been driven from their homes, who had seen those nearest and dearest slain by these incarnate devils, that the justice which should have been meted out by wholesale, was enforced in a retail way by the hanging of thirty-eight of the ringleaders at Mankato, December 26, 1862.

After the defeat at Wood lake, Little Crow with the portion of the bands that still clung to his fortunes retreated in the direction of Big Stone lake, some sixty miles westward. Sibley sent after them a messenger saying that he would pursue the deserters and should show them no mercy, that their only chance was to return at the earliest moment and surrender themselves and their families. By the 8th of October some two thousand of them had come in and given themselves up. Parties were now sent out to round up the balance of the savages with various success. Lieutenant-Colonel Marshall, with two hundred and fifty men, took various small parties of Indians and kept pressing on the trail of the others. Soon their course led toward the Big Sioux river. They pursued and crossed that stream, and on the evening of October 16 the Lieutenant-Colonel and fifty of his men found themselves near Twin lakes, in what is now Cod-

ington county, South Dakota. Here they captured some thirteen braves with their families. Pressing on about half way between the Big Sioux and James rivers they made prisoners of quite a large number.

It was deemed wise by the military authorities at Washington, and by Major General John A. Pope, commanding the department of the Northwest, that a second campaign be undertaken against those of the Sioux who still hung out sullenly in arms against the government. These had all been concerned in the massacre and had fled to the upper prairies of North Dakota, where they had all been hospitably received and harbored by their powerful brethren of that region. Accordingly General Sully, commanding the district of the upper Missouri, and General (formerly Colonel) Sibley, commanding the district of Minnesota, were summoned to the headquarters of the department at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to confer with General Pope. It was decided that a large force under the district commanders mentioned should march as early in the summer of 1863 as was practicable. One column was to proceed from Sioux City, Iowa, on the Missouri river, and the other from some point on the Minnesota river. The objective point of both columns was Devil's lake, where it was thought the main body of the savages would be found. The force under General Sully was to be composed entirely of cavalry. Sibley's force was made up of the Sixth and Seventh and parts of the Ninth and Tenth Minnesota Infantry, and companies of the Minnesota Mounted Rangers, and the Third Minnesota Battery Light Artillery. The latter was commanded by Captain Jones. In due time the column from Minnesota started, with Brigadier General Sibley in command. It pressed on toward the rendezvous at Devil's lake, through much distress and discomfort, the weather being very warm, and the prairies were parched with the drought. Finally they reached that point, but found no hostile Indians. The Red Lake Indians informed the General that the large camps of the Sioux were off to the south and west on the coteaus of the Missouri. This was the direction from which General Sully was to be expected. General Sibley, leaving his sick, footsore and weary in a strongly entrenched camp on the banks of the Upper Cheyenne, took the greater part of his forces and started toward the Missouri river. He succeeded in falling in with a large camp in which many of the refugees could be found and which contained several hundred warriors. He attacked them briskly and defeated them with considerable loss. As they retreated upon stronger positions and larger camps he pursued them, and attacked them wherever he could find them. Like resistless fate he pushed on, rolling the panic stricken redmen before him until they had put the floods of the Missouri river between them and their foe. To this day the name of Sibley is a good one among the Sioux, who feared him as they did but few other men. The last battle fought by this column took place about four miles south of the site of the present state capital of North Dakota, Bismarck. On the edge of the coteau, with his flank defended by Apple creek, he was attacked by the Indians, July 29, 1863. The Indians crossed over the river for the purpose, having received large reinforcements, and fiercely assailed the soldiers. It was of no avail, however; the red skins were beaten back dismayed, and retreated across the Missouri. Lieutenant Beever, an Englishman, serving as volunteer aid on General Sibley's staff, was killed here while carrying dispatches to Colonel Crooks. For a few days thereafter the column remained in camp at that place, and then, forage and rations growing scarcer, and General Sully's forces not appearing, General Sibley marched his men back into Minnesota, and so ended the matter.

Little Crow, the instigator of the massacre and the predominant figure in the whole deplorable affair, returned to the vicinity of his old home, and with a small band attempted to steal some horses, with which he, an outlaw now, wanted to go west again. Chauncey Lamson, a settler who lived in the neighborhood of Hutchinson, caught sight of Little Crow and his son in the timber in the southern part of Meeker county, Minnesota, and shot him. The son fled on his father's death. Thus the massacre commenced with Little Crow and ends with Little Crow; began in Meeker county, Minnesota, and ended in the same county.

CHAPTER VII.

RAILROADS.

NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Toward the upbuilding of a country, toward its settlement and development, there is no more important factor than the railroad. In the 'fifties, and even in the early 'sixties, the railroad was ever prone to follow the paths of civilization and settlement, but now and for twenty years they have led the van. In those days they awaited the results of the efforts of the hardy pioneer, and only sought to run their lines where a heavy traffic and a successful business seemed assured. Prior to this, the going out into a new country meant greater hardships than people of the present day dream of, and the breaking up and development of any new country is hard enough at any time. Without the railroad the greater part of Minnesota would have remained as wild and uncultivated as it was when first the white race beheld its vast expanse, for at least many years. Without the help of railroads it would have taken scores of years to have placed the state where it is to-day, yea, probably a hundred years. The influence on and importance to the state of the iron horse has been most wonderful.

Perhaps no state in the Union owes more of its development to the railroad than does Minnesota. While the scope of this work forbids an extended history of each particular road that has aided in the progress of the state, there are some that are so intimately connected with the pioneer history of Minnesota that a more extended history of their formation and growth is imperative in this connection. Foremost among these is

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

One of the prominent railroads of the state is the Northern Pacific Railroad, which stretches like an iron band from Duluth, on Lake Superior, and St. Paul, on the Mississippi, across the continent, to the waters of the Pacific ocean, on Puget Sound.

The following history of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company was written by General James H. Baker, who, at the time of writing, was state railway commissioner of Minnesota, and who was fully informed upon the subject matter. He says:

"It has been said that the highways of nations are the measures of their civilization. By means of speedy transit, society, government, commerce, art, wealth, intelligence, are developed and advanced to their highest excellence. The thirty-one roads which radiated from the Roman forum into her vast provinces, like spokes from the nave of a wheel, were proof of the wisdom and grandeur of the Roman rule. The historian who chronicles the steps of civilization must tell of the substitution of turnpikes for muddy lanes, of steel rails for the macadam. In the pre-railway times of England, tonnage by earth roads averaged twenty-six cents per ton per mile. The railways came and carried a ton of goods twenty-five miles an hour for two cents per mile. The value of a wagon load of wheat is totally consumed in hauling it on the earth road three hundred miles. The United States, with one hundred and twelve thousand miles of railway, is the foremost nation in the world in the abundance and excellence of her highways.

The locomotive and steel rail is the swift civilizer of the wilderness. There are between Lake Superior and the bright waters of Puget Sound five hundred thousand square miles of rich territory, ready to be impressed with the prosperity, wealth and civilization of the east. A national railway could alone insure that development in this generation. One, and even two lines, were not sufficient to meet the requirements of the situation.

"The center and south were already supplied—the line of the northern zone alone remained for completion. It is the true commercial zone. Behind it lie the active wealth, the commercial power, and the marts of commerce of this nation. New York, Boston, Chicago, the great lakes, the great lines of railway, the growing cities and power of the northwest, all the great motive forces of the new world are on the line of this commercial zone. These forces await the opening of this line to pour through its arterial way the tides of wealth and trade. It is backed by all the commercial powers of the age. The northern route was the only original plan of a railway to the Pacific. The waters of the great lakes were assumed as its necessary base, and the convexity of the earth gave it vastly the shorter line. Nature had depressed the very mountains themselves for its passage, while the Columbia river and the archipelago of Puget Sound seemed to be planned for its Pacific terminus. In the fullness of time, and upon its own merits, this stupenduous work has been accomplished. It is of permanent interest to trace the rise and growth of so great an artery of national and international commercial life, which also insures commercial supremacy to our own state. I purpose, therefore, to present the essential outline of its history from its inception to its completion.

"To Dr. Hartwell Carver belongs the honor of being the first person who first conceived and publicly advocated building a railway across the American continent, to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific ocean. In 1837 he began to advocate its feasibility in the newspapers. His first article appeared in the New York Courier and Enquirer, for the insertion of which he paid the sum of fourteen dollars. At that time he was regarded as a Utopian project. His newspaper article, his memorial to congress and his pamphlet are before me as I write. They evince unbounded faith in the scheme, but the methods proposed there are wholly impracticable. In 1845 he published an Inquiry into the Practicability and Benefits of a Railroad from Lake Michigan to the Pacific Ocean. In 1848 he memorialized congress for a private charter for himself and his friends, and based his claims as 'first inceptor of the project.' His grandfather was that Jonathan Carver who explored a portion of the wilderness of Minnesota in 1764, and whose valuable contributions to the history of the country have been justly remembered by naming a county and town in this state in his honor. He himself claimed to 'hail from the far Northwest, the Falls of St. Anthony, which,' he says, 'I call my present and future home.' His home, however, appears to have been in Monroe county, New York, at which place his communications and memorials were dated. Dr. Carver claims that the first suggestion of a railroad across the Rocky mountains occurred to him while in Europe in 1832, in passing from Milan to Switzerland, while crossing the Alps by the Simplon road, built by Napoleon. The peculiarity of Carver's project, like that of all others at an early date, was to connect the great northern lakes with the Pacific ocean, at Puget sound or the Columbia river.

"In the year 1845 Asa Whitney began to direct public attention to and revive interest in a railway to the Pacific. He was a merchant in New York and had spent many years in China. He made numerous speeches through the country, wrote newspaper articles and published numerous pamphlets upon the subject. His scheme was to build it by means of the public lands based on a system of European emigration. His enthusiasm and practical plans enlisted some of the best men in the country in the project. His celebrated meeting at the Tabernacle, in New York, January 4, 1847, was taken possession of by a mob, who declared the project a swindle planned by a band of conspirators to rob the government of its lands. He died in Washington in 1872.

"Many grotesque and extravagant notions concerning a railway to the Pacific characterized the earlier years of its history. Notable among

these were Carver's extravagant ideas concerning the prodigious cars of two hundred feet in length he proposed to run; to build great arches over the rivers after the manner of the Romans, and to have a gauge of eight feet wide. Perham had an idea that he could get a million of men to take one hundred dollars of stock each in the road and thus secure the one hundred million dollars necessary to build it. Another scheme was to have a system of European immigration which should buy the lands for work upon the road, and thus secure the building as the line was settled. Another fancy was that the excavations of the road through the mountains would develop enough gold and silver to pay for the road. Memorable, too, were the extravagant orations of Delegate Garfielde, of Oregon, in congress and on the stump. He portrayed the mild climate of the country in glowing colors, and declared that the winds from the Japan current would follow the building of the road and make a banana belt from Puget sound to Lake Superior. It is well enough to note these early humors, which equal Proctor Knott's famous hyperbolical oration.

"In 1854 Edwin F. Johnson, of Middletown, Connecticut, published a book, with a map, advocating the claim of the 'Northern Route' to the Pacific. The question of some railway across the continent was at that time admitted to be of transcendant importance, and the public mind was much divided as to which was the best. Three routes were proposed; one terminating at San Diego; the middle one at San Francisco, and the northern at the Strait of San Juan de Fuca, on Puget sound. Mr. Johnson advocated, with great minutia of detail and marked ability, the northern route. His laborious investigations covered every point in the controversy, and his analysis of the whole subject was so complete that but little has since been added, except by the result of trial surveys and actual location. Mr. Johnson subsequently served as chief engineer of the enterprise. Under his careful hand the project was no longer a visionary scheme.

"The public mind having persistently urged the necessity of such a national highway, congress finally passed the act of March 3, 1853, which directed that the secretary of war should cause to be surveyed, by army engineers, the western country 'to ascertain the most practical route from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean.' Jefferson Davis, then secretary of war, designated the several chiefs charged with the surveys, on or near the several parallels of latitude. These surveys were all successfully conducted, except that under Captain Gunnison on the line of the thirty-eighth parallel. He, together with thirteen of his men, were massacred by the Indians in October, 1853. The northern route was in charge of Governor I. I. Stevens, of Washington territory, one of the most intelligent, indefatigable and useful friends of the great enterprise. Among his assistants we find such familiar names as Lieutenant George B. McClellan and Captain John Pope. Governor Stevens' survey fully established, not only the feasibility, but the superiority of the route from the Missouri river to Puget sound. The route east of the Rocky mountains, starting at St. Paul, would have been surveyed by Governor Stevens, but his plans were interdicted by Secretary Davis, who was not disposed to give the northern route the chance in public favor its merits demanded. Governor Stevens' elaborate reports settled two important points—that the passes of the mountains were feasible, and there would be no obstruction from snow.

"An intelligent public opinion continued to press the construction of a transcontinental railway. Men of force and character were giving the enterprise support. The people expected it; the time was ripe for its initiation. A serried girdle of railways was already half way across the continent to the Mississippi river, and the pressure of social and commercial forces demanded their extension to our Pacific possessions. The discovery of gold, the defiant conduct of the residents of Utah and the requirements of the war department in Indian matters all combined to quicken the public desire. But the war came, both to delay and expedite the colossal work. The great central route and its auxiliaries were born in the darkness of the nation's struggle, largely as a war measure, to reach and bind our Pacific possessions more closely to the union. This great work was finished May 10, 1869, at Promontory Point, Utah.

"The people of Minnesota and the citizens

of St. Paul were among the earliest and most persistent advocates of a Northern Pacific route. Meetings were held, information was gathered, and energetic efforts made through a series of years in its behalf. Among others, a remarkable meeting was held in St. Paul, July 10, 1857, of which Colonel William Noble was chairman and Joseph A. Wheelock, secretary. It was addressed by Governor Ramsey and James W. Taylor. Mr. Taylor's address was a very full and intelligent view of the whole question. The resolutions he offered were remarkably terse and vigorous, one of which is as follows: 'Resolved, That the great physical feat will vindicate itself—namely, that the commerce and power of the globe lies north of the fortieth degree of north latitude and that four-fifths of Europe, with a corresponding area of the Pacific coast of North America, is north of the center of Minnesota.' Upon the basis of this comprehensive idea, the civil engineer of St. Paul, Charles A. F. Morris, made a large map of that zone of the world, representing that idea and defining the line of the proposed road. That map is still in existence, and it is a remarkable presentation of the grand idea it embodies. Through all the years of its varying fortunes, the city of St. Paul, the people of Minnesota and her representatives in congress were the faithful and unwearied advocates of the route, and contributed valuable facts and information in aid of the project.

"Josiah Perham, the first president of the Northern Pacific, was a marked character. Of a speculative turn of mind, he was given to ideal schemes. He was the author of the gift enterprises of twenty-five years ago. A resident of the state of Maine, at an early day he badgered the legislature of that state into granting him and his associates a charter for a railroad from Maine to the Pacific ocean. Of course it was worthless, but he came to Washington with his People's Pacific Railroad Company charter in his pocket, and on the 16th of April, 1870, petitioned congress for the right of way and grant of lands in aid of his pet project. Among others at Washington he encountered Thaddeus Stevens, of Pennsylvania, then, as ever, a friend of the northern route to the Pacific. Stevens induced Perham to abandon his Maine charter and get up a congressional bill for a Northern Pacific road. At that time Huntington and others were busy with the Union Pacific scheme. Stevens was the chairman of the Pacific railway committee in the house. He introduced a resolution into that committee proposing a northern line contemporaneously with the other proposed Pacific routes. The resolution passed. The result of it was a bill. This bill went to the house and was defeated by eighteen votes. Stevens was angry. As chairman of the committee he held the key to the situation. He plainly told Huntington and his friends that they had permitted the defeat of the measure. It is said that he further told them that he should hold their bill in his pocket till the Northern Pacific bill passed. The result was that the bill subsequently passed the house. It never was printed. It was read perfunctorily as such bills are, and the ten sections per mile were mysteriously increased to twenty. It went to the senate and unanimously passed that body. Perham organized his company; of the stock he had a controlling interest. He failed to accomplish anything and died a poor man. After his death the stock was gathered up, and the enterprise, in new hands, was warmed into new life. Thaddeus Stevens, the old Roman, was the real father of the Northern Pacific charter. Others had advocated the enterprise, but under his sovereign wing the bill had its life.

"On the 2d of July, 1864, Abraham Lincoln signed the charter for the Northern Pacific Railroad. The act of incorporation was reported at the last session of the thirty-eighth congress by the select committee on public lands, of which Thaddeus Stevens, of Pennsylvania, was chairman, and Ignatius Donnelly the Minnesota member. This charter authorized the construction of a railroad and telegraph line, 'beginning at a point on Lake Superior, in the state of Minnesota, thence westerly by the most eligible route within the territory of the United States on a line north of the forty-fifth degree of north latitude to some point on Puget sound, with a branch in the valley of the Columbia river, to a point at or near Portland, in the state of Oregon.' The charter granted the right of way through the public domain; also alternate sections of land for twenty miles on each side of

the road, except mineral lands, upon conditions similar to those contained in other like grants. Some amendments to this charter, relating chiefly to an extension of time, the construction of branches, and the issuing of bonds secured by mortgage, were granted subsequently.

"The valuable, earnest and persistent support of the Minnesota delegation in congress to this great measure must not be forgotten. As early as December 20, 1858, the Hon. H. M. Rice delivered an able speech in the senate in its behalf. January 7, 1859, Hon. James Shields, then a senator from this state, delivered a speech in the same body in its support. On January 5, 1869, Hon. William Windom delivered a very able and extended address in the house in its advocacy. Alexander Ramsey was always conspicuous for earnest efforts in its behalf; so was Hon. Cyrus Aldrich and Hon. Ignatius Donnelly. Indeed, it is very doubtful whether the measure would have succeeded without the patient, intelligent and persistent efforts of the Minnesota delegation in congress. Active, earnest and hopeful, they carried force and conviction in each house, and very largely contributed to its final accomplishment.

"The congressional charter contained a provision creating a representative commission from each state and territory, which should constitute the 'board of commissioners,' and their first meeting was authorized to be held at 'Melodeon hall,' in the city of Boston. In that commission of corporators Minnesota was represented by Cyrus Aldrich, H. M. Rice, John McKusick, H. C. Waite and Stephen Miller. The first meeting of the commissioners was held at Melodeon hall, Boston, September 1, 1864, and they proceeded to elect the first permanent officers, with the following result: President, Josiah Perham; vice-president, Willard Sears; secretary, Abiel Abbott; treasurer, J. H. Withington. Books were ordered opened for subscriptions to the capital stock, and a cash payment thereon of ten per cent was required. Over twenty thousand shares were subscribed and ten dollars per share actually paid in. The secretary thereupon called a meeting of the subscribers to the capital stock at No. 22 Merchants' Exchange building, Boston, December 6, 1864, for the purpose of electing thirteen directors. The total number of votes cast was 20,073, and the following gentlemen were elected as the first board:

"Josiah Perham, J. S. Withington, A. W. Banfield, Philander Reed, Ogden Holt, Richard B. Sewall, Willard Sears, Abiel Abbott, Nathaniel Greene, Jr., P. J. Forristall, John A. Bass, James M. Beckett and Oliver Frost. On the next day the new officers were elected, with Josiah Perham as president. On the 15th of September, 1864, the act of congress granting lands in aid of the construction of the road was formally accepted by the board and notice of the same served directly upon the president, Abraham Lincoln, who acknowledged the service in a personal letter. Thus the first act in the great drama of a northern railway to the Pacific was accomplished, and the mighty zone, stretching from Lake Superior to that wonderful archipelago, Puget sound, an empire in itself, was to be opened to civilization and the commercial destiny of Minnesota assured. As the railroad so chartered was required to obtain the consent of the legislature of any state through which any portion of it might pass, previous to the commencement of the construction thereof, the legislature of the state of Minnesota passed such an act March 2, 1865, with a proviso that said road should construct a line from the main line to the navigable waters of the Mississippi river. The consent of the state of Wisconsin was given by an act approved April 10, 1865.

"Between the date of organization, 1864, and the year 1869, but little was done. In 1866 J. Gregory Smith, of Vermont, had become president. He was a man of decided ability, energy and perfect faith in the success of the great enterprise. In that year Edwin F. Johnson was appointed engineer-in-chief, and he organized and placed in the field four separate corps of engineers. The measures which had been inaugurated after the organization to provide funds was a failure. Other leading roads to the Pacific were offering better inducements in securities, for they not only had lands and bonds secured by mortgage, but also the bonds of the United States. After an ineffectual struggle to raise funds, application to congress was made December 17, 1867, when Alexander Ramsey presented a memorial to the senate in behalf of the company. For two years, by facts and ar-

guments, congress was urged to subsidize the road, and with the Northern project was now associated a Southern Pacific measure of like import. The enterprise, in different forms, was advocated by some of the foremost men of the nation. The continued discussions were able, but the public mind had become alienated as to subsidies, and even land grants, as a means of assistance, were persistently attacked. The land grant was magnified in importance; it was said to exceed fifty million acres, much larger in empire than the six New England states. Aid to railroads continued to agitate the people with intense feeling. Public opinion was against it, and congress reflected the public will. Appeals for aid were in vain. It became evident that if the Northern continental highway was built at all, it must be constructed on its own merits.

"This condition of things existing, in 1869 the directors proffered to Jay Cooke & Company, of Philadelphia, the financial agency of the company. He had, contemporaneously, been offered the presidency of the Southern Pacific. But on a full examination of the relative merits of the two enterprises he had declined the offer. Before accepting the position of financial sponsor for the Northern line he caused a thorough investigation of the entire route to be made by skillful and trustworthy men.

"On the 1st day of July, 1870, for the purpose of constructing and equipping a line of railroad from a point on Lake Superior to the headwaters of the Missouri, a loan was sought to be effected on the security of a first mortgage bond on all the property of the company, lands included. It had been authorized by a special act of congress, and to give national importance to the instrument it was made of record in the office of the secretary of the interior. The trustees of this mortgage were Jay Cooke and J. Edgar Thompson, president of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, both of Philadelphia. To the placing of these securities Jay Cooke gave all his ability and experience.

"While negotiations were pending for a loan Cooke advanced money, and the work was actually begun. On the 15th day of February, 1870, a winter's day, a company coming by sleighs from Duluth, Superior and other points assembled near Thompson Junction to formally break ground. Dr. Thomas Foster, of Duluth, was chosen president and delivered the address. The Rev. George Stutter offered prayer. A number of speeches followed. Colonel J. B. Culver, of Duluth, was appointed to fill the wheelbarrow with dirt, and Hiram Hayes, of Superior, to wheel it. These two cities divided the honors, but quarreled as to the direction it was to be wheeled. This was done amid great cheering. The tools used, presented to the meeting by Captain Starkey, were all sent to Jay Cooke. The 'sacred wheelbarrow' was on exhibition for some time. William Nettleton, Captain James Starkey, Luke Marvin, Colonel Belote, S. G. Sloan and J. J. Eagan were the only persons present from St. Paul. Work was not seriously begun until the July following. Captain Starkey was the contractor on the first section. The first spike driven is now in the possession of H. C. Davis, general passenger agent of the Manitoba line. The first engine used was the 'Minnetonka,' the first engineer Adam Brown; the first conductor, Captain W. B. Spaulding, now of Brainerd; the first brakeman, H. C. Davis; the first fireman, Charles Cotten, now an engineer, and the oldest in the train service of any man at present connected with the road.

"Jay Cooke is the most conspicuous character whose name is connected with the Northern Pacific Railroad enterprise. He was born in Sandusky, Ohio, August 10, 1821. In 1838 he entered the banking house of E. W. Clark & Company, of Philadelphia, and at the early age of twenty-one became a partner. In 1858 he retired from business, but in 1861 he established the great banking firm of Jay Cooke & Company. He became the protege of Salmon P. Chase, then secretary of the treasury, and under the shadow of his great wing Cooke & Company floated and popularized the immense government loans made necessary by the war, and thereby contributed materially to the success of the Union arms. There was something phenomenal in his management of these loans. He succeeded in popularizing them in the darkest days of the war, by methods which were as new to the financial world as were those of Napoleon in the boldness of his military designs. While it was said in Europe that our military campaigns were full of blunders, our financial policy was pronounced a miracle of success. His pamphlet, 'How Our National Debt May Be a National Blessing,'

will be remembered. He made the debt 'the orphans' and widows' savings fund.' His method and success constituted an era in the history of American finance. This financial ability, reputation and experience he brought to the great work of placing the loans necessary to the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad. His claim as to the value of these securities and the importance of the road were by many, in that day, deemed chimerical. But time and great results have vindicated the correctness of his judgment and the soundness of his views. It was said to be the dream of Jay Cooke, after the close of the war, to connect his house with the Rothschilds, and thus secure their aid to place the Northern Pacific bonds on the continental market. The war in Europe dissipated that hope.

"On Thursday, the 18th of September, 1873, the banking house of Jay Cooke & Company closed its doors. It was represented by four great banking houses, respectively located in Philadelphia, Washington, New York and the London house, under the control of Hugh McCullough, late secretary of the treasury. The banks were overloaded with railroad securities at the time, and financial circles were imbued with a distrust of Jay Cooke & Company, because of their large connection with the Northern Pacific securities. They had practically become the financial sponsors for the enterprise. The house had made large advances for interest and construction. Europe had not then accepted these securities, as was expected. The failure precipitated Wall street into the throes of a panic. The great Chicago and Boston fires were yet fresh in their effects upon the country. The suspension fell like a calamity upon Minnesota. The firm was identified with an enterprise of vital importance to the state. It was felt that Jay Cooke was the only man in America who had the courage to undertake so great an enterprise as the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad across the vast solitudes which stretch from Lake Superior to the Pacific ocean. He had devoted his whole energy and financial skill to the great enterprise, and the hopes and prayers of the great northwest were with him. But his heroic attempt could not stem the tide of adverse popular distrust. The sale of the bonds at home had been slow, and the efforts to negotiate them abroad were comparatively unsuccessful. The St. Paul and Pacific main line and branches had defaulted in the payment of interest, and as their securities were mainly held in Holland and Germany, the market was prejudiced against any more railroad bonds. An epidemic of distrust generally spread among the holders of the bonds, who began to return them in large amounts to Jay Cooke, who was forced to buy them at par to maintain their credit. In his noble efforts to stay the tide of demoralization, we find the cause which led up to his suspension. He had now fully identified himself with the Northern Pacific enterprise. To consummate this great achievement had become the main purpose of his life, and he pursued his object with generous and heroic ardor. It was an imperial civic ambition. But fortune was adverse, and he fell wounded in the great battle with the forces arrayed against him. His life insurance company and his transcontinental railroad were both ungenerously adjudged mistakes by the financial wiseacres of the day. He was said to be a man of vast ability, but too much controlled by his imagination. It was said that Cooke was notable for asking nobody's advice, and argued things out his own way; that he had organized a raid upon public credulity through the orthodox clergy; that he sought to popularize his bonds through the fictitious boosting of advertising; that his lands were worthless, his road a failure and Duluth a mistake. He lived to see the ungenerous verdict of that day happily reversed. The lands are not worthless, Duluth is not a failure, and his transcontinental railway is an accomplished fact. The securities were just as he represented them, and those who had faith or fortune to hold them have realized dollar for dollar, while others have amassed wealth in exchanging the depreciated bonds for lands.

"To the causes already recited we must add the array of hostile influences which arose from kindred projects. The Union Pacific and its associated enterprises, alarmed at the prospect of the speedy diversion of a greater portion of the transcontinental travel and traffic, set up a howl of denunciation of the northern route. They represented the country as sterile and hyperborean. The great cities which participated in interest with the Union and Central Pacific route

arrayed every influence which could affect public opinion against the enterprise. They made it the daily subject of malicious abuse and misrepresentation. Jealousy gloated in lampooning and villifying the entire enterprise. Slander did its work in weakening public confidence in the securities. Further south a bitter sectional jealousy prevailed. These combined causes, for the hour, suspended the work and swept Cooke & Company, as by a cyclone, out of the financial world. Sitting in the shadow of his great disaster, Jay Cooke has lived to see his favorite and colossal project arise from the ruins at the call of other leaders, and move forward to its grand accomplishment; and it is pleasant to note that the first great sponsor of the enterprise, at last, from a home of competence, can behold the car of civilization move on its iron way along the northern zone, realizing the full consummation of a purpose which had stirred his more youthful blood.

"The effect of the closing of the banking house of Jay Cooke & Company was temporarily disastrous to the company itself. In its fiscal resources it had leaned wholly upon Jay Cooke. There was a faint hope that some other financial arrangement might at once be made with the properties of the company, and that hope was held out to the public. But it speedily proved delusive. Indeed, some newspapers predicted that the great enterprise would now be finally closed; that it was the explosion of a huge swindle, the bursting of a South Sea bubble. Some of the small-souled newspapers employed themselves by kicking the dead lion, in the person and fortunes of Jay Cooke.

"The explosion found the company, in the fall of 1873, in the possession of about five hundred and fifty completed miles of railroad. Of these, three hundred and fifty extended from Duluth to the Red river at Bismarck, and on the Pacific division one hundred and five miles, extending from Kalama, on the Columbia river, to Tacoma, on the Puget Sound. It had earned ten million acres of land. The route had been surveyed entirely across the continent. Settlements were progressing finely. Indeed, all things were progressing favorably when the untoward event of the Cooke failure overtook them. All the company's property of every description being covered by the mortgage, they had no security to offer for a loan. The default in accruing interest was unavoidable. The paralysis of the enterprise was complete.

"George W. Cass had now become president. In their extremity, another appeal, May, 1874, was made to congress. By the conditions of the charter the completion of the road was required by the 4th day of July, 1877. They frankly declared their inability to complete the work. The entire sale of bonds had been over $30,000,000; on these they had realized, net, 83.13 per cent. Nearly the whole amount had been sold or taken by Jay Cooke & Company, under two several contracts. These contracts were terminated and the agency for that company for the Northern Pacific railroad was at an end. The appeal was in vain. Congress adjourned without any definite action.

"The emperors of Russia have not been more determined to reach the Hellespont than the successive dynastics of the Northern Pacific to find a terminus on the Mississippi river. With this purpose in view many schemes were devised. First the purchase of the St. Paul & Pacific, with all its branches, was made in 1872. The Lake Superior & Mississippi (now St. Paul & Duluth) and the Minneapolis to St. Louis were leased. Had they contented themselves with holding and finishing these fine properties, their power and position in Minnesota would have been assured and complete at an early day. What might have been will suggest itself to all. In 1876-77 a second effort was made, and they secured the Western railroad by a lease from Sauk Rapids to Brainerd and by making running arrangements with the Manitoba from Sauk Rapids to St. Paul, thus found access to the Mississippi by a more direct route than by the St. Paul & Duluth. By a third effort, under the masterly effort of Villard, the whole question of reaching the Mississippi and the eastern railway connections at Minneapolis and St. Paul assumed the great importance its merit demands. The Western railroad has been purchased, together with the right of way from Sauk Rapids to Minneapolis lying east of the Manitoba line; and now, by the purchase the right of way, and at least one thousand acres of land in the vicinity of the capital of the state, such final connections and superb terminal facilities are projected as will enable them to give room for all other roads now or hereafter making connections with the great

transcontinental line. Like the taking of Richmond, the head of navigation was not reached until the hour and the man had come.

"On the 16th of April, 1875, the United States circuit court of New York appointed a receiver of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and all of its property. The order making this appointment was under proceedings brought by the trustees and the bondholders united. On the 12th of May, 1875, the trustees and bondholders applied for a final decree of sale, which was granted. Under the decree the road and all its property was to be sold for the benefit of its bondholders, who were to become the preferred stockholders. It was an arrangement made between all the parties in interest to avoid litigation and secure the extension of the road. The scheme was devised by a committee of the bondholders, one of which committee was William Windom, of Minnesota, and was adopted June 30, 1875. A committee of six stockholders was appointed to attend the sale and purchase the property for the benefit of those in interest. The judicial sale, under decree of the court, took place August 12, 1875, and was confirmed by decree of the court the 25th of that month. The committee so appointed and purchasing became the body politic and corporate known as the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. The holders of the preferred stock were instructed by the committee to meet in the city of New York, September 29, to elect a board of directors. The holders of the common stock, by the agreement, had no right to vote until after July 1, 1878. At said meeting thirteen directors were elected by the preferred stockholders, and subsequently Charles B. Wright was elected president; George Stark, vice-president, and Samuel Wilkinson, secretary. The reorganization was now complete. The bonds had been transferred into preferred stock, and the latter made convertible into lands at par.

"No movement was made that year looking to a renewal of construction. Application was made to congress for an extension of time within which construction might be completed. The twenty-five miles of railroad used by the company between Thompson Junction and Duluth were built by the Lake Superior & Mississippi Railroad Company. To save a duplicate expenditure of money, the Northern Pacific had agreed to pay, for a half interest thereof, $500,000. The greater part of this remained unpaid. After a tedious negotiation, the matter was this year adjusted. The stock of the St. Paul & Pacific came over among the assets of the Northern Pacific; but the whole property had been encumbered by a heavy mortgage and was already in the hands of a receiver, and the property was lost to the new organization. Population was rapidly advancing west of the river, and many thousands of acres of wheat testified to the value of the land grant. Dalrymple, Cheeny, Grandin, and others had opened wheat farms which had become the admiration of the world. The earnings of the road, both gross and net, were highly satisfactory. The intrinsic merits of the route were being made apparent. Preparations were made to run the Dakota division in winter, as the war department had asked this in view of the military situation in the hostile Indian country.

"The year 1877 closed with Charles B. Wright as president, and the other officers remaining as before. The year was signalized by complete success in running trains over the Dakota division in winter, trains on which were delayed less than those on the New York Central road. Thus was dispelled the illusion that Nature had placed an embargo on railroading in those northern latitudes. A remarkable trade was springing up with the territories tributary to the upper Missouri and Yellowstone rivers. Thirty steamboats were plying those waters, connecting at Bismarck with the terminus of the road. The mining developments in the Black Hills had found a convenient outlet at Bismarck, and the numerous military posts and Indian agencies contributed to an increase of business. Thousands of emigrants were flocking to the Red river valley, and the British province of Manitoba was yielding a large percentage to the growing traffic of the road. The most important event of the year was the arrangement made with the Western Railroad Company of Minnesota to complete their line from Brainerd to Sauk Rapids, so as to secure a more direct communication with St. Paul than by the circuitous route of the St. Paul & Duluth. This arrangement was satisfactorily made.

"The delay of congress in extending the time for the completion of the road prevented the company from making any arrangements for the

extension of the line into Montana. During this year the Pacific division was extended to the Puyallup coal fields, thirty-one miles.

"The year 1878 was not marked by any very notable event. The officers remained the same. Frederick Billings was chairman of the executive committee, and H. E. Sargent was the general manager. There was a large increase of the local business. Many improvements were made in the road and its equipment. Wheat farming in central Dakota had become very active and profitable. The railroad between Sauk Rapids and St. Paul was controlled by the trustees of the mortgages made by the first division of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Company. Upon the opening of the road from Brainerd to Sauk Rapids, arrangements were entered into with these trustees whereby Northern Pacific trains were run over this road, thus making St. Paul practically one of the terminal points of the line.

"By the resignation of President Wright on account of ill health, Frederick Billings had become president of the company. The financial year was changed from September to June 30. The acreage of wheat along the line in Dakota had doubled, and the quantity of land being taken by settlers was phenomenal. The work of construction had been suspended for six years, and much material had reached the limit of duration, and the work of renewals had become a necessity. Five successive abundant harvests along the line had demonstrated the productive capacity of the soil. A better feeling prevailed. It was now the judgment of the stockholders that construction should be resumed at both ends of the line. A contract was let to Walker, Bellows & Company for one hundred miles from Bismarck, westward. Work was begun in January. The work from the Columbia river, eastward, was also initiated. The great transcontinental enterprise was alive again. The Casselton branch was placed under contract, and the Yellowstone division was also definitely located.

"The year 1880 opened with seven hundred and twenty-two miles of main track actually in operation. An important link of twelve miles, from Ainsworth to Wallula, connected the Pacific division with the road of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company. During the year a system of grain elevators was established along the line from Duluth west. A foreign emigration agency was established in Europe. The company settled down in the belief that their grant of lands remained unimpaired until there was a declaration of forfeiture authorized by congress. The supreme court of the United States avowed this principle, and the executive officers of the government would follow the decision. Hence less interest was felt in the extension asked of congress. This year began the relations between the Northern Pacific and the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, in reference to traffic and joint use of lines. Henry Villard was president of the latter company. Harmonious and mutually advantageous relations were temporarily established between the two companies.

"It has been said that the building east from Ainsworth, and depending upon the precarious navigation of the Columbia river, was a suicidal policy and placed the company wholly at the mercy of a rival line. That rival company soon came into control.

"We approach an epoch which is memorable in the history we record. Under Mr. Billings' vigorous administration the public had resumed faith in the enterprise. This year President Billings completed a sale to a syndicate, consisting of Drexel, Morgan & Company, Winslow, Lanier & Company, and August Belmont & Company, of $40,000,000 of general first mortgage bonds. These bonds speedily became a favorite security. The enterprise flourished, and the work of construction advanced rapidly. In the midst of events, a new power was at work. The hand of Henry Villard was felt. Here begins the close relation which now subsists between the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company and the Oregon & Transcontinental Company and the Northern Pacific. The Transcontinental Company is a consolidation of the steamship companies and the companies owning the railroads to overcome the rapids of Columbia river. The Transcontinental Company was organized under the laws of Oregon, for the general purpose of constructing railways, and more particularly to secure harmony between the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company and the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. The progress of the Northern Pacific had now fully invaded the Pacific coast, and was threatening the interests of these rival compa-

nies. The Oregon & Transcontinental Company, with Henry Villard as president, and Horace White as secretary, had become rich and powerful. It possessed $30,000,000 of actual capital.

"The glamor of romance surrounds the financial career of this extraordinary man. Henry Villard was born in Speyer, the capital of Rhenish Bavaria, in 1835. His father sat upon the supreme bench of that kingdom. He was educated at the university, and like most of the university students in Germany, was somewhat erratic in his youth. He first came to Belleville, Illinois, where some of his relatives still live. He studied law; yet, like Carl Schurz, he soon adopted journalism as a profession. His first conspicuous task was an engagement to report the celebrated Lincoln-Douglas political discussion. In 1859 he went to Colorado, to write about the new gold discoveries for the Cincinnati Commercial. In 1860 he was doing political correspondence for the New York Herald, and at that time sustaining confidential relations with Mr. Lincoln. He subsequently became conspicuous as a war correspondent. For two years, from 1868 to 1870, he was secretary of the American Social Science Association.

"In person, Mr. Villard is tall and of robust physique. His blue eyes, brown hair, expansive forehead, and fresh, genial face mark the good humor and frankness of the man. He lives on Madison avenue, New York, and has a country house at Dobb's Ferry. His wife is a daughter of the late William Lloyd Garrison, the great champion of the anti-slavery movement.

"While in Germany, in 1874, events occurred which first brought him in connection with railway affairs. The German bondholders of certain American railway securities, which had defaulted in their interest, sent him to the United States as their representative. In these financial transactions, connected with the Kansas Pacific, he met and successfully encountered Jay Gould. Subsequently, in a vessel fitted out by John Roach, he went around the cape to Oregon to look after the interests of the same friends in the budding railways of that region. He soon mastered the projects and possibilities of those distant provinces, and became himself largely interested in the development of eastern Oregon and Washington territories. He shortly became president of the consolidated railway and navigation companies on the Pacific coast, where he made both reputation and money.

"His success grappled to him as with hooks of steel the capitalists who had been enriched by his genius. In the field of activity, in the prosecution of the interests of his own company, he encountered the Northern Pacific, which was now entering the domain where Villard was established. The first speck of war arose out of the determination of the Northern Pacific to build a line to Portland, on the north side of the Columbia river, and thus crowd out Villard's company, which had proposed to construct a line on the south side of the river. After a fruitless attempt at a compromise of their difficulties, Villard came to New York, and conceived the idea of quietly purchasing, in open market, a controlling interest in the Union Pacific.

"He thereupon organized the celebrated 'blind pool.' This was a daring scheme, in which his friends were asked to place millions of money in his hands for an unknown purpose. No receipt was given. Confidence, perfect trust, was the only basis of the transaction. It is without parallel in the history of financial operations, and bespeaks the implicit trust of his friends in his ability and integrity. Eight millions of dollars were thus put into a 'blind pool.' Northern Pacific stock was quietly bought, and ere the directory was aware, the controlling interest of the line was in the hands of its reputed enemies. It was supposed that the Villard coalition only intended to minify the great transcontinental highway, and use it simply as a feeder for their Oregon properties. The grandeur of the purpose was not yet understood. Alarmed at the situation, well did Billings write Villard, 'Why put a pistol to the breast of the Northern Pacific at Ainsworth and Wallula, and say, thus far and no farther.'

"As a measure of safety, the directory determined to issue $18,000,000 of old stock, to the original parties in interest, in order still to retain their supremacy. There was originally $100,000,000 of capital stock. In the reorganization it was agreed to classify it as follows: $51,000,000 preferred stock to the bondholders, and $49,000,000 common. Of this common, $18,000,000 was yet unissued. Villard immediately brought suit (April, 1881), in the supreme court of New York City, to restrain the issue of this $18,000,

oco. He alleged that the common stock represented nothing, that nothing had ever been paid for it; that the preferred stock was all that was legitimate. Intense interest gathered about the contest. In the midst of it Mr. Billings, who was the largest stockholder in the old regime, seems to have parted with a majority of his stock. The suits were withdrawn, and the Villard combination remained masters of the situation. Mr. Billings resigned the presidency, which was held, temporarily, by A. H. Barney, bridging over the time till the annual election, when Henry Villard was duly installed president, Thomas F. Oakes, vice-president, and Herman Haupt, general manager.

"The history of the closing years of this enterprise would be incomplete without some notice of the man whose marked executive ability has contributed so much to its completion. Thomas Fletcher Oakes was born in the city of Boston, in 1841, and educated in its schools. In 1863 he was in a banker's office in New York. In 1866 he went west with Samuel Hallet, and became purchasing agent for the contractors on the Kansas Pacific, where he remained till the completion of the road, when he was appointed general freight agent of the line, and in 1875 was made general superintendent. About that time Villard was appointed receiver of the road, and thence dates the origin of the connection between the two men. Subsequently Mr. Oakes was made superintendent of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad. When Villard had become president of the Consolidated Railway & Navigation Companies in Oregon, he at once secured Mr. Oakes' services as vice-president and general manager of that system and with great vigor and energy he built most of the lines. When the Villard combination had secured control of the Northern Pacific, Mr. Oakes came at once to New York, and was made vice-president and executive manager. To his great ability and energy we are indebted for the marvelous rapidity with which the last eight hundred miles of the line was completed. He is the first executive officer of the road who made the complete overland trip of the line. The superintendency of all detail management belongs to him. Villard devised the general schemes, and Oakes executed the mass of details. The one is the financier, and the other the executive manager. It is a case of Napoleon and his grand marshal, Ney.

"The Oregon & Transcontinental Company was now the principal owner of the stock of all the lines in Washington and Oregon, and of the Northern Pacific besides. Of all these combinations, Henry Villard was the head. The new policy was to be enunciated. It soon became manifest that the Oregon & Transcontinental Company was to be used as a powerful auxiliary in the completion of the Northern Pacific. It at once gave the latter project the strong support of its immense capital, and enabled it to push construction without a moment's halt. It furnished means to build branches, which the Northern Pacific, under the charter, had not the power to do, and thus prevent the encroachment of rival lines. As the controller of the vast traffic of the comprehensive system of railroad, ocean and river lines already developed in Oregon and Washington, it will now compel that aggregation of business through the main artery —the Northern Pacific. In this wider view of the whole matter, it will be seen that the Villard association of companies proves to be of immense value to the nation's northern highway to the Pacific. It has brought to it immense support and unexampled progress. From Lake Superior to Puget Sound the hum of activity has prevailed. Lateral branches, such as the National Park line, the Palouse branch, Fergus & Black Hills, Little Falls & Dakota, and Fargo & Southwestern, have been constructed. Duluth has conquered the prejudices against it, and grown with amazing rapidity. Brainerd, Moorhead, Fargo and Bismarck have grown with marvelous strides. New cities have sprung into existence, such as Jamestown, Mandan, Miles City, Billings, Glendive, Livingston, Bozeman, Spokane Falls, Ainsworth, Portland, Seattle and Tacoma, and other cities on the Pacific slope have doubled their population. The lumber trade, fisheries and mining interests have doubled in a single year, under the incentive of this national highway. Population along the opening lines has increased an average of one hundred and fifty per cent. The volume of emigration in numbers and character has been a marvel, and the absorption of land has been on the same extraordinary scale. The creation of empire which is progressing under the spur of the completion of

the Northern Pacific is without a parallel in the history of the world. At last we stand in the presence of the completion of this colossal enterprise. It is greater than the finishing of a pyramid, or any of the seven wonders of the world which excited the admiration of antiquity. The dream of Carver, of Whitney, of Cook, is an accomplished fact. To Villard belongs the honor of completing this imperial work, and with it his name will be forever associated.

"In the valley of the Red river of the North, and for fifty miles without a curve, passes the great wheat farms of the valley. From the Red river valley to the Yellowstone the country is generally broad, rolling prairie, of rich farming lands, excepting where the Little Missouri cuts a deep gorge through the plateau, being bounded on either side for twelve to twenty miles by the broken formations known as the 'Bads Lands,' which afford shelter for stock and abundant grazing. The Yellowstone country, from the east boundary line of Montana, westward to the Belt range, consists of elevated plateaus, with various broken mountain ranges on the south, all adapted to grazing, cut by broad valleys, from a mile to six miles in width, through which the Yellowstone and its tributaries run, where the soil is a rich loam, well adapted to farming by irrigation. Central Montana is generally a mountainous country, and is cut by the main range of the Rocky mountains, with various collateral ranges, between which lie numerous fertile valleys. The mountains are covered with nutritious grasses, and are well supplied with pine timber. The soil in the valley is rich and productive and wherever water can be obtained for irrigation, abundant crops of wheat, oats, barley, rye, potatoes, etc., are raised. In the western part of Montana, along Clark's fork of the Columbia, and around Lake Pend d'Oreille, in northern Idaho, there is a very extensive stretch of valuable timber, consisting chiefly of pine and fir and red cedar, with considerable white pine in the vicinity of Lake Pend d'Orielle. From this lake, which has an altitude of two thousand feet, down to Wallula, the road runs over the elevated plateau known as the great plateau of the Columbia, which, west of Spokane Falls, is generally devoid of timber, though the soil is rich and adapted to general farming.

"The climate of the country through which the line passes is modified, to a greater or less extent, by the physical features of the country which it traverses. In Montana the mountains flatten out to the northward, the general elevation of the country being lower than in either Wyoming or Colorado. As the result of this flattening of the mountain ranges toward the north the warm winds from the great gulf stream of the Pacific ocean penetrate as far eastward as the Missouri valley. The winter climate of Washington territory, Montana and western Dakota is materially modified by these west winds. The winters in Montana are less rigorous than those in Colorado or Dakota. The snowfall is greater than in Colorado, but the snows remain on the ground but a short time, and sometimes snowfall a foot in depth will disappear before the warm 'chinook' winds from the west in a single day. These facts account for the abundant grasses and remarkable advantages possessed by Montana as a cattle-raising country. The coteau that divides the waters of the Red river of the North from those of the Missouri river, serve as a barrier to diverge the cold north winds coming down from the Arctic circle across Minnesota and Wisconsin. The Missouri valley and the country westward has a winter climate, generally much milder than that of the Red river valley and of Minnesota.

"The territory of Washington possesses two distinctive climates. The country west of the Cascade range has the climate of the Pacific coast, and is covered with enormous forests of red and yellow fir and cedar, and perhaps, taken all in all, is the most extensive and valuable forest belt in the United States. The climate of the coast is remarkably equable and uniform. On Puget sound, which is never frozen over, the thermometer rarely falls below twenty degrees, and snow falls only in small quantities, and rarely lies on the ground long enough to afford sleighing. There are the wet and the dry seasons, which are characteristic of the Pacific slope. The summers are delightfully pleasant and bracing without being very warm.

"East of the Columbia river, on what is known as the great plains of the Columbia, and along the east slopes of the Blue mountains, where the general altitude of the country is one thousand five hundred to three thousand feet, the

rainfall again becomes greater, and there is a stretch of country of perhaps two hundred miles in length by eighty in breadth, which has no superior as a farming country anywhere in the United States.

"In the contingency of snow blockades, the Northern Pacific has decided advantages for protection over the Union and Central Pacific lines. While those lines have been compelled to erect and maintain forty miles of snow sheds, at great expense, the Northern Pacific will need no such structures. There will be no serious inconvenience arising from detentions by snow at any point west of the Missouri river. The mountain ranges are crossed at so low an altitude, comparatively, that little or no delay from snow will occur in Montana and Washington territories. In Dakota, where the difficulties from the snowfall have, in previous years, caused some delay, the improved appliances, and additional protection afforded from the planting of trees, and the erection of snow fences, has already obviated any fear of serious blockades. In the unusually severe winter of 1882 and 1883, the trains of the Northern Pacific were not delayed exceeding twenty-four hours at any time. The Northern Pacific has adopted the wise plan of planting groves of trees along the line of its road in Dakota as permanent protection against drifting snow. Fifteen thousand young trees were set out on the right of way during the past year, and arrangements have been completed for setting out young trees along the entire line through Dakota. The low altitude at which the Northern Pacific crosses the mountain ranges is another great advantage. Glendive, where the road strikes the Yellowstone, is due north of Cheyenne. The altitude of this and some other towns on the line is given below. Glendive, 2,070 feet, 4,000 feet lower than Cheyenne; at Livingston, 4,500 feet, or 600 feet lower than Denver; at a point near Bozeman, 5,565 feet, 500 feet lower than Cheyenne, and 3,000 feet lower than Sherman, the highest point on the Union Pacific, and 2,500 feet lower than the highest point reached by the Central Pacific on the Cascade range. In general it may be stated that, while there are more than 500 miles of the entire line of road between Omaha and Sacramento which exceed 4,000 feet in altitude, in the 2,000 miles between St. Paul and Portland, on the Northern Pacific road, there are not more than 250 miles which exceed 4,000 feet.

"The Northern Pacific grades compare favorably with, and are perhaps better than those of any of the other transcontinental lines. The heavy grades are concentrated at the three points where the lines cross the mountain divides, and at these places assistant power is provided. The mountain grades are as follows: Crossing of the Belt range near Montana, 20 miles, 116 feet; main range near Helena, same number of miles and same grade; crossing of the Coriacan divide, 12 miles, 116 feet.

"On all the other divisions of the road the grades are no greater than the average grades of the railroads of Wisconsin, Iowa and Missouri, and will compare favorably with the average grades of the roads east of the Mississippi. The maximum grades and curves are required by law not to exceed those of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The maximum is only reached on the Northern Pacific in crossing the mountain ranges, the maximum exclusive of the mountain ascents being sixty-six feet. The grades on the other divisions are generally lighter than those of eastern roads, and on the Yellowstone division, for a distance of three hundred and forty miles, the maximum grade is twenty-six feet, and the maximum curve is six degrees.

"In this connection the following table, showing the altitude of the following points on the line of the road, will be of interest:

"From Duluth or Superior City, 602 feet, to Brainerd, Minnesota, 1,220 feet; Fargo, Dakota, 940 feet; Jamestown, Dakota, 1,410 feet; Bismarck, Dakota, 1,680 feet; Glendive, Montana, 2,100 feet; Miles City, Montana, 2,200 feet; Billings, Montana, 3,210 feet; Livingston, Montana, 4,450 feet; Bozeman tunnel, Montana, 5,565 feet; Bozeman, Montana, 4,833 feet; Helena, Montana, 4,266 feet; Mullan tunnel, Montana, 5,548 feet; Missoula, Montana, 3,318 feet; Spokane Falls, Idaho, 1,900 feet; Ainsworth, Washington, 340 feet; Portland, Oregon, sea level; Kalama, Oregon, sea level; Tacoma, Washington, sea level."

The total length of the main line of the Northern Pacific from Duluth to Puget sound is

about two thousand miles. Its total cost will run up, for the main line alone, to over one hundred millions of dollars. It passes through the states of Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. The Northern Pacific has many branches throughout the state of Minnesota.

THE GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

At the time of the failure of the great banking house of Jay Cooke & Company in 1873, and the consequent bankruptcy of the Northern Pacific Railroad a part of that system formerly known as the St. Paul & Pacific, as is shown by the preceding history of the Northern Pacific, was involved in difficulties with its bondholders and encumbered by a large mortgage. It was at the time in the hands of J. P. Farley, who had been appointed by the court as receiver. A syndicate, who fully recognized the magnificent possibilities of the road, was formed through the able tactics of James J. Hill, of St. Paul, which purchased the whole property. Mr. Hill, on having his attention called to it, had gone to work to investigate the financial condition of the road, and soon was master of the subject in all its details. He early enlisted the support of his friend, Norman W. Kittson. Soon Mr. Hill induced capitalists to join in his plan of acquiring and developing the bankrupt St. Paul and Pacific, and the property was purchased and reorganized under the name of St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad Company. Of the new corporation, George Stevens, of Montreal, was chosen president, and James J. Hill, general manager. August 22, 1882, Mr. Hill was elected president of the magnificent system which he has since built up so phenomenally. His elevation to the head of the company came as a just recognition of his practical primacy in the administration of the road from its inception.

Work on the transcontinental line was commenced in 1879, and in 1880 the Red river of the North was crossed. It stayed not, but with onward steps it kept on striding across land and water, hill and dale, across the many rivers, the Rocky and other ranges of mountains onward until its forward progress was stopped by the Pacific ocean. It girdled more than half a continent with its iron bands, from the shores of Lake Superior and the banks of the Mississippi to the salt waves of the Pacific. The name of this road has since been changed to that of Great Northern, and is ranked among the foremost of the great transcontinental lines that bind together the shores of the two oceans. Not satisfied with the trade of one continent, the Great Northern is reaching out for the commerce of Asia. Vessels of a noble type and extraordinary tonnage are being built to be run between the terminus of the railroad on the western coast and oriental ports, and soon the fabrics and productions of "Cathay and Cipango," as the world once called China and Japan, will be carried to their European consumer across the fields and valleys of Minnesota and through its numerous cities, towns and villages.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILROAD.

"Between the years 1838 and 1841 the territorial legislature of Wisconsin chartered railroad companies," says H. H. Giles, in his History of the Railroads of Wisconsin, "but with the exception of the Milwaukee & Waukesha Railroad Company, incorporated in 1847, none of the corporations thus created took any particular shape. The commissioners named in its charter met November 23, 1847, and elected a president, Dr. L. W. Weeks, and a secretary, A. W. Randall, afterwards governor of Wisconsin. The charter of the company provided that $100,000 should be subscribed and five per cent. thereof paid in before the company should fully organize as a corporation. * * * It was not until April 5, 1849, that the necessary capital was raised."

A board of directors was chosen and Byron Kilborn was now chosen president. In 1848 their charter was amended, allowing them to build a railroad from Milwaukee to the Mississippi river, in Grant county, Wisconsin, and the name changed to include both names. Steps to build the road were taken, and in 1851 the road had reached Waukesha, twenty miles away. Under able management the road was then pushed forward, and in 1856 it had reached the Mississippi river at Prairie du Chien. In 1859 and 1860 the company defaulted in the payment of interest in

its bonds and was sold under foreclosure. A new company under the name of the Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien railroad became the owners. In 1867 the road passed into the possession of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. Immediate steps to push westward were at once formed. In 1861 an attempt was made to build a railroad westward from North McGregor, Iowa, but it fell through, and it was not until a few years later that the McGregor Western was built. This road was but fourteen miles in length and terminated at Monona. This road came into the hands of the Milwaukee & St. Paul road and was pushed on rapidly westward, and during the summer of 1867 had reached Calmar, about forty miles from the river. Turning to the northward work was still carried on and the road reached the Minnesota line before winter had closed operations. The Minnesota Central, a road built by Minnesota people, was being constructed to the south and was purchased by the Milwaukee & St. Paul, and by it obtained a complete road from St. Paul to Milwaukee and some time later to Chicago. It has since builded many branches throughout the state, and is now one of the leading railroads in the country.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

The Madison & Beloit railroad was chartered by the territorial legislature of Wisconsin in 1848. Two years later the company was authorized to construct a road to the Wisconsin river and LaCrosse, and to a point on the Mississippi river near St. Paul, and from Janesville to Fond du Lac. Its name was changed to the Rock River Valley Union Railroad Company. In 1855, on the consolidation of the road with the Illinois and Wisconsin railroad, the name was changed to Chicago, St. Paul & Fond du Lac. Chicago, deeply interested in reaching the rich grain fields of the Rock river valley, as well as the immense mineral and timber wealth of the north sought a connection with the upper Mississippi region then being rapidly peopled. Building a line as far as Janesville and absorbing many of the smaller roads then in course of construction, and the company incorporated under the name of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company. Growing with each successive year, adding one road to another, building new roads itself, it has grown to be one of the greatest of the railroad systems of the country. It has numerous branches throughout the state of Minnesota, prominent among which are the Winona & St. Peter branch, from Winona to Watertown, South Dakota, and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, which it operates.

OTHER RAILROADS.

Prominent among the greater railroad corporations having large trackage and interests in Minnesota, that are of a later growth, may be mentioned the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, the Chicago & Great Western, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault de Sainte Marie, Minneapolis & St. Louis, Wisconsin Central, all having terminals at St. Paul; the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, Duluth & Iron Range, Duluth & Northeastern, running into Duluth; and the Green Bay & Western, Illinois Central, Mesabe & Eastern, Brainerd & Northern, Sioux City & Northern, and Winona & Western in various parts of the state.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION AND THE SPANISH AND PHILIPPINE WARS.

The institution of slavery was always a source of trouble between the free and slave-holding states. The latter were always troubled with the thought that the former would encroach upon their rights, and nothing could be done to shake this belief. Compromise measures were adopted from time to time to settle the vexed question of slavery, but the fears of the slave-holders were only allayed for a short time. Threats of secession were often made by the slave-holding states, but as some measures of a conciliatory character were passed, no attempt was made to carry their threats into execution. Finally came the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and the adoption of a measure known as the Kansas-Nebraska bill. This bill opened certain territory to slavery, which, under the former act, was forever to be free. About the time of the passage of this act, the Whig party was in a state of dissolution, and the great body of that party, together with certain Democrats who were opposed to the Kansas-Nebraska bill, united, thus forming a new party, to which was given the name of Republican, having for its object the prevention of the further extension of slavery. The people of the south imagined they saw in this new party, not only an organized effort to prevent the extension of slavery, but one that would eventually be used to destroy slavery in those states in which it already existed.

In 1860 four presidential tickets were in the field. Abraham Lincoln was the candidate of the Republicans, Stephen A. Douglas of the National Democrat, John C. Breckenridge of the pro-slavery interests, and John Bell of the Union. The Union party was composed principally of those who had previously affiliated with the American or Know-nothing party. Early in the campaign there were threats of secession and disunion in case of the election of Abraham Lincoln, but the people were so accustomed to southern bravado that little heed was given to the bluster.

On the 20th of December, 1860, South Carolina, by a convention of delegates, declared, "That the union now existing between South Carolina and the other states of North America is dissolved, and that the state of South Carolina has resumed her position among the nations of the earth, as a free, sovereign and independent state, with full power to levy war and conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and do all other acts and things which independent states may of right, do."

On the 24th Governor Pickens issued a proclamation declaring that "South Carolina is, and has a right to be, a free and independent state, and as such has a right to levy war, conclude peace, and do all acts whatever that rightfully appertain to a free and independent state."

On the 26th, Major Anderson evacuated Fort Moultrie and occupied Fort Sumter. Two days previously he wrote President Buchanan's secretary of war, John B. Floyd, as follows:

"When I inform you that my garrison consists of only sixty effective men, and that we are in very indifferent works, the walls of which are only fourteen feet high; and that we have, within one hundred and sixty yards of our walls, sand hills which command our works, and which afford admirable sites for batteries and the finest coverts for sharp-shooters; and that besides this there are numerous houses, some of them within pistol shot, and you will at once

see that, if attacked in force, headed by any one but a simpleton, there is scarcely a possibility of our being able to hold out long enough for our friends to come to our succor."

His appeal for re-inforcements were seconded by Gen. Scott, but unheeded by President Buchanan, and entirely ignored by John B. Floyd, secretary of war.

On the 28th, South Carolina troops occupied Fort Moultrie and Castle Pinckney, and hoisted the palmetto flag on the ramparts. On the 29th John B. Floyd resigned his place in Buchanan's cabinet, charging that the president, in refusing to remove Major Anderson from Charleston Harbor, designed to plunge the country into civil war, and added: "I cannot consent to be the agent of such a calamity." On the same day the South Carolina commissioners presented their official credentials at Washington, which, on the next day, were declined.

On the second day of January, 1861, Georgia declared for secession, and Georgia troops took possession of the United States arsenal in Augusta, and Forts Pulaski and Jackson.

Governor Ellis, of North Carolina, seized the forts at Beaufort and Wilmington and the arsenal at Fayetteville. On the evening of the 4th, the Alabama and Mississippi delegations in congress telegraphed the conventions in their respective states to secede, telling them there was no prospect of a satisfactory adjustment. On the 7th, the conventions of Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee met in secret conclave. On the 9th, Secretary Thompson resigned his seat in the cabinet on the ground that, contrary to promises, troops had been sent to Major Anderson. On the 9th, the "Star of the West," carrying supplies and re-inforcements to Major Anderson, was fired into from Morris Island, and turned homeward, leaving Fort Sumter and its gallant little band, to the mercy of the rebels. On the same day, the ordinance of secession passed the Mississippi convention. Florida adopted an ordinance of secession on the 10th and Alabama on the 11th. The same day (the 11th) Thomas, secretary of the treasury, resigned, and the rebels seized the arsenal at Baton Rouge, and Forts Jackson and St. Philip at the mouth of the Mississipi river, and Fort Pike at the entrance to Lake Pontchartrain. Pensacola navy yard and Fort Barrancas were surrendered to rebel troops by Colonel Armstrong on the 13th. Lieutenant Slemmer, who had withdrawn his command from Fort McRae to Fort Pickens, defied Armstrong's orders, and announced his intention to "hold the fort" at all hazards. The Georgia convention adopted an ordinance of secession on the 19th. On the 20th, Lieutenant Slemmer was besieged by a thousand "allied troops" at Fort Pickens. Louisiana adopted an ordinance of secession on the 25th. On the 1st of February the rebels seized the United States mint and custom house at New Orleans. The peace convention assembled at Washington on the 4th, but adjourned without doing anything to quiet the disturbed elements. On the 9th, a provisional constitution was adopted at Montgomery, Alabama, it being the constitution of the United States "re-constructed" to suit their purpose. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, was chosen president, and Alexander H. Stevens, of Georgia, vice-president of the "Confederate States of North America." Jeff Davis was inaugurated on the 18th, and on the 25th it was learned that General Twiggs, commanding the department of Texas, had basely betrayed his trust, and that he had surrendered all the military posts, munitions and arms to the authorities of Texas.

Mr. Lincoln was inaugurated March 4, 1861, in front of the capitol, the inauguration ceremonies being witnessed by a vast concourse of people. Before taking the oath, Mr. Lincoln pronounced in a clear, ringing voice, his inaugural address, to hear which, there was an almost painful solicitude, to read which the whole American people and the civilized world awaited with irrepressible anxiety. With that address, and the administration of the oath of office, the people were assured. All doubt, if any had previously existed, was removed. In the hands of Abraham Lincoln, the people's president, and himself of the people, the government was safe.

Traitors were still busy, plotting and planning. Troops were mustering in all the seceded states. On Friday, April 12, the surrender of Fort Sumter, with its garrison of sixty effective men, was demanded and bravely refused by the gallant Major Anderson. Fire was at once opened on the helpless garrison by the rebel

forces numbered by thousands. Resistance was useless, and at last the national colors were hauled down, and by traitor hands were trailed in the dust. On Sunday morning, the 14th, the news of the surrender was received in all the principal cities of the union. That was all, but that was enough. A day later, when the news was confirmed and spread through the country, the patriotic people of the north were startled from their dreams of the future—from undertakings half completed—and made to realize that behind that mob there was a dark, deep, and well organized purpose to destroy the government, rend the union in twain, and out of its ruins erect a slave oligarchy, wherein no one would dare question their right to hold in bondage the sons and daughters of men whose skins were black. Their dreams of the future—their plans for the establishment of an independent federacy—were doomed from their inception to sad and bitter disappointment. Everywhere north of Mason and Dixon's line, the voice of Providence was heard:

"Draw forth your million blades as one;
Complete the battle now begun;
God fights with ye, and overhead
Floats the dear banner of your dead.
They, and the glories of the past,
The future, dawning dim and vast,
And all the holiest hopes of man,
Are beaming triumphant in your van."

"Slow to resolve, be swift to do!
Teach ye the False, how fights the True!
How buckled Perfidy shall feel,
In her black heart the Patriot's steel;
How sure the bolt that Justice Wings;
How weak the arm a traitor brings;
How mighty they who steadfast stand,
For Freedom's flag and Freedom's land."

On Monday, April 15th, President Lincoln issued the following proclamation:

"Whereas, The laws of the United States have for some time past, and are now, opposed, and the execution thereof obstructed, in the states of South Carolina, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, or by the powers vested in the marshals; now therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, president of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the constitution and the laws, have thought to call forth, and hereby do call forth, the militia of the several states of the union, to the number of 75,000, in order to suppress said combinations, and to cause the laws to be duly executed.

"The details of this subject will be immediately communicated to the state authorities through the war department. I appeal to all loyal citizens to favor, facilitate, and to aid this effort to maintain the honor, the integrity, and existence of our national union, and the perpetuity of popular government, and to redress wrongs already long endured. I deem it proper to say that the first service assigned to the forces hereby called forth will probably be to repossess the forts, places and property which have been seized from the union; and in every event the utmost care will be observed, consistently with the object aforesaid, to avoid any devastation, any destruction of, or interference with property, or any disturbance of peaceful citizens in any part of the country; and I hereby command the persons composing the combinations aforesaid, to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes, within twenty days from this date.

"Deeming that the present condition of public affairs present an extraordinary occasion, I do hereby, in virtue of the power in me vested by the constitution, convene both houses of congress. The senators and representatives are therefore summoned to assemble at their respective chambers at 12 o'clock, noon, on Thursday, the fourth day of July next, then and there to consider and determine such measures as in their wisdom the public safety and interest may seem to demand.

"In witness thereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, the fifteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-fifth.

"By the President.

"ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

"W. H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State.*"

The last word of this proclamation had scarcely been taken from the electric wire before the call was filled. Men and money were counted out by hundreds and thousands. The people, who loved their whole country, could not give enough. Patriotism thrilled and vibrated and pulsated through every heart. The farm, the workshop, the office, the pulpit, the bar, the bench, the college, and the school-house—every calling offered its best men, their lives and fortunes, in defense of the government's honor and unity. Party lines were for a time ignored. Bitter words, spoken in moments of political heat, were forgotten and forgiven, and, joining hands in a common cause, they repeated the oath of America's soldier statesman: *"By the Great Eternal, the Union must and shall be preserved!"*

Seventy-five thousand men were not enough to subdue the rebellion. Nor were ten times that number. The war went on, and call followed call, until it seemed as if there were not men enough in all the free states to crush out the rebellion. But to every call for either men or money, there was a willing and ready response. The gauntlet thrown down by the traitors of the south was accepted; not, however, in the spirit which insolence meets insolence, but with a firm, determined spirit of patriotism and love of country. The duty of the president was plain under the constitution and laws, and, above and beyond all, the people, from whom all political power is derived, demanded the suppression of the rebellion, and stood ready to sustain the authority of their representative and executive officers, to the utmost extremity.

While other portions of the Federal Nation were manifesting, in words and deeds, their patriotism, the citizens of Minnesota, although but few in number, were not idle.

Governor Ramsey was in Washington at the time of the issuance of the proclamation, and, with two other citizens of the state, called on the president and was the first to offer the services of the people he represented in defence of the Union.

FIRST MINNESOTA INFANTRY.

The offer of a regiment being accepted, word was telegraphed to Lieutenant Governor Donnelly, work was at once commenced to raise the troops, a proclamation was issued April 16, and by the end of the month a camp for the recruits was established at Fort Snelling. On the 27th the adjutant general of the state was compelled, in a general order, to decline all the companies offered by various parts of the state. The First Minnesota was composed of companies of the National Guard, whose ranks had been recruited to the full strength required. By the first order these men were mustered into the service for three months, but before they were fully organized word came from Washington requesting that they be asked to volunteer for three years' service, which the men most readily did. The ladies of St. Paul, not to be outdone in patriotism, presented the regiment with a flag. The staff of this regiment, than which there was none finer in the Federal army, or one that covered itself with more glory, were, at the time of its mustering in, as follows: Willis A. Gorman, colonel; Stephen Miller, lieutenant-colonel; William H. Dike, major; William B. Leach, adjutant; Mark W. Downie, quartermaster; Jacob H. Stewart, surgeon; Charles W. LeBoutillier, assistant surgeon; and Rev. E. D. Neill, chaplain.

The regiment was ordered to Washington, and after a few days was sent to the front, and formed part of the army under General Irwin McDowell. It received its baptism of fire at Bull Run, July 21, 1861, and retired from the field in good order. It participated in the conflict at Edwards Ferry. During the famous Chickahominy campaign it took a prominent part, suffering considerable loss at Fair Oaks, June 1, 1862. Under fire many times, especially at Peach Orchard, Savage Station, Glendale, Nelson's Farm, Malvern Hill, Antietam, Fredericksburg and Bristow Station, it was upon the fateful field of Gettysburg, July 2 and 3, 1863, that the regiment covered itself with immortal glory, and it was there the regiment was practically decimated. It was mustered out at the expiration of its term of service and discharged at Fort Snelling, May 4, 1864. The staff at the time of its discharge was as follows: William Colville, Jr., colonel; Charles P. Adams, lieutenant-colonel; Mark W. Downie, major; John Peller, adjutant; Francis Baasen, quartermaster; John B. LeBlond, surgeon; Peter Gabrielson, assistant surgeon; F. A. Conwell, chaplain. When organized the regi-

ment numbered 1,040 men, it received 400 recruits, but the well at the end of their campaign were but 309; 1,141 were killed, wounded, died of disease, discharged for disability or were missing.

SECOND MINNESOTA INFANTRY.

This regiment was organized in July, 1861, with the following officers: Horatio P. Van Cleve, colonel; James George, lieutenant-colonel; Simeon Smith, major; Reginald Bingham, surgeon; M. C. Tollman, assistant surgeon; Daniel D. Heany, adjutant; William S. Grow, quartermaster; and Timothy Cressey, chaplain.

On being mustered into service the Second was ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, in October, 1861, and was assigned to the Army of the Ohio. It participated in the battle at Mill Spring and in the siege of Corinth. It was then transferred to the Army of the Tennessee, and was in the conflicts during Bragg's raid, and at Perryville, October 8, 1862. It was in the famous battle at Chickamauga that the regiment, under command of Colonel George, won undying fame. Under General Thomas, who, with but a third of the beaten army of Rosecrans, they formed the most exposed point in the line, the toe of the horseshoe, so to speak, into which they were thrown. Here they clung with desperation through a long hot day, without water, without relief. Colonel George requested of General Thomas that his men might be relieved for a short time that they might quench their thirst, but met with the reply that there were none to relieve the regiment. Turning to the colonel, he asked how long they could hold out, and received the proud answer from a proud colonel: "General, they will stay where you have put them until they are mustered out or relieved." At Mission Ridge, November 25, 1863, they again distinguished themselves, and veteranized in January, 1864. In the marches and conflicts around Atlanta the Second fulfilled its duty nobly and marched with Sherman to the sea. At Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, Jonesboro and Bentonville they did their part, and when the end of the war came they were mustered out and discharged at Fort Snelling, July 11, 1865. At this latter time the staff consisted of the following: J. W. Bishop, colonel; Calvin S. Uline, lieutenant-colonel; John Moulton, major; William Brown, surgeon; Frank Hoffstott, adjutant; John L. Kinney, quartermaster; and Levi Gleason, chaplain.

THIRD MINNESOTA INFANTRY.

The unfortunate but gallant regiment, known as the Third, was organized in October, 1861, with the following roster of staff officers: Henry C. Lester, colonel; Benjamin F. Smith, lieutenant-colonel; John A. Hadley, major; Cyrene H. Blakely, adjutant; Samuel H. Ingman, quartermaster; Levi Butler, surgeon; F. H. Milligan, assistant surgeon; and Chauncey Hobart, chaplain. On being mustered into the service of the general government, the regiment was ordered to Nashville, Tennessee, in March, 1862. July 13, near Murfreesboro, Kentucky, got into difficulty with an overpowering force of Confederates. The colonel called a council of the officers, and the question was debated as to whether to fight or surrender. While the rank and file were willing to contest the field, many of the officers felt that it was best to give up. A vote was taken, and a few of the officers, led by the brave lieutenant-colonel, voted for the fight, but were overborne by weight of numbers. The regiment surrendered. It shortly after was paroled, and returned to Minnesota, humiliated by the misconduct of its colonel and other officers, and was assigned for duty against the Indians then in arms. The colonel was dismissed from the service. The regiment was reorganized and engaged in the campaign against the Sioux under General Sibley, and participated in the battle of Wood Lake in September, 1862. Being exchanged, in November, 1865, the regiment proceeded south and were stationed at Little Rock, Arkansas. Having veteranized in January, 1864, it took a part in some of the campaigns, and was in the battle at Fitzhugh's Woods, March 30, 1864. The regiment was mustered out at DuVall's Bluffs, September 2, 1865, and discharged at Fort Snelling. At the time of its final service and muster out the regiment was under the command of Colonel Hans Mattson, assisted by the following staff: James B. Hoit, lieutenant-colonel; P. E. Folsom, adjutant; Bonde Oleson, quartermaster; Albert G. Wedge, surgeon; Nahana Bixby, assistant surgeon; and Anthony Wilford, chaplain.

FOURTH MINNESOTA INFANTRY.

Still more men were wanted at the front, and the Fourth was organized December 23, 1861. The roster of the regimental officers was as follows: John B. Sanborn, colonel; Minor T. Thomas, lieutenant-colonel; A. Edward Welch, major; John M. Thompson, adjutant; Thomas B. Hunt, quartermaster; John H. Murphy, surgeon; Elisha W. Cross, assistant surgeon; and Asa S. Fisk, chaplain. April 19 the regiment received orders to proceed to Benton Barracks, Missouri, and on arrival there were assigned to the Army of the Mississippi. During the siege of Corinth, in April, 1862, they took a prominent part, and at the battle of Iuka, September 19, the same autumn, distinguished itself. It was at the battle of Corinth, October 3 and 4, 1862. Among the brave and gallant "boys in blue" who took part in the siege of Vicksburg in the summer of 1863 was the Fourth Minnesota. It was warmly engaged in the battles of Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hills and others. It was in the battle at Mission Ridge and at Altoona Pass, the latter in July, 1864. Marching with that matchless leader, W. T. Sherman, in his campaign through Georgia and the Carolinas to the sea, it was finally, July 19, 1865, mustered out of service and returned home, being discharged at Fort Snelling. It had always done its duty in a praiseworthy manner and responded to all the calls made upon it with patriotic ardor. Its last colonel was John E. Tourtellotte; James C. Edson, lieutenant-colonel; L. R. Wellman, major; Frank S. DeMers, adjutant; Samuel W. Russell, quartermaster; and George M. D'Lambert, assistant surgeon, were discharged with the regiment.

FIFTH MINNESOTA INFANTRY

Was organized in May, 1862, with the following regimental staff: Rudolph Borgesrode, who was succeeded in August of the same year by Lucius F. Hubbard, colonel; the latter named, lieutenant-colonel; William B. Gere, major; A. B. French, adjutant; William B. McGrorty, quartermaster; F. B. Etheridge, surgeon; V. P. Kennedy, assistant surgeon; and James F. Chaffee, chaplain. Three companies of the regiment remained in Minnesota garrisoning frontier posts. This latter battalion was quite warmly engaged with the savage Sioux at Redwood, Minnesota, August 18, 1862, in the siege of Fort Ridgely, August 20, 21 and 22, and Fort Abercrombie, North Dakota, in August of the same year. The balance of the regiment was sent to the front and assigned to the Sixteenth Corps. It participated in many of the engagements in the south and west, among which may be mentioned the following: Iuka, September 8, 1862; Corinth, October 3 and 4, 1862; Jackson, Mississippi, May 14, 1863; siege of Vicksburg; assault on the latter place, May 22, 1863; Mechanicsburg, June 3, 1863; Richmond, June 15, 1863; Fort DeRussey, Louisiana, March 14, 1864; the Red River expedition, in the spring of 1864; Lake Chicot, June 6, 1864; Tupelo, Alabama, June, 1864; Abbeville, August 23, 1864; battles of Nashville, December 15 and 16, 1864, and Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely in April, 1865.

Their first engagement, less than a week after they arrived at the front, was near Corinth. An eye-witness says: "At ten o'clock in the morning a force of Federal infantry was thrown out to plant a Parrott gun upon an eminence commanding a piece of timber on our left, which sheltered a rebel regiment that annoyed us. Upon this the enemy advanced to take the gun. The troops were drawn up in line of battle, but soon lost some of their number. On the approach of the rebel lines to within fifty paces, the order to charge was given, and like a whirlwind the Fifth swept everything before it." General Rosecrans is said to have made the remark that the Fifth Minnesota saved the town of Corinth from capture. It seems the enemy made a furious attack upon the place. A private of the regiment, in writing home about it, thus describes it, it agreeing in all particulars with the official report, only more graphic: "October fourth, we were awakened by a shell from one of the enemy's guns which had adroitly been planted near us. It came so near where I was sleeping that when it struck it dashed the earth all over me. The fire continued for about fifteen minutes, when one of our batteries put a stop to it. * * * When the rebels made the charge on the north side the Sixty-third Ohio gave way, and finally all our force on that side skedaddled in every direction. We were held as a reserve but at that moment were called on by one of Gen-

eral Stanley's aids to save the town. We marched double-quick into the very face of the advancing enemy and formed in line of battle. Just before we formed some of our half breeds fired on and killed three rebel color bearers in plain sight, and one of our men was killed. We then gave them our best, and after firing five or six rounds the enemy gave way, and the little Fifth (it was short three companies) followed them up so fast that they were compelled to skedaddle in the quickest manner that their long legs could invent. They, however, met their reserves and reformed on the edge of the woods. We did the same. They advanced while we stood firm as a wall, and after we opened fire on them they came to a dead halt. We could hear their officers exhort them to 'forward,' but they knelt lower and lower behind the logs and brush. Their fire slackened, and their colonel (Colonel Johnson, Fifteenth Arkansas) was shot from his saddle. * * * After remaining for some time under our rifle range, they retired. * * * When we charged on the enemy, General Rosecrans asked what little regiment that was, and on being told, said that the Fifth Minnesota had saved the town." The Fifth was mustered out at Demopolis, Alabama, September 6, 1865, and received their discharge at Fort Snelling. The last officers of the regiment were the following: Lucius F. Hubbard, colonel; William B. Gere, lieutenant-colonel; John P. Houston, major; Alfred Rhodes, adjutant; Francis G. Brown, quartermaster; and William H. Leonard, surgeon.

SIXTH MINNESOTA INFANTRY.

This regiment was organized during the month of August, 1862, with the following officers: William Crooks, colonel; John T. Averill, lieutenant-colonel; Robert McLaren, major; F. E. Snow, adjutant; Henry L. Carver, quartermaster; Alfred Wharton, surgeon; Jared W. Daniels, assistant surgeon; and Richard B. Bull, chaplain. It was a detachment of this regiment, some two hundred strong, that had the engagement with a horde of Sioux at Birch Coolie, September 2, 1862. Another engagement with the Sioux was at Wood Lake, September 22, 1862. It was with General Sibley in his advance into the Indian country, and bore its part in the numerous skirmishes of that fall and the succeeding summer. In June, 1864, it was ordered to Helena, Arkansas, and from there to New Orleans in January of the following year. It took part in the siege and capture of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, near Mobile, Alabama. These were among the last in the great war, and after their close the regiment was ordered home and discharged at Fort Snelling, August 19, 1865. The last officers of this regiment were: John T. Averill, colonel; Hiram P. Grant, lieutenant-colonel; Hiram S. Bailey, major; Alonzo P. Connelly, adjutant; Henry H. Gilbert, quartermaster; Wallace P. Belden, surgeon; Henry Wilson, assistant surgeon; and Daniel Cobb, chaplain.

SEVENTH MINNESOTA INFANTRY.

Another of the regiments organized in the summer of 1862, had for its first officers: Colonel, Stephen Miller; lieutenant-colonel, William R. Marshall; major, Geo. Bradley; adjutant, John K. Arnold; quartermaster, Ammi Cutter; surgeon, J. E. Finch; chaplain, Oliver P. Light. The regiment was a component part of the column under General Henry H. Sibley that was despatched toward the frontier to rescue the few remaining settlers, to punish the Indians and push them back from the soil of Minnesota. It was in the conflict at Wood Lake in September, 1862, and participated in the march of the punitive expedition into North Dakota in 1863, when the power of the Sioux was broken and their tribe driven across the Missouri. On their return to civilization the regiment was ordered south. On its arrival at Paducah, Kentucky, April, 1864, it was assigned to the Sixteenth Corps. During the battle of Tupelo it had quite a conflict. In company with part of the Fifth, the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Minnesota regiments, forming parts of the division of General A. J. Smith, were opposed by a body of Confederates under General Forrest. During this conflict Surgeon Smith, of the Seventh, was killed by a shot through the neck. Col. Wilkins, of the Ninth, was killed the next day. The Seventh was, also, engaged in the battle of Tallahatchie, in August, 1864. In the great battle fought before Nashville, December 15 and 16 of the same year, the Seventh took a conspicuous

part. Col. W. R. Marshall was in command of the brigade those fearful days. At the siege and capture of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, at Mobile, the Seventh saw its last service, and returning home was discharged at the fort, August 16, 1865. The following is the roster of regimental officers at the time of their mustering out: William R. Marshall, colonel; Geo. Bradley, lieutenant-colonel; Wm. H. Burt, major; A. J. Patch, adjutant; Henry C. Bolcom, quartermaster; Albert A. Ames, surgeon; P. O. Barton, assistant surgeon, and E. E. Edwards, chaplain.

EIGHTH MINNESOTA INFANTRY.

Under the stress of circumstances, an Indian war at home, and armed rebellion in the south, forced, in the summer of 1862, great exertions upon the state of Minnesota. Regiment after regiment was formed. The first purpose of the state government was to use these men to put down the uprising of the Sioux and to effectually punish him for his crimes. Among the other regiments raised and organized at that time was the Eighth. The first officers were: Minor T. Thomas, colonel; Henry C. Rogers, lieutenant-colonel; George A. Camp, major; George A. Butterfield, adjutant; George L. Fisk, quartermaster; Francis Reiger, surgeon; I. H. Thurston, assistant surgeon; and Lauren Armsby, chaplain. Until May, 1864, the regiment was employed in garrisoning the various frontier posts. It was then ordered to take part in the famous expedition into the Indian country of that year under General Sibley. It participated in all the hardships of that march and was engaged at Tah-cha-o-ku-tu, the cedars, and at Overall's Creek. On returning it was ordered to Clifton, Tennessee. From the latter place it was soon removed to Newbern, North Carolina, by way of Cincinnati, Washington and Wilmington. March 8 to 10 it took part in the battles of Kingston. It was mustered out at Charlotte, North Carolina, June 11, 1865, and was discharged on its arrival at Fort Snelling. The last officers it had were: Minor T. Thomas, colonel; Edwin A. Folsom, major; Lewis C. Paxson, adjutant; Irvin H. Thurston, surgeon; and Lauren Armsby, chaplain.

NINTH MINNESOTA INFANTRY.

Was organized in that fateful summer of 1862. It had as its first officers the following: Alex. Wilkin, colonel; Josiah F. Marsh, lieutenant-colonel; William Markham, major; Edward H. Cause, adjutant; John P. Owen, quartermaster; Charles W. LeBoutillier, surgeon; R. W. Twichell, assistant surgeon; and Aaron H. Kerr, chaplain. The regiment was used until September, 1863, in garrisoning some of the frontier posts. In May, 1864, it was recalled and ordered to Memphis, where it was assigned to the Sixteenth Corps. It took part in the battle of Tupelo, where Colonel Wilkin was killed. The Ninth also participated in the Oxford expedition, the battle of Tallahatchie, pursuit of General Sterling Price, "Pap Price," as the boys called him, and during the two days of battle before the city of Nashville bore a conspicuous part. They were also at the siege and capture of Fort Blakely and Spanish Fort, at Mobile, where the last gun was fired in the Civil War. The regiment was discharged at Fort Snelling, August 24, 1865. At the time of the muster out the roster of regimental officers was as follows: Josiah F. Marsh, colonel; William Markham, lieutenant-colonel; Horace B. Strait, major; E. H. Cause, adjutant; Reginald H. Bingham, surgeon; E. G. Pugsley, assistant surgeon; and A. H. Kerr, chaplain.

TENTH MINNESOTA INFANTRY.

In August, 1862, was organized several regiments, one of which was the Tenth. It had as its first officers: James H. Baker, colonel; Samuel P. Jennison, lieutenant-colonel; Michael Cook, major; James C. Braden, adjutant; George W. Green, quartermaster; Samuel B. Sheardoren, surgeon; William W. Clark, assistant surgeon; and E. R. Lathrop, chaplain. After some service in garrisoning the various frontier posts the Tenth was ordered to join General Sibley's column in the summer of 1863, and participated in the trials and hardships of the long, hot and dry march through North Dakota to the banks of the Missouri, driving the Sioux warriors before them. They were in the engagements with the Indians July 24, 26 and 28. In October, 1863, the regiment was ordered to St. Louis, and from

there to Columbus, Kentucky, in the spring following. In June, 1864, it was transported to Memphis and there assigned to the Sixteenth Corps. It took part in the battle of Tupelo, July 13, the Oxford expedition, the race after General Price and his troops from Brownsville, Arkansas, to Cape Girardeau, and in the terrible battles before Nashville, December 15 and 16, 1864. Its last service was in the siege and capture of Fort Blakely and Spanish Fort, at Mobile, and was discharged August 19, 1865. Most of the original officers were in command at the time of its being mustered out, the exceptions being: Edwin Sanders, major; Eden N. Levens, quartermaster; and Francis H. Milligan and Cyrus A. Brooks, assistant surgeons.

ELEVENTH MINNESOTA INFANTRY

Was organized in August, 1864, with the following regimental officers: James B. Gilfillan, colonel; John Ball, lieutenant-colonel; Martin Maginnis, major; Horatio D. Brown, adjutant; Henry McMahon, surgeon; Peter Gabrielson and Robert L. Morris, assistant surgeons; and Charles D. Bowdish, chaplain. It was ordered to Nashville, Tennessee, and was engaged in guarding the railroad between that city and Louisville until mustered out of service, June 26, 1865.

INFANTRY BATTALION.

This was originally composed of those members of the famous First Minnesota Infantry who re-enlisted and those whose term of service had not expired, and consisted, originally, of two companies. In May, 1864, it proceeded to Washington and joined the Army of the Potomac in June. As thus organized it took part in many of the fierce and bloody conflicts in which that army was engaged, among which were the battle of Petersburg, June 18, 1864; Jerusalem Plank Road, June 22 and 23; Deep Bottom, July 27 and August 14; Reams' Station, August 25; Hatcher's Run, October 27, 1864; and Hatcher's Run, February 5, 1865. Company C joined the battalion, March 27, 1865, and all took part in the campaign which ended in the capture of Petersburg, Virginia. Four other companies were added to the battalion in April, 1865, and two others a little later. The regiment was then ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, and was mustered out at Jeffersonville, Indiana, July 14, 1865. The date of its discharge was July 25 of that year. The roster of the battalion officers was as follows: Mark W. Downie, lieutenant-colonel; Frank Houston, major; James H. Place, adjutant; John W. Pride, quartermaster; John B. LeBlonde, surgeon; and Charles H. Spear, assistant surgeon.

FIRST MINNESOTA HEAVY ARTILLERY.

This regiment was organized in April, 1865, and on going to the front was stationed at Chattanooga, engaged in manning the fortifications at that point until mustered out in September, 1865. Its officers were: William Colville, colonel; Luther L. Baxter, lieutenant-colonel; Orlando Eddy, C. C. Heffelfinger, and David Misner, majors; Milo M. Meade and C. G. Stees, surgeons; J. C. Rhodes, assistant surgeon; and Charles Griswold, chaplain.

SHARPSHOOTERS, FIRST AND SECOND COMPANIES.

These bodies were organized in the spring of 1862, joined the Army of the Potomac. By general order of the commander, McClellan, they were assigned for duty with the First Regiment United States Sharpshooters, May 6, 1862, but transferred two weeks later to duty with the First Minnesota Infantry. With that famous and gallant regiment they participated in all its battles and other engagements until its muster out. At that time all whose terms of service had not yet expired, and all who re-enlisted, were transferred to the two companies which formed the battalion mentioned above. The officers of these two companies were as follows: First Company—Francis Peteler, captain; Benedict Hipler, first lieutenant, afterwards captain; Dudley P. Chase, second lieutenant, afterwards first lieutenant and captain. Second company—W. F. Russell, captain; Emil Burger, first lieutenant, afterwards captain; Mahlon Black, second lieutenant, first lieutenant and captain, successively; Louis Fitzsimmons, first lieutenant; J. A. W. Jones, second and first lieutenant; and Daniel H. Priest, second lieutenant.

FIRST MINNESOTA CAVALRY, MOUNTED RANGERS.

This regiment was organized in March, 1863, for duty upon the frontier and for service against the Sioux. It formed part of General Sibley's column that moved against the hostile tribes in May of that year, and took part in the various

engagements fought by that expedition. The officers of the regiment at the time of its formation were: Samuel McPhail, colonel; William Pfaender, lieutenant-colonel; John H. Parker, Salmon A. Buell, and Orrin T. Hayes, majors; William M. Pierce, adjutant; Duncan R. Kennedy, quartermaster; Edward D. Cobb, commissary; Josiah S. Weiser, surgeon; Reginald H. Bingham and James C. Rhodes, assistant surgeons; and Thomas E. Inman, chaplain. All these officers were mustered out with the regiment, except J. S. Weiser, surgeon, killed at battle of Big Mound, North Dakota, July 24, 1863, and R. H. Bingham, who resigned for promotion May 7, the same year. The regiment was discharged by companies between October 1 and December 31, 1863.

BRACKETT'S BATTALION OF CAVALRY.

This body of cavalry consisted of three companies which were raised and organized in October and November, 1861, under Major Alfred B. Brackett. They were forwarded to Benton Barracks, Missouri, in December following, and attached to a regiment called Curtis' Horse. They were ordered to Fort Henry, in February, 1862. The name of the regiment was changed to that of Fifth Iowa Cavalry. This regiment was but in part an Iowa regiment. The states of Minnesota and Missouri and the Territory of Nebraska were largely represented; but as Iowa had the most, it was designated as an Iowa regiment. It was organized and mustered into the service at Omaha, with William W. Lowe, of the regular army, as colonel; M. T. Patrick, of Omaha, as lieutenant-colonel; and Carl Schaeffer de Bernstein, a German baron, William Kelsay and Alfred B. Brackett, as majors. This regiment was engaged at the second battle of Fort Donelson, Wartrace, Duck River Bridge, Sugar Creek, Newman, Camp Creek, Cumberland Works, Tennessee, Jonesboro, Ebenezer Church, Lockbridge's Mills, Pulaski and Cheraw. The gallant Fifth was in many situations requiring the greatest coolness and courage, and always acquitted itself with high honor. At one time the regiment was surrounded by rebels, and the colonel in charge of the brigade had escaped with two other regiments to the Union lines, reporting the Fifth all killed or captured. But the result was far from that. At the critical time the brave Major Young, afterward the colonel of the regiment, thundered out in the still night air, "The Fifth Iowa is going straight through; let the brave follow!" Then came the single word of command, "Forward!" and when they reached the rebel lines, "Charge!" Fifteen hundred troopers dashed at full speed over the bodies of the surprised rebels, and escaped to the Union lines with the loss of but fifteen men. The regiment was finally mustered out at Nashville, Tennessee, August 11, 1865. Some time previously to this Major Brackett's battalion was detached from the regiment and ordered to the northwest, where it did duty on the frontier until discharged, in May and June, 1866.

SECOND MINNESOTA CAVALRY.

This fine body of horse was organized for duty upon the frontier, in January, 1864, with the following list of officers: Robert N. McLaren, colonel; William Pfaender, lieutenant-colonel; Ebenezer Rice, John M. Thompson, and, later on, Robert H. Rose and John R. Jones, majors; John T. Morrison, adjutant; Martin Williams, quartermaster; Andrew J. Whitney, commissary; Jared W. Daniels, surgeon; Joseph Vervais, John A. McDonald, and later, Charles J. Farley, assistant surgeons; and Samuel S. Paine, chaplain. The regiment did excellent service against the savages, and was mustered out and discharged by companies, from November, 1865, to June, 1866.

INDEPENDENT BATTALION OF CAVALRY

Was organized July 20, 1863, with Major, afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel, C. Powell Adams in command. The balance of the officers were: E. A. C. Hatch and Henning von Ninden, majors; and John L. Amington, and later, Clinton G. Stees and H. J. Seigneuret, assistant surgeons. In October of the same year they were ordered to Pembina, where they remained until May, 1864, when they were transferred to Fort Abercrombie. They remained at the latter place until mustered out, which was done by companies, from April to June, 1866.

FIRST MINNESOTA BATTERY OF ARTILLERY

Was organized in October, 1861, with the following officers: Emil Munch, captain; William Pfaender, senior first lieutenant; F. E. Peebles,

junior first lieutenant; Richard Fischer, senior second lieutenant; and G. F. Cook, junior second lieutenant. Proceeding from home the battery went at once to St. Louis, from whence, in February, 1862, it went to Pittsburg Landing. During the terrible conflict at that place, April 5 and 6, 1862, the battery did excellent service. It participated in the siege of Corinth, in April, 1862; battle of Corinth, October 3 and 4, the same year, and in the Oxford expedition. It veteranized in January, 1864. In the battle at Kenesaw Mountain, in the conflicts around Atlanta and in the famous "March to the Sea" under Sherman, the battery took a prominent part. It was discharged at Fort Snelling, June 30, 1865.

SECOND MINNESOTA BATTERY OF ARTILLERY.

This organization came into being in December, 1861, with the following officers: W. A. Hotchkiss, captain; Gustave Rosenk and Albert Woodbury, first lieutenants; and Jackson Taylor and Richard L. Dawley, second lieutenants. In April, 1862, it joined the forces then engaged in the siege of Corinth. After the famous raid made by General Bragg the battery was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee and participated in the battle at Perryville. From that on the Second Battery was constantly employed and did gallant service. It took part, among others, in the battles of Lancaster, October 12; Knob Gap, December 20; Stone River, December 30, 1862; Tullahoma. It was marched to Rome, Georgia, and in September, 1863, was in service on Chickamauga's bloody field. It took part in the battle of Mission Ridge, and at Ringgold, and marched to the relief of Knoxville, Tennessee. At Buzzards' Roost Gap its guns were heard continuously. It veteranized in March, 1864. The battery was in the line during the fierce battle in front of Nashville when Hood was beaten back, December 15 and 16, 1864. It was mustered out of the service July 13, 1865.

THIRD MINNESOTA BATTERY OF ARTILLERY.

A battery which bore the above number was organized in February, 1863, with the following roster of officers: John Jones, captain; John C. Whipple and Horace H. Western, first lieutenants, and A. Daniels and G. M. Duelle, second lieutenants. This battery was posted upon the western frontier and participated in General Sibley's expedition through North Dakota to the Missouri river. In May, 1864, it again took part in the expedition into the Indian country and gave a good account of itself in several skirmishes with the Sioux. It was mustered out February 27, 1866.

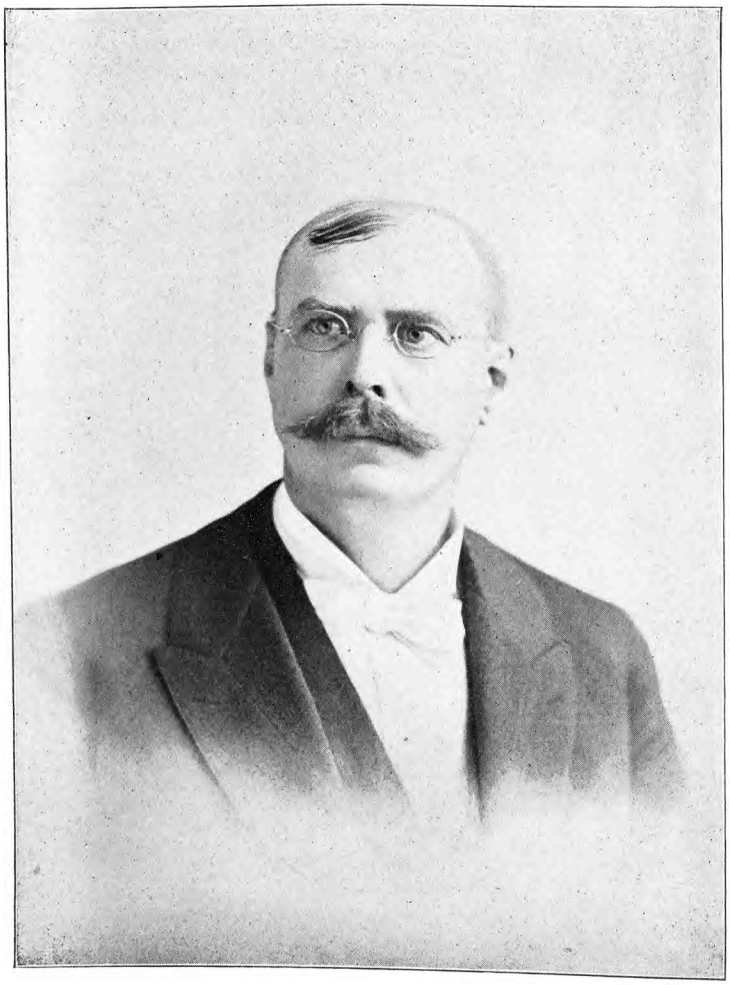
SPANISH AND PHILIPPINE WAR.

Minnesota was the first state of the Union to respond to the call of the president for volunteers at the beginning of the war with Spain, in April, 1898. Three regiments, designated as the Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Regiments of Minnesota Volunteers, were mobilized at St. Paul April 29, and were mustered into the United States service May 7 and 8. The Fifteenth Regiment was mustered into service July 18. In total this state furnished 5,313 officers and enlisted men for the volunteer army. At the close of the Spanish war the Twelfth and Fourteenth Regiments returned to Minnesota and were mustered out of service in November. The Fifteenth Regiment continued in service until March 27, 1899; and the Thirteenth Regiment had more than a year of service in the Philippine Islands.

The Thirteenth formed part of the third expedition sent to the Philippines, which sailed from the United States July 25 and 27, under Generals Wesley Merritt and Arthur McArthur, and reached the islands July 25 to 31. This force consisted of the Thirteenth Minnesota, First Idaho, First Wyoming, Astor Battery, detachments from the Eighteenth and Twenty-third United States Infantry, and of the Third United States Artillery, and some signal corps and engineers, a total of 4,650 enlisted men and 197 officers. War with the natives broke out near Manila, early in 1899. An order had been issued by the American authorities at Manila, and endorsed by Aguinaldo, forbidding the passage of the American lines by any Filipinos after nightfall. February 4, out of a bravado, one of the Filipino soldiers, accompanied by others, attempted to pass the guard line. Upon being halted by the sentry, Grayson, of the Nebraska regiment, paid no attention, but passed on, whereupon the sentinel, as in duty bound, fired and killed the Filipinos outright. The comrades of the latter at once opened up fire. Within an hour there was firing

along the whole line from Tondo to Malate. This engagement, or series of conflicts, where 13,000 Americans held some 20,000 Malays at bay, lasted for three days. During the whole of this time the Thirteenth Minnesota, assisted by the Second Oregon and Twenty-third regulars, were employed in keeping down insurrection in Manila, which had been threatened. War now ensued and the government sent reinforcements to the islands. Engagements were had at frequent intervals and the Filipinos driven gradually back. General Charles King and his command forced the enemy back as far as Guadaloupe. A few days later General Wheaton's command took the latter place and several others in what General Otis calls "a great victory." March 19 a full reorganization of the army in the Philippines was effected; by this the Thirteenth Minnesota, together with the Third and Seventeenth Regular Infantry, the Utah Battery and a squadron of the Fourth Regular Cavalry, formed a brigade under General Hall. After an arduous campaign in the Islands, the Thirteenth Minnesota was returned to its home and mustered out, October 3, 1899.

BIOGRAPHICAL



HON. HALVOR STEENERSON.

BIOGRAPHICAL

HON. HALVOR STEENERSON.

This gentleman is one of the best known and highly esteemed members of the legal profession of Minnesota, while his reputation as a jurist and able advocate extends throughout all the northwestern states. He is a man of strong physique and tall in stature, standing six feet three inches in height in his stocking feet, and has been by his friends and admirers called the "tall pine of the Red River Valley." Mr. Steenerson is the fourth of seven children and was born on a farm in the town of Pleason Springs, Dane county, Wisconsin, June 30, 1852. He is a son of Stener and Birgith (Roholt) Meaas, who emigrated from Thelemorken, Norway, in 1851, and settled in Dane county, Wisconsin. But, subsequently, in 1853 removed to Houston county in the then territory of Minnesota, where they were among the earliest pioneers. The subject of this sketch entered the common schools and afterward a graded and high school in his neighborhood, and after spending a few years teaching school he entered a law office in 1875 to prepare himself for his future career as a lawyer. In 1877 he went to Chicago, where he attended the Union College of Law and was admitted to practice in the supreme court of Illinois in June, 1878. In the following September Mr. Steenerson opened a law office on his own account at Lonesboro, Fillmore county, Minnesota, and at once acquired a good practice. In the spring of 1880 he removed to Crookston and was the same year elected county attorney, in which capacity he served until 1883, in the meantime having been elected state senator, in which latter capacity he served in the sessions of 1883 and 1885. While in the senate Mr. Steenerson took a leading part in forming the railroad and warehouse laws of the state. It was at the session of 1885 that the Railroad and Warehouse Commission was first created and the act creating the commission has been the basis of all subsequent legislation. Mr. Steenerson has always been a strong advocate of state regulation and control of railway and other quasi public corporations, and on this account he was induced in 1895 to conduct proceedings on behalf of the farmers and grain shippers to compel the Great Northern Railway Company to reduce its freight rates on grain. The case was instituted in the name of Elias Steenerson, an extensive farmer of Polk county, who asked for a one-third reduction on grain from the Red river valley points to Duluth and Minneapolis. The case was most stubbornly contested before the Railroad and Warehouse Commission and twice carried to the supreme court, but the reduction ordered by the commission of about 15 per cent. was finally sustained and acquiesced in by the railroad company. This litigation, popularly known as the "Steenerson grain rate case," established the right of state control over railway charges in this state and was of great importance to the people of Minnesota.

Mr. Steenerson has established a very lucrative practice and is in continuous demand, yet he has found time to take considerable interest in public affairs and has held various other local offices, such as member of the board of education and city attorney, and has often represented the county in Republican state and district conventions and twice represented the state in Republican national conventions.

Mr. Steenerson was married in 1878 to Mary Christopherson, and has had four children, only two of whom are now living, Clara, a daughter, and Benjamin G., a son, now twenty and seventeen years old, respectively.

Mr. Steenerson has a fine home on Houston

avenue, and is also one of the extensive real estate holders of Crookston. A fine portrait adorns one of the pages of this volume, to which the reader is referred.

PIERRE BOTTINEAU (Deceased).

July 26, 1895, there passed away from this life, near the town of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, a man who in a peculiarly personal way linked the earlier part of the past century with the present, Pierre Bottineau, the last of the famous scouts, trappers and voyagers, whose lives were so intimately related to the progress, as well as the conquest of the west.

Mr. Bottineau died at the age of seventy-eight years, having been born January 1, 1817, near Pembina, in the Red river region, now a part of North Dakota. His ancestors were of the Huguenots, and his grandfather came to America to enjoy his religious belief and made his home in Boston. Joseph Bottineau, father of Pierre, went into the wilderness of the great Northwest in the early part of the century, and he there married a woman of the Chippewa race, known by the Indian name of "The Clear Sky woman." From his hardy and nomadic father and from his Indian mother our subject inherited the characteristics which made him one of the most noted scouts and voyagers of the past century. He was a man of noble proportions and physique, being over six feet in height and weighing two hundred and ten pounds. He was straight as the pathways he marked through the wilderness, and had expressive black eyes, which were keen, but commonly held a kindly sense of humor and good fellowship, but in anger were cold, stern and penetrating. He commanded love, admiration and respect. His word was a bond never broken, and no task undertaken was ever left unfinished. The earlier years of his life he spent amid the influences of the forest and trail. In 1830 he was carrying messages for the Hudson Bay Fur Company on the overland route to the north of Lake Superior. He was interested in scouting and pathfinding work for the ill-fated Selkirk settlement of Manitoba. For years he was in the employ of General H. H. Sibley, as scout and messenger, when the latter was agent for the American Fur Company. In later years he was chief guide for the expedition into the Yellowstone Park region in the interest of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. He became, about the middle of the century, somewhat more interested in civil life and was one of the founders of St. Anthony, in 1853. When the Indian outbreak of 1863 occurred in Minnesota he proved of great value to the government and state in aiding in the suppression of the Sioux. He was as familiar with the leading Indian languages of the region as he was with the paths of the forest. The vast northwest lay like a map in his brain, and every trail he knew. The homestead which Mr. Bottineau took in St. Paul in 1840 is in the heart of the city, as it now stands. He located on Red Lake river in 1876 and there engaged in farming until his death.

It is doubtful if there is a human being who has passed through as many thrilling scenes and events of pioneer life in the past century as did Pierre Bottineau, the last of the voyagers.

HON. SOLOMON G. COMSTOCK.

This gentleman is regarded by all familiar with the leading men of the Red river valley, as one of the most prominent citizens of that section of the state. He was born in Penobscot county, Maine, May 9, 1842, and remained on the home farm until he was of age. He was given an academic education, and was well prepared for the struggle of life, in which he has played so good a part. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1869, for some time being identified with the legal profession at Omaha, Nebraska, coming into the Red river valley in the fall of 1871 and locating at Moorhead, and devoting himself to the law for a number of years.

Mr. Comstock turned away from the law in 1884 to devote himself to the real estate business, and soon built up an extensive business in that line, his time being so exclusively demanded in this direction that he has given up the active work of his profession.

Mr. Comstock has been elected to various positions of trust and responsibility, and has served as county attorney, and in 1875 served his first term as a member of the state legislature. This was the beginning of a long and honorable career as a legislator, and it is in this capacity that Mr. Comstock is best known. He was a useful member of the fifty-first congress and is well known throughout the state, and everywhere spoken of as an honorable and enlightened citizen.

Mr. Comstock was married in 1874 to Miss Sarah Ball, and to this union have come three children: Ada L., Jessie M. and George M.

C. D. WRIGHT.

C. D. Wright, banker and business man of Fergus Falls, has been one of the influential contributors to the prosperity, growth and development of Fergus Falls and Ottertail coun-

ty. Mr. Wright is president of the First National Bank of Fergus Falls, with which he has been connected since 1878.

Mr. Wright was born in Vermont, in the village of Orwell, in 1850. His father was Ethan M. Wright, a merchant and descended from English stock. The Wright family came from England about the year 1655, and many members took part in the war for independence.

C. D. Wright is the second in a family of three children and at the age of twelve years went away to attend school, thereafter spending but little time at his home. His primary education he received at three different schools in the New England states and finished with a course at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York. When he was eighteen years he came west, and until 1878 followed civil engineering in St. Paul and Minneapolis. In the latter year he went to Fergus Falls and was elected vice-president of the First National Bank. This bank had been established in 1872, with Henry G. Page as president, and James Compton as cashier. This was the first bank established in the city and the only one for several years. It does an extensive business throughout Ottertail and adjoining counties. Mr. Wright served as vice-president a number of years and was then elected president, which position he has held continuously since.

In 1878 our subject was married to Miss Lucy S. Barney, a native of Malden, Massachusetts, and a descendant of one of the early families of New England. To Mr. and Mrs. Wright two children have been born, namely: George B., now seventeen years of age, and Mary G., fifteen years of age. Mr. Wright has taken an active part in public affairs of his county and served two terms as mayor of Fergus Falls, and has been a member of the city council during most of the period of his residence in the city. He is a Republican in political faith. He was among the early settlers of Fergus Falls and is intimately acquainted with all the business and financial interests of the county.

HON. O. H. MYRAN.

Hon. O. H. Myran, state senator for the sixty-first district of Minnesota, resides in Ada, Norman county, Minnesota, and is one of the representative business men of that thriving town. He is a gentleman of intelligence and active public spirit and is probably one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of his community. He is engaged in the hardware and agricultural implement business in Ada, and has met with pronounced success in his business career.

Hon. Myran was born in Norway, in 1853, and received his early education in his native land. He came with the family to the United States in 1869 and completed his schooling in Goodhue county, Minnesota, where the family located. His business life was begun by clerking. He went to Lincoln county in 1877 and took land as a homestead there, where he remained until 1881. He then removed to Norman county, and located at Ada, where for some three years he was engaged in the hotel business. Since that time he has followed his present business as hardware merchant and dealer in agricultural implements. He makes a specialty of engines and threshers, and has an extensive trade in Norman and adjacent counties. He is also owner of a half interest in the hardware business at Twin Valley, Minnesota, and is a man of careful business methods and honest dealings. He has met with unbounded success and well merits his success.

Hon. Myran has always been a stanch adherent to the principles of the Republican party, and since 1882 has taken an active part in the public affairs of this part of Minnesota. He was nominated against his will for state senator for the sixty-first district of Minnesota, which includes the counties of Norman, Red Lake and Beltrami, in 1898. He entered the contest with some fourteen hundred majority against him in the district and was elected by a majority of one thousand and thirty-seven, thereby defeating Harry Ives, of Red Lake county. During the last session of the legislature he was chairman of the drainage committee and a member of the finance committee. He did very efficient work while in the general assembly, and introduced the senate bill which became a law, providing for the "appropriation of fifty thousand dollars for drainage purposes." He is actively interested in all enterprises which tend to the development of the financial interests of his community and is one of the most highly respected citizens of that section of Minnesota.

Hon. Myran was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Weitzel, in 1899. He has a pleasant home in Ada, and is one of the deservedly successful and popular men of his city.

HON. FRED VON BAUMBACH.

Hon. Fred Von Baumbach, ex-secretary of state of Minnesota, a native of Hessen-Cassel, Germany, was born August 30, 1838. His parents were Lewis and Minnie (Schenck) Von Baumbach, and were natives of the same place. The father was a very prominent man in Germany, being a member of the German parliament in 1848, and in the revolution of 1848 was so

prominent that he was forced to abandon his home for the time being. He was one of the wealthy, prominent men of Germany. In 1849 he came to America, settling in Ohio, where he remained five years. Here he turned his attention to farming. In 1854 he came to Milwaukee, where he held the office of German consul until 1882. He died in Milwaukee in 1884; the mother died in 1870. This family numbers six children: Ernest, now a capitalist of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Moritz, a member of the Merchants' Exchange Bank, of the same city; William, also a capitalist; Charles, a wholesale druggist of Milwaukee; Fred, and Klotilde, now Mrs. Von Kaltenborn, of Milwaukee.

The subject of this sketch spent his younger days in school, while his parents resided in Ohio. When the family removed to Milwaukee he was employed for a time as a clerk in a retail house. He then was appointed deputy city treasurer, which office he held for three years. At the end of this period he took a trip to Texas. This was in 1860, and he returned in 1861. On the breaking out of the Rebellion he served in the Fifth Wisconsin Regiment, Company C, as a private. He rose to the rank of second lieutenant in 1862, and later in the same year received a commission as first lieutenant, which office he held until 1863, when he was commissioned captain of Company K, of the Thirty-fifth Wisconsin Regiment. He received a major's commission in September, 1865, and in March, 1866, was mustered out under that title. Mr. Von Baumbach saw much severe service during the Rebellion. He was in the following engagements: Battle of Yorktown, Williamsburg, seven days' battle at Richmond, second battle of Bull Run, Antietam, the battle of Fredericksburg, the siege of Mobile, and in many smaller battles and skirmishes. After being mustered out of service, he returned to Wisconsin and settled in Fond du Lac, where he engaged in the drug business. In 1867 he was burned out, and at this time he moved to Douglas county, Minnesota. He first settled near Brandon, where he took a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. Soon after he purchased one hundred and sixty acres more adjoining his homestead, all of which land he improved, living thereon until March, 1873, when he was elected county auditor. In 1879 he qualified as secretary of state of the state of Minnesota, which office he held for seven years. Then, on account of the sickness of the county auditor of Douglas county, after he returned to Douglas county, he took charge of that office. In the fall of 1888 he was elected county auditor of that county. Mr. Von Baumbach entered the state of matrimony in 1863, in which year he was married to Miss Sarah Decker of Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, daughter of Talman Decker.

ASAPH G. SEXTON.

Asaph G. Sexton, of whom a portrait is shown on another page of this volume, is the efficient judge of probate of Douglas county, Minnesota. He has served in this capacity for nearly twelve years, being elected for his sixth term in the fall of 1900. He has been a resident of Douglas county more than twenty years, and has made many friends during his official career by his pleasant manner and sterling qualities.

Judge Sexton was born on his father's farm in Lee township, Oneida county, New York, March 16, 1840. His parents, George M. and Emeline (Castle) Sexton, were both natives of New York state. Their ancestors on both sides were residents of Connecticut. The father died in 1860, at the age of fifty-nine years, and the mother died at the age of seventy-nine years. The father's farm consisted of 200 acres, upon which our subject lived until he was sixteen years of age, attending the public schools of his neighborhood. He attended strictly to his studies, being in delicate health and not able to render much help in the farm work, and he qualified himself for teaching and became a proficient instructor. He was afflicted with a disease of one of the bones of his leg, which later in life caused him the loss of that member. He followed his profession a number of years in New York state and two terms in Minnesota, to which state he removed in 1861, with his uncle, John J. Castle, who purchased a farm near Faribault, and with whom he lived two years. He secured employment on the Faribault Republican, and was thus engaged one year, and later spent one year as clerk in a general store in Faribault. He then taught school a short period, and later returned to his boyhood home and followed clerking in a general store at Redfield, Oswego county. While there he served as constable and tax collector for three years, and also on the board of supervisors for a like period, and he engaged in business for himself as a general merchant in Redfield, meanwhile serving as postmaster, receiving his appointment from President Grant. He suffered a severe loss by the burning of his store and contents, which were but lightly insured, and he was compelled to begin his business career anew. With confidence in the west for retrieving his lost fortune, he went to Michigan in 1877 and located at Plainwell and canvassed for the enlarging of portraits, which occupation he followed until he came to Alexandria, Douglas county, in 1879. He then became agent for the Minnesota Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Minneapolis, and was actively engaged thus five years over northern Minnesota, but his energetic efforts tended to injure his health, and the limb from which he suffered in boyhood was greatly

JUDGE A. G. SEXTON.

weakened and he was compelled to undergo amputation of the member. For several years afterward he was engaged in the hotel business in Alexandria and conducted respectively the City Hotel, Central House and the Arlington. During this time he served as village recorder, and in 1890 was elected to the office of probate judge, which position he has filled to the present time to the satisfaction of all.

Judge Sexton was married January 29, 1865, at Cannon City, Minnesota, to Millie O. Alden, daughter of Enoch H. and Millie (Seymour) Alden. Her father is a direct descendant of John Alden, of historic fame, and Priscilla, his wife. Seven children have blessed the home of Judge and Mrs. Sexton who are as follows: Jessie E., wife of James Robinson, chief of police of Alexandria; Winona M., her father's clerk; Ina B., wife of J. D. Wilson, hotel proprietor at Cooperstown Junction, New York; George M., residing with his parents; William A., residing at home; Alden E., a cigar manufacturer at Cooperstown Junction, New York; and Alra M., residing with her parents. Fraternally Judge Sexton is a member of the I. O. O. F., the Rebekah Lodge, and Douglas Encampment, and Mrs. Sexton is a member of the Rebekah Lodge. The family attend the Methodist church. Our subject politically is a Republican, and is a stanch advocate of party principles.

JUDGE PETER H. HOLM.

In a county as well settled as Marshall county, Minnesota, it would be difficult to name the most prominent citizen or public official, but a high station is willingly accorded the gentleman whose name heads this personal review. He has resided there for many years and has always been found standing on the side of right and justice and adhering to his friends and increasing his popularity. He is now serving as judge of probate and by his excellent judgment and sense of right administers to all justice and equity.

Our subject was born in Sweden, August 27, 1862, and was the oldest of a family of seven children. His parents, Hans and Kari (Person) Holm, are now residents of Minnesota. When our subject was twelve years of age he began a three-years' apprenticeship to the goldsmith and jeweler's trade. He came to America in 1883 and a home was soon afterward made in Nelson Park township, Marshall county, Minnesota. The same year he established a jeweler's shop in Warren, and in 1888 he was elected county treasurer of Marshall county and served in that capacity for four years. He established a restaurant in 1893 and in 1895 opened a jewelry and repair store. He is thoroughly acquainted with this business, having learned the same well while an apprentice, and he prospered in his work and continued thus engaged until 1896, when he was elected to the office of judge of probate. He is now filling this position faithfully and well and his name is familiar to all among whom he labors and he is universally esteemed as a man and officer.

Judge Holm was married in 1888 to Miss Mary Retzen. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Holm, who bears the name of Carl O. Judge Holm is a Republican politically, and is firm in his convictions and lends his influence for the principles of his party. He is a man of good education and is intelligent and keeps pace with the times. He has refined tastes and is in possession of a fine collection of curios. His home is pleasant and in good taste and all the appointments bespeak the refinement of its occupants.

J. K. CUMMINGS.

J. K. Cummings, one of the most prominent business men of Becker county, Minnesota, is a gentleman of excellent executive ability, and successfully conducts the intricate affairs of the First National Bank, located in Detroit. He has devoted his career to the management of extensive business interests and he has accumulated a fortune for himself and won an enviable reputation as a citizen. He was born in Niagara county, New York, in 1860.

The father of our subject, J. C. Cummings, was a farmer most of his life. The family were originally from Ireland. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Mary Keeler, came from an old northern New York state family.

J. K. Cummings was reared on the home farm and received a good education, attending a business college after completing the common schools. At the age of twenty years he left the parental roof and entered into the jobbing business in Illinois. He was thus engaged there at Chicago, and in St. Paul and Duluth, Minnesota, eighteen years. He went to Detroit, Becker county, Minnesota, in June, 1899, to assume the responsible position of president of the First National Bank. This institution was organized in 1885 with E. G. Holmes, president, and O. D. Brown, cashier, and these gentlemen were succeeded by H. H. Kenkel, president, and W. J. Bettingen, cashier, in 1894. This is now the only national bank of the county, and was the first bank established in the county. It was organized in 1880, under the name of the Bank of Detroit, and was under the same management as when re-organized into a national bank.

Mr. Cummings has successfully conducted

the affairs of the institution of which he is the head, and he is a satisfactory and popular official.

Mr. Cummings was married in St. Paul, Minnesota, to Miss Margaret Bettingen, who is of German descent. One son and one daughter have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cummings, who are named Rosalie and Martin. Mr. Cummings is a gentleman of progressive nature and he keeps abreast of national issues, and is a Republican in political sentiment.

EBEN F. GILLISPIE.

Eben F. Gillispie, a young business man of Cambridge, Isanti county, has already won more than a local reputation for his character and ability, and is widely known as a pushing and energetic character, well worthy of confidence and respect.

Mr. Gillispie was born in Anoka, Minnesota, May 21, 1868, and was reared on a farm after the fashion that obtained in Minnesota at that early day. His parents were of Scotch descent, coming to this country from the North of Ireland, and exhibiting the best traits of their sturdy race and blood. George C. Gillispie, the father of Eben F., was a farmer, and came to this country shortly after his marriage, making the outward voyage from his native land in 1854, and settling in St. Paul. He made his advent in Anoka county when it was a wilderness, and is remembered among the very early settlers of that rich and populous county.

Eben F. Gillispie was the third member of a family of six children born to his parents, and was reared on the farm, obtaining his education in the log cabin school houses common to the time. There was no lack of farm work for him to do at a very early age. The ox-teams were to be driven, and his was a busy youth. When he reached the age of seventeen years young Gillispie left home to care for himself, first becoming a clerk in a store in Anoka, and then a railroad hand. For five years he followed lumbering, spending the winter season in the woods, and taking a full share in the hard work of a lumber camp.

In the spring of 1900 Mr. Gillispie, then a stout and nervy lad of twenty-two years, took the contract for carrying the mail from Anoka to Cambridge, and he carried the first daily mail between those two points. He also ran a stage line on his mail route, and made many friends among the traveling public, a fact that stood him in good hand when he opened up a hotel a little later. In 1893 he started a livery barn in Cambridge, being the first to be established there, but meeting a considerable patronage from the first, showing that the need of it had already been felt before its establishment. In the spring of 1901 he sold out this livery interest.

In the spring of 1889 Mr. Gillispie had built a large brick hotel, forty-four by ninety-four feet, three stories high. It was the best building in the town and contained accommodations for some seventy-five guests. It was known on the road as the best hotel between Minneapolis and Duluth, and was provided with all the modern improvements. It was totally destroyed by fire on the night of July 18, 1901, the flames bursting out at two o'clock in the morning. In the spring of 1901 Mr. Gillispie, in company with J. A. Stoneberg, bought the harness shop in Cambridge, of which they are the present proprietors, and in which they are doing a very successful business.

Mr. Gillispie was married in 1894 to Carrie Rathjens. She was born at Valparaiso, Indiana, and comes of German blood, her parents having both been born in Germany. Her father was a farmer. In the Gillispie family are three children: Maggie, who is six years old; George, who is three years, and Helen, who is six months.

Mr. Gillispie is a Republican, and was elected county sheriff in 1900. He takes an active interest in county politics, and his influence is a powerful factor in the results of the election. He is highly thought of throughout the county, and what he wishes has great weight.

ALEX B. JOHNSON.

Alex B. Johnson, a much respected citizen of Mora, Kanabec county, Minnesota, was born in Ronneberg, in the southern part of Sweden, in 1864, and is the third child in a family of six, reared and educated in the schools of their native city. His parents came to America in 1892, to make their home in Kanabec county.

When he was only sixteen years of age A. B. Johnson began life on his own account, taking work as a sailor on board a Swedish vessel bound for a three-months' cruise around Germany, Ireland and England. His second engagement was on an American boat, and for the following five years he was almost constantly employed either on American or English boats, sailing into all parts of the world, and visiting Australia, the East Indies, Africa, the West Indies and North and South America. When he was twenty-one he returned to Sweden, where he made a prolonged visit to the home of his childhood, and to his parents, who were still in their native land. About 1886 Mr. Johnson and his brother John A. came to America as sailors. They landed in Quebec, and coming to Minne-

sota, settled in Kanabec county, where they worked in the lumber woods several years. A. B. Johnson worked into contracting and handled many logging jobs in northern Minnesota, enterprises which proved quite profitable. He has been over almost every part of the northern section of the state, and has taken trips into California, Washington and Idaho. He owned land and dealt in real estate on an extensive scale, making his various investments contribute a handsome profit.

Mr. Johnson was nominated by the Republicans in 1896 as a candidate for the position of sheriff of Kanabec county, and was successfully elected by a good majority. In 1898 and in 1900 he was successively re-elected, and is now serving his third term, a fact which speaks volumes as to his character and reliability as an official.

Mr. Johnson was married in 1898 to Lina Norum, who was born in Sweden. She came to the United States in 1882, and spent a short time in Pennsylvania, after which she journeyed to Minnesota.

Mr. Johnson is the proprietor of a farm of one hundred and sixty acres near Mora. He has about eighty acres under cultivation, and has a very complete set of farm buildings, making his place one of the most desirable in the county. His residence is in Mora.

Mr. Johnson is one of the leading men of the county, and takes an important part in the politics of the county and state. He belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees, and is personally very popular in a wide circle of acquaintances.

JOHN L. BARNARD.

John L. Barnard, a well known citizen of Grand Rapids, Minnesota, has resided there for some years and is given a prominent place as a man of enterprising spirit and good citizenship. He is a probate judge of Grand Rapids, and also justice of the peace.

Mr. Barnard was born at Oldtown, Maine, October 2, 1835. His father, Timothy Barnard, was born in New Hampshire, and was a lumberman, and the grandfather of our subject, Tristram Barnard, served in the Revolutionary war. The mother of our subject, Olive M. (Lougee) Barnard, was born in Ware, New Hampshire, and was of old Yankee stock. Her father served in the Revolutionary war.

John L. Barnard was the sixth in a family of eight children. He was raised in the village of Oldtown, where the family located about 1830. He was educated in the common schools and went into the lumber woods at the age of fourteen years and followed that business until he left Maine in 1855. He then went to Saginaw, Michigan, and engaged in the lumber business there with his brother, Newell Barnard. The partnership continued until the death of his brother in 1883. They engaged in logging and owned a sawmill and were also interested in the salt business and did an extensive business. After the death of his brother Mr. Barnard moved to Sioux City, Iowa, where he visited two years, his son, C. E. Barnard, being in business there, and our subject's wife was in ill health. In 1892 they removed to Grand Rapids, Minnesota, and Mr. Barnard entered the employ of the Itasca Lumber Company and was with that company six years, in charge of the gangs and looking after their interests largely. In 1899 he was elected justice of the peace in Grand Rapids and re-elected in the spring of 1900 and is now serving his second term in that office. He was elected probate judge in the fall of 1900, which office he is now filling faithfully and to the satisfaction of the community in which he makes his home.

Mr. Barnard was married in 1864 to Miss Amy E. Grover. Mrs. Barnard was born in Detroit, Michigan. Her father, James H. Grover, was a county officer for many years there, and conducted several business enterprises and was among the prominent business men of Detroit. Mrs. Barnard is of old American stock and her people came from New York. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Barnard, namely: C. E., who is engaged in the boot and shoe business at Sioux City, Iowa; and Grace, who resides at home and is attending school. Mr. Barnard has led an active business career and has prospered through his industry and business ability. He is an interested worker for the advancement of his community, and is prominent in local affairs. Politically he is a Republican and attends numerous conventions of his party.

J. C. COWAN.

Among the public officials of Kittson county, Minnesota, none are more efficient in their work or more highly esteemed as worthy citizens than J. C. Cowan, county superintendent of schools. Mr. Cowan is one of the oldest instructors of that locality, and thoroughly understands the needs of the county in educational lines and works to elevate the school system. He now has charge of fifty school districts, in which are about two thousand pupils, and the approved modern methods are in use through the district over which he has charge. He is a man of excellent training, having spent his career in educational work, and is well fitted for the responsible position which he now occupies.

Mr. Cowan was born in Ontario, Canada, in

1860, and was a son of Captain Matthew and Mary (Gibbs) Cowan. The mother died at St. Vincent, Minnesota, in 1901, and the father now makes his home in that place. Our subject was the eldest of ten children. He was educated in Canada and went to Kittson county, Minnesota, in 1879. For fifteen years he was engaged in teaching in this county, and spent eight years in the schools of Kennedy. He now makes his home in Hallock, having been appointed in April, 1901, to the office of superintendent of schools of Kittson county, to complete the unexpired term of E. A. Nelson, who was appointed to the position of state librarian. His duties as superintendent claim most of his attention, but he is interested in farming and is the owner of a valuable tract containing one hundred and sixty acres, near St. Vincent. He is a man of good business capacity and has accumulated his property by his faithful perseverance.

Mr. Cowan is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and politically is identified with the Republican party. He is devoted to the work of which he has charge and the people have chosen wisely and well in placing him at the head of the educational system of Kittson county.

JOHN EDWARD LUNDGREN.

John Edward Lundgren, the present able and efficient sheriff of Douglas county, Minnesota, is one of Alexandria's valued and respected citizens. Strict integrity in the discharge of his official duties, and his industry, energy and excellent abilities have raised him to a high station in the estimation of the community in which he labors and resides.

Mr. Lundgren was born in the province of Delcarlia, Sweden, October 4, 1863. His parents were John and Anna B. Lundgren. The father is manager and superintendent of extensive agricultural works of that place, and has held his position of trust for the past forty years. Both of our subject's parents reside in the place of his birth.

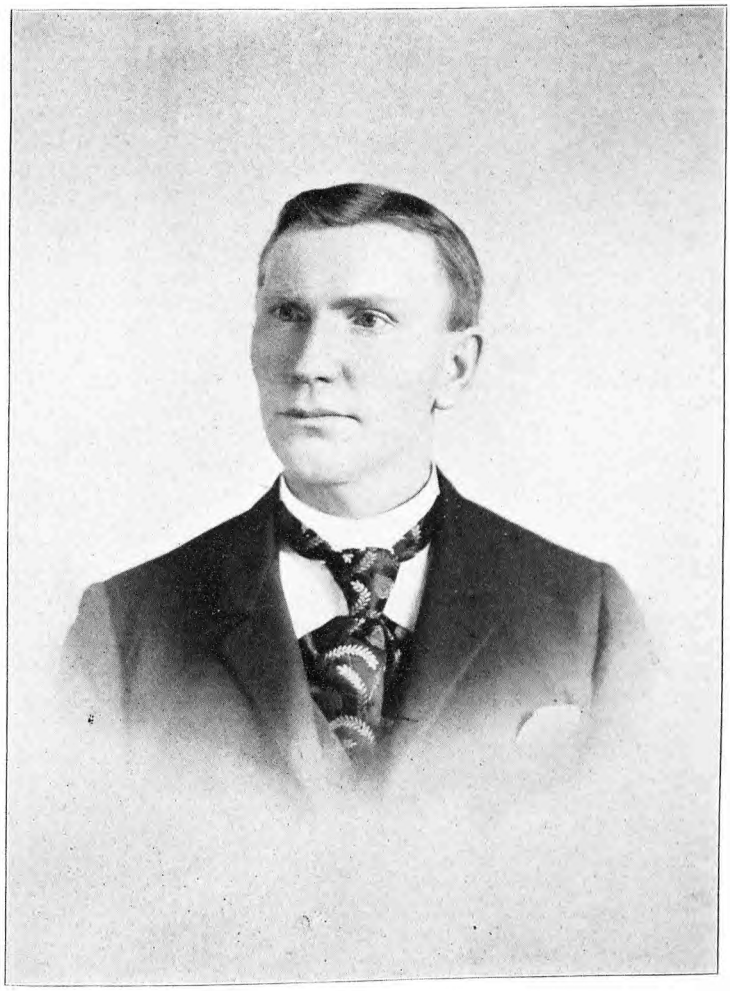
John E. Lundgren obtained a common-school education in the public schools of his native land, and after leaving school worked in the laboratory and office of the works with which his father was connected. At the age of eighteen years he left home to seek his own fortune, and having relatives in Minnesota, he went to that state. After a visit to his uncle, M. Lundgren, furniture dealer of Alexandria, he found employment as laborer on the Great Northern Railroad. His parents offered strong inducements for his return to his native land, but he had become thoroughly acquainted with the language and customs of his adopted land and had no desire to change his residence. He worked in a mill a short time and then became clerk in the dry-goods establishment of Kortsch & Hardy, where he remained two years. He then worked in the store of H. B. Wolf, at Morris, one year and and at various places for a short time, and then owing to failing health he sought outdoor employment. He bought a broncho and saddle and sold nursery stock through southern Minnesota two years. This occupation restored him to good health and he entered into partnership with F. A. Reimaer, at Alexandria, and sold organs and sewing machines two years. In 1889 he was appointed deputy sheriff and jailer of Douglas county, and held that position nearly eight years, becoming thoroughly qualified for the position which he now fills. In 1896 he was the nominee of the Republican party for county sheriff, but was defeated by thirteen votes. He then traveled as representative of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, which he continued for two years. In 1898 he again received the nomination for sheriff of Douglas county and secured the election by a majority of 149 votes. In 1900 he was unanimously nominated by acclamation and elected with a majority of six hundred and seventy-five votes.

Mr. Lundgren, in the discharge of the duties of his office, has tempered justice with mercy and consequently is esteemed as an officer and citizen. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and its auxiliary, the Rebekah Lodge, and also of the Knights of the Maccabees, and is a charter member of the Alexandria Fire Department, having joined the ranks of this organization in 1883. Politically Mr. Lundgren has always been identified with the Republican party and has been a firm supporter of the principles of that organization.

HON. ERIC M. ENGELBERT.

Hon. Eric M. Engelbert, the present mayor of Kennedy and a prominent dealer in real estate and loans, resides in Kennedy and is one of the foremost men of Kittson county. He is a gentleman of good education and wide knowledge of men and the world, and possesses an excellent character and energetic spirit. He has an elegant home in the town of Kennedy, and every appointment of his residence is of the modern type and evidences the good taste and refinement of its occupants. A portrait of Mr. Engelbert will be found on another page of this volume.

Mr. Engelbert was born in Sweden, April 22, 1859, and was the only child born to John J. and Mary (Larson) Engelbert. The father still survives. The family crossed the water in 1862 and made their home in Scott county for about three



HON. E. M. ENGLEBERT.

years, after which they located in Sibley county, where the father entered claim to land. There our subject was reared to farm work, and became a graduate of the St. Peter high schools. He entered early into business life, and for some time was engaged in the machine business in Winthrop. He went to Kennedy, Kittson county, in the fall of 1891, and entered the employ of Prins & Koch Land Company, and remained with them until recently. During this time he also invested in Kittson county lands for himself, and he has established a business for himself in real estate and loans and is meeting with good success in the same. His lands include some of the choicest of the locality, and his city property is well located and the residence is modern in style and finish and includes all improvements.

Mr. Engelbert was married in 1884 to Miss Cecelia Swenson. Mrs. Engelbert died in 1896. Five children were born to this union, who are as follows: Anna; John; Mary; Charles A., deceased; and Charles L. Mr. Engelbert was married to Miss Frieda H. Carlson in 1896, and two children have been born to bless their home, who bear the names of Elmer and Agnes. Mr. Engelbert is a gentleman of active public spirit and he has been influential wherever he has made his home. While a resident of Sibley county he served as a state representative, and fully met the demands of those whom he represented and worked for the advancement of his township, county and state. He is a stanch Democrat politically, and has done very efficient work for his party as a member of the county central committee, and as a delegate to county and state conventions of his party. He is well known in secret society circles, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America. He is one of the exemplary and deservedly esteemed citizens of Kennedy.

JAMES H. SHARP.

James H. Sharp, the efficient county judge of Clay county, Minnesota, is a pioneer settler of Moorhead, where he has resided since 1871.

Mr. Sharp was born in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, in 1843, the son of John and Jane (Christy) Sharp. He was reared in Pennsylvania, working on the farm until 1869. He then came west to St. Paul, where he clerked in a mercantile establishment. In the spring of 1871 he went to Oak Lake, Minnesota, at that time on the western limits of civilization. He passed the summer there, and in October of the same year proceeded west to the Red river, following the survey of the Northern Pacific Railroad. He arrived at what is now the city of Moorhead. There he clerked in a supply store, the second established in Moorhead. In April of the following year he opened a clothing store in a tar-papered shack, twenty-four by thirty feet. The following June he added a stock of dry goods, the first stock of the kind to be handled in the whole of the Red river valley. He conducted this business, greatly increasing its volume until 1891, when, through unavoidable reverses, he lost his entire property. He was married in 1878 to Miss Josephine Elmer. Of this marriage there are two children, Edgar E. and Julia. Mrs. Sharp died in 1884. Mr. Sharp was married in 1890 to Miss Philadelphia Shuit. Mr. and Mrs. Sharp are the parents of five children, as follows: Philadelphia M., James H., Morgan E., Dorothy and Robert W.

Judge Sharp has been a stanch Republican all his life and has at all times given his energies to the advancement of the public good. He has been especially active in educational work. He was elected in 1873 as a member of the school board, and has had much influence in reforming and improving the common school methods. He served as justice of the city of Moorhead for five years and in 1900 was elected county judge of Clay county. He is a man of unusual abilities and unquestioned integrity. He is a stanch advocate of temperance, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He is numbered among the prominent pioneers of the Red river valley, and remembers vividly the experiences of those early days when Moorhead's citizens had to travel ten miles north to reach a stage route which connected with civilization, and must go to Georgetown, sixteen miles distant, for their mail. He witnessed the arrival of the first locomotive on the Northern Pacific at the banks of the Red river, the date being January, 1872. On the sixth day of the following June he witnessed the crossing of the Red river by the first locomotive, and felt that the future of Moorhead had at last been assured. The Judge has in his possession a chronicle of events of Clay county, which will be of interest to the future historian of northern Minnesota.

JAMES H. WANDEL.

James H. Wandel, the efficient and popular register of deeds of Pine county, Minnesota, has established his reputation for ability and thoroughness in methods of handling the public business, and has gained a host of friends and admirers throughout the county. His residence is at Pine City, where he has a pleasant and valuable homestead.

Mr. Wandel is a native of Holstein, Germany, and was born November 24, 1862. His father was a laborer and lived and died in his

native land. Our subject is the seventh in a family of eight children, was reared on the farm, and received his education in the common schools and was confirmed at the age of fourteen years. He soon after started out to make his own way in the world and worked at farm work for some time. He came to America in the spring of 1879, unaccompanied by any member of his family. He went at once to Pine City and took up farm work. In 1881 he went to Hinckley, and worked there three and a half years in a meat market, and then worked as clerk four years in the general store of Hurley Brothers. He returned to Pine City in 1888, and for three and a half years clerked for A. Remington. Then, in partnership with William Tierney, he opened a general store, but for various reasons this venture was not as successful as he could have wished, and he retired from the concern in 1894. He built his present residence in Pine City the same year.

In the fall of 1894 Mr. Wandel was elected register of deeds of Pine county, on the Republican ticket, and has since been re-elected three times in succession and is now serving his fourth term in that office. He has always been active in public affairs, and has served three terms as village recorder. He has been favored by his party on many occasions, and has been chosen as a delegate to numerous county conventions, as well as to state conventions, and since about the year 1890 has been a recognized factor in the politics of his county and state.

Mr. Wandel was married in 1889 to Miss Schneurth. Mrs. Wandel was born in La Crosse, Wisconsin, and her father, William Schneurth, was a miller by trade, and came from Germany to America in the '50s. Mr. and Mrs. Wandel have four children: George, James, Hattie and Sylvia, all born at Pine City. Mr. Wandel is regarded as one of the pioneers of Pine county, and is thoroughly conversant with all matters relative to the public service in the county, and with the history of northern Minnesota.

HANS ENGBERG.

Hans Engberg, who was born on a farm in the parish of Hassala, in the village of Beckarang, in the province of Helsingland, Sweden, in 1853, by his thrift, industry and judicious investments has made himself one of the leading financiers and business men of Cambridge and Isanti county, being regarded as one of the leading men of his nationality in the state.

The home in which Hans Engberg was reared in Sweden was as that which a business man might establish for himself and family, where high moral character, deep religious feeling and a high mentality had sway. His father, Per Jouson, was for a time a merchant and afterwards a farmer, also taking a lively interest in Christianity, and being among the first dissenters from the state church, whose determined action during the last generation caused so much discussion.

Hans Engberg is the youngest member of a family of five children, reared and educated in the old Swedish home. When he was sixteen he left his native country, and came to North America, landing at Quebec, and arriving in Minnesota in 1869, settling first at Chisago Lake, where he remained six months, and then attended public school at Osceola, Wisconsin, and in Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he had all the English schooling that he felt able to secure in this country. He made his own way through school, and gradually became competent in business. In 1874 he took a position in a general store in Isanti, as clerk, which he held, however, but a brief time, as the same year he went into business for himself in Cambridge, in company with M. Smith, the two conducting a general store. Cambridge at that time was but a small town, and consisted of two general stores, a saloon, two small hotels, a grist-mill and about half a dozen poor dwelling houses. The town, however, had a future and the business that came to the partners, though small, was profitable. He and his brother bought out the old store at Isanti in 1875, and engaged in mercantile and lumbering operations.

Mr. Engberg was elected county auditor in 1875, and was retained in this position, being re-elected four times. In 1892, in company with H. A. Gouldberg, D. O. Anderson, Charles Keith and Swan S. Peterson, he organized the Isanti County Bank, which was opened for business October 2, 1892, and was the first in the county to begin business. Mr. Engberg is cashier, Mr. Peterson is president and Mr. Anderson, vice-president. Mr. Engberg is in general charge of the bank, which does a general and prosperous banking business. Mr. Engberg deals quite extensively in real estate.

Mr. Engberg was married in 1884, to Miss Nancy Ann Peterson, who died in 1897, leaving five children: Aurelia Elvira, Edith Marcella, Adae Walace, Rhoda and Nancy—all born in Isanti county. Mr. Engberg was again married in the latter part of 1898, to Miss Emma J. Hogdahl, who was born in Sweden, by whom he has one child.

Mr. Engberg is an independent voter, with leanings towards the Republican party, though for a few years past he has supported the local Prohibition candidates. Mr. Engberg is one of the earliest settlers in this part of the state, and brought a few hundred dollars with him, which

was partly used for educational purposes, and he has built up his present comfortable competence from nothing but his own hard work and good common sense.

BENJAMIN F. BROWN.

Benjamin F. Brown, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Bagley, Beltrami county, is one of the influential early settlers of that region. The history of Beltrami county is in great measure centered around the name of Benjamin F. Brown, who has identified himself with every commendable public enterprise of his community and labored for the advancement and development of that part of Minnesota.

Mr. Brown was born in Wisconsin April 29, 1858. His father, Russell G. Brown, was born in the state of New York, and was one of the first volunteers in the Civil war. The mother of our subject, Mary A. (Freeland) Brown, was a native of Wisconsin.

Benjamin F. Brown was raised on a farm near Menomonie, in Dunn county, Wisconsin, and received his early education in the common country schools there, his mother dying of brain fever while he was only thirteen years old, leaving him and his sister Alice, five years younger, to fight their own battles. At the age of sixteen years he went to Minneapolis and worked in a commission house and also at carpenter work for two years, after which he returned to Wisconsin and was engaged in the lumber woods seven years. He then became a resident of Minneapolis a second time, remaining there until 1888. He followed farming in Clay county a short time, and then removed to Maple Lake, Minnesota. He resided there until March 4, 1889, when he went to Fosston, Minnesota, and worked in a sawmill until fall of that year, and then took land as a homestead in section 18, in township 147, range 38, Beltrami county, which township he was the organizer of, it being called "Popple." His homestead consisted of one hundred and sixty acres and was heavy timber land. Mr. Brown passed pioneer days there and experienced many hardships and discouragements. He labored industriously, cutting cord-wood and logs, and cleared his farm for cultivation and became the possessor of a highly cultivated and improved tract. He served as postmaster of Popple from 1896 to 1898, and in May of the latter year removed to Bagley, Minnesota, where the grading of the Fosston extension of the Great Northern Railway was in operation to the Great Lakes.

He was appointed United States commissioner in 1899 and is ably filling that office. He was the owner of two residence lots and two business lots and store buildings in Bagley until May 9, 1901, when fire swept him out of house and home.

Courage not failing him, he is now the possessor of four residence lots with a comfortable cottage and three hundred and twenty acres of land, and has rebuilt a fine office on his business lots. Mr. Brown was married, in 1884, to Caroline Johnson. Mrs. Brown was born in Norway January 8, 1855, where her parents died in 1863, when she came to Fillmore county, Minnesota, with her brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown have one adopted son, Raymond W. Brown.

Mr. Brown has always taken an active interest in local affairs of public character, and was the second notary public of Beltrami county, being appointed by Governor Knute Nelson. He was one of the organizers of Beltrami county, and in 1899 and 1900 served as coroner. He organized the first school district in the county in 1890, and was the first assessor of the whole of the county from 1891 to 1893, traveling over the country on foot and horseback, sleeping at night wherever darkness overtook him by a campfire, with his assessor's book for a pillow and the sky for a mantle.

Since taking up his residence in Bagley he has taken a prominent place in village and school affairs, organized a new school district there, and was the first justice of the peace, which position he still holds.

Politically he is a Republican. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, recently organizing a lodge of the latter kind in Bagley.

N. H. INGERSOLL.

N. H. Ingersoll, publisher and business man of Brainerd, Minnesota, occupies a prominent place as a citizen of Crow Wing county. He is a part owner of the Brainerd Despatch, and publishes the same in partnership with F. W. Weiland.

Mr. Ingersoll was born in Plover, Portage county, Wisconsin, October 25, 1869. His father, H. G. Ingersoll, was one of the early settlers of Wisconsin, locating there in 1850. He was a newspaper man. The family have been in America for many generations.

Of a family of three children, N. H. Ingersoll was the second in order of birth. He was raised in the village and attended the common schools. He settled in Ada, Minnesota, in 1882, and published the Ada Alert. In March, 1883, he disposed of his business interests in Ada and removed to Brainerd, Crow Wing county, and

in partnership with F. W. Weiland purchased the Brainerd Despatch. This paper was established in 1881 by A. E. Pennell, and the first issue was published December 21, 1881. Since its purchase by Mr. Ingersoll and Mr. Weiland it has increased in circulation steadily and now enjoys a large subscription list. It has been the official paper of the county for the past seventeen years and is one of the leading papers of that region. It is valued as an exchange paper and has a large exchange list. In 1900 the proprietors added a large Babcock press and gasoline engine, and they do a large business in job printing. The work is executed promptly and neatly and speaks well for the management. The paper is Republican in political sentiment, and has advocated the principles of that party since its establishment.

Mr. Ingersoll was married, in 1881, to Miss Hattie Hall. Mrs. Ingersoll is of American birth and parentage. She is a lady of good education, and followed teaching prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Ingersoll are the parents of one child, a son. Mr. Ingersoll was engrossing clerk in the house of representatives in the Minnesota legislature three terms, and is active in all public affairs of his community. He was appointed postmaster of Brainerd January 6, 1900, and is now serving in that capacity, and is an efficient and popular officer. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Ancient Order of United Workmen.

HON. HENRY F. BARKER.

Hon. Henry F. Barker was born in the town of Naples, Cumberland county, Maine, in 1850, and now lives in Cambridge, Isanti county, Minnesota, where he is widely known and respected both for his sterling manhood and manifest ability. Maine has sent a host of sturdy and upright men to settle in Minnesota, and Mr. Barker is a worthy representative of the very best. He comes of Yankee stock, and his father, John Barker, was a life-long farmer, and his grandfather, Asa Barker, served in the war of the Revolution, being present on the battle-field of Saratoga. The maternal great-grandfather of Henry F. Barker was Isaac Larrabee, who was also a soldier for the American colonists, having served with distinction on many a hard-fought Revolutionary field of strife. He was at Bunker Hill, in the very beginning of the war, and bore his part throughout that momentous struggle.

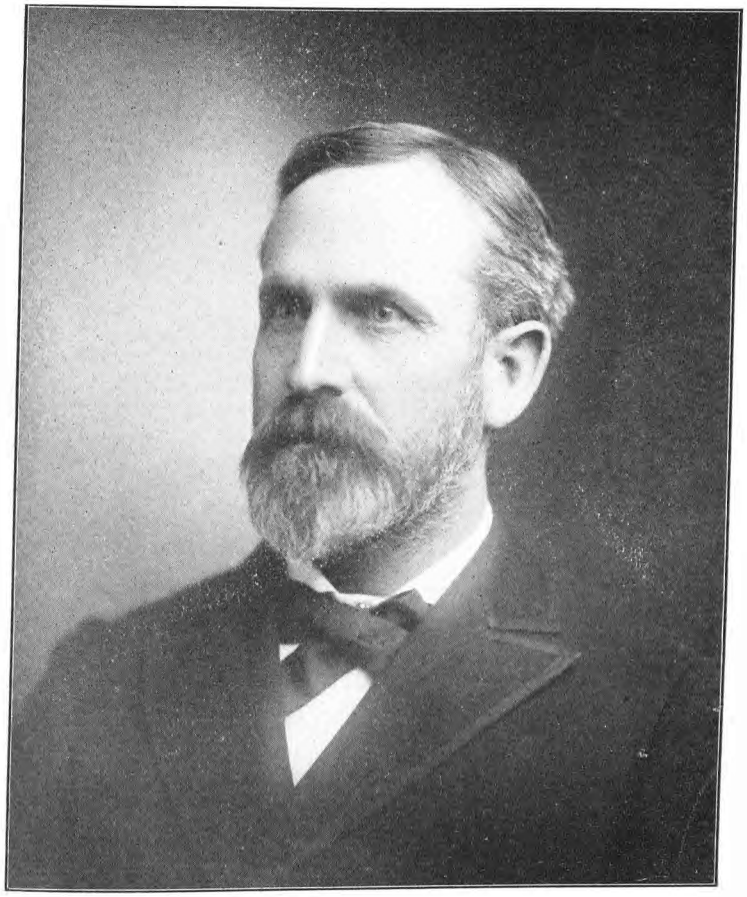
Henry F. Barker is the third member of his father's family of children, and was reared and educated in Maine, where he attended the local schools and Bridgeton and Westbrook Academies. There was much hard farm work to be done, and the youth of Mr. Barker was a busy and industrious one. Selecting the law for his vocation, he read and studied at Albany, New York, where in 1874 and in 1875 he took a law course, and where he was admitted to the New York bar in 1875. After securing his admission to the profession he came back to his native state to enter upon the practice of his profession. In company with A. F. Burnham, he opened an office at Ellsworth, where he remained until the month of December, 1876, when he broke up and came west to Minnesota, whither so many of his state's people had already gone and had done so well. For a time after his arrival in the state he taught school at Princeton, and also engaged in the practice of his profession with his brother, Judge A. P. Barker, who had first come to the state in 1868. Judge A. P. Barker died in 1883, and our subject and his brother, Dr. G. A. Barker, of Menominee, Wisconsin, are the only surviving members of the family.

Mr. Barker located at Cambridge in the summer of 1878, the county being sparsely settled at that time. In July, 1878, he opened an office in the new and struggling village of Cambridge, and has been continuously engaged in the practice of his profession in this county for the last twenty-three years. In that time he has built up a large and extensive business, not only in the law, but quite as largely in real estate. He has handled Isanti county wild lands, farms and town lots, and is still doing much work in that line.

Mr. Barker was married in 1879 to Miss Margaret C. Byers. She was born at Princeton, where her father, Samuel Byers, is a general merchant and an extensive farmer. In his early days he was a teacher and a carpenter. To this union has come a family of children as follows: Minerva, who is in the junior year at Carlton College; Ethel and Ruth, who are in the Academy at Carlton College; Blaine and Henry, at home.

Mr. Barker is a Republican, and was elected as county attorney in 1878, a position which he held for fourteen years, being elected seven times. In 1882 he was sent to the state legislature, and again in 1886. In 1898 he was elected as a member of the senate of the state. He is the first senator from Isanti county. For twenty-one years he served as treasurer of the school board of Cambridge, and at different times has been a member of the village board, in which he has acted several times as president of the board.

Mr. Barker is president of the Cambridge Milling Company, and also of the Cambridge Starch Company. He is president of the Cambridge Commercial Club, and was one of the strongest supporters of the Cambridge Milling Company and the starch plant, watching the slow growth



HON. HENRY F. BARKER.

of these two important enterprises with an anxious eye. In 1893 there was organized the Cambridge, Minneapolis & Duluth Railway Company, to promote the building of a railroad between these two important points that should touch at Cambridge. Surveys were made in its behalf. A second railway company was also projected, running from Minneapolis into Isanti county, of which W. D. Washburn was president and Mr. Barker a director. Mr. Barker was indefatigable in his efforts to secure railway connection for Cambridge with the outward world, and success finally crowned his efforts.

Mr. Barker is a Republican, and has attended every national convention of his party since 1876. In 1900 he was a delegate to the Philadelphia convention. His portrait will be found on another page of this volume.

HON. LLEWELLYN S. CRAVATH.

As a representative member of the farming community of Hamden township the gentleman above named is widely known. He is universally respected as a man of integrity and excellent characteristics, and his home in section 34 is one of the pleasant and comfortable estates of Becker county.

Mr. Cravath was born in Courtland county, New York, March 11, 1838. His father, Orrin Cravath, was of French descent and was a farmer by occupation. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Betsey Northway, and she was of American birth, her people having been citizens of this country for some generations back. Of a family of six children, our subject was the fourth in order of birth. He was raised on a farm in his native state, and when he was twelve years of age removed with his parents to Oberlin, Ohio, where the father located in order to accord his children liberal educational advantages. The family later moved to Winona county, Minnesota, in 1856, and the father took government land and developed a good property. There our subject was reared to manhood and his education was completed in the public schools at Oberlin, Ohio. After he attained his majority Mr. Cravath began farming for himself in Winona county, Minnesota, and continued three years in Saratoga township. In 1864, owing to ill health, he gave up active pursuits and spent one year traveling through the west, his family remaining at the old home in Minnesota. In the spring of 1865 Mr. Cravath moved his family to Missouri, where he purchased a well developed farm, one which had been operated by slave labor for about five years. He began raising wheat and also entered into the dairy business there, but after three years of fruitless efforts to make a success there he returned to Winona county, Minnesota, where he resided about two years. He came to Becker county in 1870, going overland from Sauk Center. He was employed as clerk and bookkeeper for a railroad contractor, and upon his arrival in Becker county he made arrangements to begin farming, moving his family to the farm which he had selected and on which he had built a log stable. In this building they resided for the first fifteen months until more comfortable quarters could be established. He began farming operations with horses, but soon began with ox teams, and continued to break land with them the first four years. The first season he broke eighty acres of land and the crop thereon was destroyed. About 1872 our subject was appointed local land agent for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and also townsite agent for the town of Audubon, and he held the latter position until 1874, and also continued his farming. He then returned to Winona county and purchased grain for an elevator company at St. Charles, the change of residence being made in order to give his children good educational advantages. He returned to his farm in Becker county in 1879 and entered the employ of the Northern Pacific Elevator Company as traveling inspector through Minnesota and Dakota, and continued with this company fourteen years. During this time he conducted his farm with hired help and the assistance of his sons, and succeeded in developing one of the finest estates of the county. Since 1893 he has devoted his attention entirely to agriculture, and he is now the owner of four hundred acres of valuable land, all of which is under high cultivation. The buildings of his farm present a most imposing scene on the landscape, being commodious, substantial and well located, and he has a comfortable residence, the outlook from which is onto a fine lake to the south and one to the west. He has met with unbounded success in general farming and stock-raising, and operates a dairy also. For the past three years his land has been operated on shares and from the income from his farm Mr. Cravath lives practically retired from active pursuits.

Our subject was married, September 24, 1860, to Miss Margaret Johnson. Mrs. Cravath was born in the town of Warren, Ohio, in 1842. Her father, James H. C. Johnson, was of English and Scotch descent, and her mother, whose maiden name was Betsey Parsons, was of English and Welsh descent. Mrs. Cravath is a lady of excellent education and rare accomplishments, and she is a writer of considerable note. Her series of letters written in 1896, entitled "Back in the '70s," portray many interesting incidents and experiences of pioneer life in the Northwest. To

Mr. and Mrs. Cravath eight children have been born, who are as follows: Fred J.; Milo A.; Orrin D.; Alice E.; Llewellyn B.; Margaret C.; Mary, deceased; and Grace. Mr. Cravath is one of the public-spirited citizens of his locality, and he has been honored with various responsible offices. In the fall of 1871 he was elected a representative to the state legislature of Minnesota, and served in that capacity one term. In political faith he is a Republican and is active in the work of that party, serving as delegate to numerous county conventions. He and his family are among the earliest pioneers of Becker county, and are highly esteemed and respected in the community in which they have spent so many years.

GEORGE H. NEWBERT.

George H. Newbert, who is known throughout Kanabec county as the bright and up-to-date young banker at Mora, is a native of Minnesota, having been born in Bethel, Anoka county, on a farm, in 1872, and is a son of Henry Newbert, who was born in England, and came to the United States in 1860. The father was postmaster at Bethel, Minnesota, many years, where he was engaged in a general store. In 1882 he removed to Princeton, where he engaged in the hotel business.

George H. Newbert is the second member in a family of four children, and was reared and educated at Princeton, where he attended public school. The greater part of the time between his sixteenth and eighteenth years he spent in a drug store at Princeton, when he secured a position in the Mille Lacs County Bank, a Princeton institution, organized in 1892, and in which he held the position of assistant cashier until its consolidation with the Citizen's State Bank in 1894. In July of that year Mr. Newbert came to Mora, and effected the organization of the Kanabec County Bank, which was opened for business July 9, 1894, with Charles Keith, of Princeton, as president, R. F. McClellan, of Princeton, as vice-president, and himself as cashier. This was the first, as it is the only bank in the county, and from the first has done a very good business, handling real estate, making loans, and dealing in fire insurance, and is regarded as one of the most substantial banking enterprises in Minnesota. The bank building was put up in 1897, and is a handsome two-story structure, 33x42 feet. The upper floor is occupied as a Masonic hall, and the bank requires all of the first floor.

Mr. Newbert was married, in 1894, to Miss J. Mildred Rines, daughter of C. H. Rines, a noted dealer in potatoes and other farm products at Princeton. To this union was born one daughter, Mary, in 1895, at Princeton.

Mr. Newbert is a stanch Republican, and has filled all the village offices at Mora, having also been court commissioner and treasurer of the school board. He is a Mason, a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America, and of the Knights of Pythias. He was a delegate to the national Republican convention of 1900 at Philadelphia, and from his first arrival in the county has taken an active interest in its development, having been court commissioner for several years.

WILLIAM CARDINER.

William Cardiner, well and favorably known in Princeton, Minnesota, was born in Wisconsin on a farm in 1856, whither his parents had come from Scotland in 1853, and there his father, James Cardiner, a veteran farmer and machinist, is still living. William Cardiner was the third member of a family of six children, and was reared on the paternal estate, receiving his education in the local schools of the community in which he lived. When seventeen years of age he left home to learn the blacksmith trade in Columbia county. When he had thoroughly mastered his trade he spent several years in traveling through Canada and elsewhere as a journeyman, and in 1879 came to Princeton, Mille Lacs county, to set up in company with a friend in his business under the firm name of Coley & Cardiner. In 1885 this association was terminated, and Mr. Cardiner was in business for himself, carrying a general blacksmith and manufacturing enterprise, having an engine, and running a very complete establishment.

In 1895 Mr. Cardiner was appointed postmaster, and continued in that position for six years. In 1881 he was married to Miss Emma J. Hatch, a native of Maine, and her parents are now living in Minnesota. To this union have come two boys, Max and Guy.

Mr. Cardiner has taken an active part in local affairs, and has been chairman of the town board, and for several years has been a member of the village council. He has the respect and confidence of the community to a marked degree, and is undoubtedly one of the leading citizens of the county, which he has done so much to develop.

EDWARD J. FARRELL.

Among the rapidly rising young men of Itasca county, Minnesota, the present county auditor, Edward J. Farrell, takes a foremost rank. He has resided in Grand Rapids comparatively few years, but has gained the con-

fidence and esteem of his associates, and is a man of wide influence.

Mr. Farrell was born in Waterford, Ireland, July 26, 1867. His father, Patrick Farrell, was a farmer by occupation throughout his life. He brought his family to America in 1868. The mother of our subject was also a native of Ireland. She died at Long Meadow, Connecticut, about 1869. Her death caused the separation of the family, and our subject was raised later by a stepmother. He attended the public schools of Connecticut and remained on his father's farm until 1890, assisting with the operation of the same. He then went to West Superior, Wisconsin, where he remained until 1895, and clerked in a leading hotel in the town from 1890 to December, 1894. In January, 1895, he went to Grand Rapids, Minnesota, where he was manager of the Gladstone Hotel until October, 1898. In the fall of that year he was elected county auditor. His popularity and the faithful discharge of his duties is best attested by the fact that in 1900 he received the nomination for the same office on the Democratic ticket, and was endorsed by the Republican party and re-elected without opposition. He is the "right man in the right place," and his friends are only limited by his acquaintance.

Mr. Farrell was married, in 1892, to Miss Anna Conlan. Mrs. Farrell was born at Troy, New York, and was of Irish descent. Her father, James Conlan, was a mechanic by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Farrell are the parents of three children, named as follows: Marie, born at West Superior; Edward J. and Robert Stanley, both born at Grand Rapids, Minnesota. Mr. Farrell is very prominent in secret society circles, and is a member of the following fraternal societies: Knights of Pythias, Order of Elks, Knights of the Maccabees, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Modern Woodmen of America. He is a stanch Democrat and since his residence in Itasca county has taken much interest in state and county affairs.

GEORGE W. KNOX.

George W. Knox, one of the prominent merchants of Aitkin, has been associated with the commercial interests of that town for many years and enjoys success and the esteem of his fellows to a marked degree.

Mr. Knox was born on a farm in Adams county, Wisconsin, November 20, 1852. His father, George Knox, was born in the state of New York, and was of Scotch blood. The family settled in America during the early colonial times and our subject is descended from the celebrated John Knox, of Scotland. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Julia A. Jackson, was of an early American family, some of the members of which served in the Revolutionary war, and her father, Daniel Johnson, served in the war of 1812.

Of a family of seven children, George Knox was the sixth in order of birth. He was reared on a farm to the age of seventeen years and received his early education in the country schools of his neighborhood. He then removed to Wisconsin with his parents and there attended the high school at Kilbourn, from which institution he graduated at the age of twenty years. He then engaged as clerk in a drug store and soon became a registered pharmacist. He followed the drug business until 1874, with the exception of a few months when he worked as clerk at Kilbourn City, Wisconsin. He and his brother drove overland to Oregon, taking five months in which to complete the journey. This was at the time of the Indian outbreak in the Black Hills, and several times during the trip they had exciting experiences on account of the red men. From Omaha they went with a large emigrant train and passed over the rest of their trip without any startling experiences. Our subject was engaged as bookkeeper at Boise City, Idaho, for a short time, and in 1876 he returned to Aitkin, Minnesota, which was then but a small town of but a half-dozen buildings and was surrounded by timber. Mr. Knox became bookkeeper for his brother in the firm of Potter & Knox, the brother, C. C. Knox, having been located there for some time. He worked with him until 1877, and then engaged in business for himself in partnership with J. W. Wakefield, the firm being known as Knox & Wakefield. This partnership continued a short time, and then a brother of our subject, D. J., joined with our subject in the purchase of Mr. Wakefield's interest, and the business was conducted under the firm name of Knox Brothers. They carried a complete stock of general merchandise and the first year did an extensive business, amounting to two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. They started with a small capital and bought the goods on time. A branch store was established at Brainerd in 1879, and was there conducted under the firm name of Knox Brothers & Hartley. Our subject assumed the management of the store and business at Brainerd. This business was sold in 1881. Mr. Knox returned to Aitkin from Brainerd in 1881. Mr. Richardson became a partner in the business in 1879, and the business was conducted at Aitkin by Knox Brothers & Richardson. Mr. Richardson later sold his interest to Mr. Dorman, of Minneapolis. Owing to ill health, our subject went to Florida in 1881, and while there the business was disposed of to W. Potter & Company. Mr. Knox remained in

Florida a year and a half, and in 1883 returned to Aitkin and again established a mercantile business there. In 1885 C. P. DeLaittre became interested with him. They continued a prosperous business together until 1894. During this partnership F. M. Shook became interested in the business, and Mr. Knox finally purchased the interests of his partners and since January, 1894, the business has been owned and conducted by him. He has a store, 28x100 feet, with a leanto, 122x25 feet, and conducts one of the largest mercantile establishments of the town. He has always done considerable jobbing, and has prospered in his business ventures. He is also interested in farm lands and is interested in the lumber business to some extent. He has a jobbing house at St. Paul and handles teas, coffees and extracts.

Mr. Knox was married, in 1880, to Miss Ella H. Smith, a native of Ohio. Mrs. Knox's father was a hardware merchant of St. Cloud, Minnesota, and he was of German descent. Mrs. Knox was engaged in teaching in the high school at Brainerd at the time of her marriage. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Knox, Walter, who is now attending school at Minneapolis. Mr. Knox has always taken an active part in local affairs. He served as deputy county auditor from 1876 to 1878, and was then elected and served one term as county auditor. He also held the office of postmaster at Aitkin about four years. He was county superintendent of schools for a time and is interested in all educational movements. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, with which order he has been connected since 1880, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. Politically he is a stanch Republican and an active worker for party principles.

FRED L. DENNIE.

Fred L. Dennie, a young and progressive business man of Sandstone, Pine county, Minnesota, was born on a farm in Fulton county, New York, in 1866, and is a son of Benjamin Dennie, who was a manufacturer of gloves all his active life at Gloversville. Barrant Dennie, the great-grandfather of Fred L., came from Holland and settled in New York in 1774. Sarah Wait, the mother of Fred L., was of Scotch blood, and her ancestors came to this country in 1774.

Fred L. Dennie, the fifth and youngest child in his parents' family, was reared and educated in Gloversville, where he had a good education in both the public school and seminary. When he was eighteen years old he started for himself, and made his way to North Dakota, where he engaged in mercantile business in Mayville in 1884. He was in Mayville three years, and then went on to Washington, where he was a clerk in the senate four years. While in Washington he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in North Dakota in 1892. The same year he was taken into the legal department of the Great Northern Railroad at Minneapolis, where he was employed two years. In the fall of 1894 he came to Sandstone, having acquired an interest in the town site, and opened a law office. In the month of March, 1896, he established the Quarryman's Bank at Sandstone, the first bank in the village as well as in the county, and now is in successful operation.

Mr. Dennie was married, in 1895, to Miss A. Grossett, a native of Canada, and a descendant of French Huguenot and English ancestors. To this marriage were born two children, Benjamin Franklin and Louise.

Mr. Dennie is a Republican and was the first president of the village board of Sandstone. For the last five years he has been treasurer of the village.

PETER RAMSTAD (DECEASED).

For many years prior to the death of Mr. Ramstad he was a leading citizen and agriculturist of Norman county. He went there in the early days of its settlement and became the owner of a fine estate in McDonaldville township, the home being in section 34. The property is now managed by Mrs. Ramstad, widow of our subject, who makes her home on the original farm, and has met with good success in the operation of the same, the farm being marked as one of the finest in the township. A portrait of Mr. Ramstad is shown upon another page in this volume.

Peter Ramstad was born in Lom, in the northern part of Norway, in 1851, and was a son of Lars and Carrie (Wange) Ramstad, both of whom were natives of Norway and came to America when our subject was a boy. They settled in Vernon county, Wisconsin, and there our subject grew to manhood. He went to Norman county in 1880, and in 1883 he engaged in the mercantile business at Ada, under the firm name of G. S. Barnes & Company, and he resided there until 1887. During his stay there he was county register of deeds four years, and was postmaster of Ada several years. He disposed of his mercantile interests about 1886 or '87 and purchased a farm, removing to the same, where he continued his residence until his death. He accumulated five hundred and twenty acres of land, all of which was improved and an excellent set of buildings was erected. His wife has sold all of the tract but two hundred and forty acres, which she still manages. On this are the farm buildings

PETER RAMSTAD.

and two flowing wells furnish an abundance of water for stock and domestic uses.

Mr. Ramstad was married in Wisconsin in 1884 to Christena Scriver. Mrs. Ramstad was born in Christiania, Norway, and was a daughter of Christian Scriver, a native of Norway and a tanner by trade. He resides in his native land and owns a large tannery there. Mrs. Ramstad's grandparents, Hans and Carrie Rentz, were of German descent, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Ramstad being of German birth and a native of a small province east of Denmark. On the paternal side the ancestors were also of German descent. Mrs. Ramstad was reared by an uncle, Bernt Anderson, and an aunt, Ann Anderson, and she grew to womanhood in LaCrosse, Wisconsin, and also spent much of her girlhood in Chicago. Seven children, all of whom are now at home, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ramstad, and are as follows: Ibsen, born April 11, 1885; Carrie, born April 27, 1887; Nicholay, born March 8, 1889; Orrin, born January 19, 1891; Ella, born November 29, 1892; Sigurd, born November 18, 1894; and Petra, born December 13, 1896. Mr. Ramstad suffered ill health for some time, and went to Norway in hopes of getting relief, but he was suddenly stricken with his last illness and after only about five days he passed away, June 4, 1896, at the home of his wife's people. Mr. Ramstad was a man of excellent character, and enjoyed the confidence of the people of this community and is mourned by all. He was an active worker for the principles of Republicanism, and was prominently identified with the early development of Norman county, both in public and farm life.

LAFAYETTE LAMBERSON.

In the commercial and public affairs of Marshall county, Minnesota, probably no man is better known than the gentleman whose life history is here presented. Mr. Lamberson is engaged in the banking and real estate business in Warren, and is one of the early settlers of that locality. He is a man of unusual energy and possesses marked ability as a business man. He has gained an enviable reputation as a citizen of active public spirit and business man of honest dealings and enjoys the confidence of all with whom he has to do.

Lafayette Lamberson is a native of Wisconsin and was born at Grafton, November 6, 1854. He obtained his common-school education at Durand, Illinois, and Waverly, Iowa, and in 1872 took a commercial course in Chicago. He began his business career as clerk and continued to serve in this capacity eight years. In 1879 he engaged in the mercantile business for himself at West Union, Iowa, where he remained until 1883. He then went to Minnesota and established a bank at Perham, where he continued about one year. He established the Bank of Warren with a capital of thirty thousand dollars in 1884, and has been actively engaged with this institution since its organization. This bank is one of the most conservative financial institutions in this part of Minnesota, and the policy of the promoters has always been "to live and let live." In 1892 Mr. Lamberson established a bank at Hawley, Minnesota. During his many years of active business life in Marshall county he has accumulated large tracts of land, and is now the owner of some five thousand acres. For the past two years he has engaged in the real estate business, handling lands for others and placing his own tracts upon the market. He is familiar with that section of the country and his judgment can be relied upon and advice heeded. He is a man of untiring perseverance and his business is carefully conducted, and the many details of the intricate banking business personally looked after by him.

Mr. Lamberson is recognized as one of the leading public men of his community. He is ever awake to the interests of Warren and Marshall county, and is a firm supporter of any enterprise which tends to the upbuilding and development of his home town. He was the first mayor of the city of Warren, to which office he was elected in 1891. He has also served as a member of the town council, and for many years served on the school board and favors a good educational system and the promotion of educational advantages. He is well known in Masonic circles, and is a member of the blue lodge of Warren, and the chapter and commandery at Crookston, Minnesota. In political faith he is a stanch Republican and is an earnest defender of the principles of his party and a zealous worker for the success of Republicanism. He keeps pace with the times and lends his influence for the welfare of his fellowmen.

Mr. Lamberson was married, in October, 1879, to Miss Fannie Elder, a native of Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Lamberson are the parents of two children, namely: Flora S. and Gill E.

JOHN S. COWEN.

John S. Cowen, whose family name was originally Cowing, is a real estate and insurance man of Alexandria, and conducts one of the most extensive businesses in this line in Douglas county.

Mr. Cowen was born in Cedar Falls, Iowa, February 20, 1861, and was a son of John L. and Jennie (King) Cowing. The father was born in Scotland, and was brought to America by his

parents when a child. He learned the stone mason's trade, which he followed at Cedar Falls for many years, and is now retired from active labor. He constructed most of the culverts and bridge foundations on the line of the B. C. R. & N. R. R. and laid the foundation and stone work for many of the prominent buildings of Cedar Falls. He settled on a farm in Pine county, Minnesota, where he still resides. Our subject's mother died in 1867. Five children, three sons and two daughters, were born to this worthy couple, namely: Rosetta, now Mrs S. A. Moore, residing on a farm in Nebraska; Jennie, now Mrs. C. E. Smiley, engaged in farming in Oklahoma; John Stephen, named for his maternal grandfather, John Stephen King; George A., engaged in the restaurant and confectionery business in Chicago; and Philo, who died in infancy.

Mr. Cowen had few opportunities for gaining an education, his mother having died when he was but six years of age, and he lived at home but little afterward, and spent some of his time with relatives. At the age of thirteen years he found employment on a farm and continued this work until reaching manhood. He then secured an engagement with E. Barnet & Sons, of Topeka, Kansas, and traveled through Iowa and other western states buying and selling imported horses of the best blooded stock. He came to Alexandria, Douglas county, in 1888, and continued in the same line of business on his own account in Douglas and other counties in Minnesota, and he continued thus three years with varying success, and in the meantime bought a good brick residence property and secured a comfortable home in the village of Alexandria. Owing to the depressed condition of the horse market in 1891, he sold out his stock with considerable financial loss, and then purchased a carpenter's outfit and began to learn the trade, soon securing employment in this line. He was engaged for some months during the construction of the court house then building. He later traveled through Minnesota, representing the Standard Silverware Company of Boston, Massachusetts. January 1, 1898, he established a real estate, loan and insurance business in Alexandria, which he now conducts with good success. He has an extensive list of lands for sale, consisting of well improved farms, others partly improved and others upon which no improvement has been made, any of which he sells upon reasonable terms. He is thoroughly familiar with the characteristics of the soil and desirability of location, and is thoroughly reliable for accuracy of description, which he furnishes by mail when so desired. He represents the Continental Fire Insurance Company of New York, and in this line does a good and increasing business.

Mr. Cowen was married, in Eau Claire, Wisconsin, April 17, 1888, to Olivia Muller. Mrs. Cowen is a native of Norway and came to America with friends in 1886. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cowen, namely: Clement C., Arva L., Ritta, Ina and Dorest Anna. Mr. Cowen is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in political sentiment he is a Democrat. He has gained many friends since taking up his labors in Alexandria, and is a gentleman who has acquired his home and property single-handed and well merits his success and good name.

JAMES V. CAMPBELL.

This name will be readily recognized as that of one of the leading business men and citizens of Ada, Norman county. Mr. Campbell is a pioneer of that region, and has various financial interests in Ada and vicinity. He is the present efficient postmaster of that thriving town, and is a man of excellent character and is popular with the people among whom he makes his home.

Our subject was born in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, May 6, 1829. His father, James Campbell, was of Scotch descent and was born in America. He was a farmer and merchant and died when our subject was but eight years of age. Mr. Campbell attended the village school, and in 1849 left his home place and went to Portage county, Wisconsin, where he settled on a farm and soon afterward engaged in the wagon-making business at Plover. He later engaged in the mercantile business in Wood county, Wisconsin, and in 1859 went to southern Illinois. In the fall of 1861 he enlisted in the Tenth Illinois Cavalry and was sent west of the Mississippi river, first to St. Louis, Missouri, and later to Helena, Arkansas. He was in many engagements and skirmishes, and in the fall of 1862, after an active and loyal service, he was mustered out at Helena, Arkansas. He returned to Wisconsin and there followed farming and other business enterprises until he went to Minnesota, in 1878. Norman county was then sparsely settled and but four shanties comprised the town site of the present thriving town of Ada. In 1886 Mr. Campbell entered into partnership with Mat. Olson, and they established a farm machinery business and erected the first building devoted to this line in the town. They continued in the business eight or ten years, when our subject sold his interests to Mr. Olson, Mr. Campbell being appointed postmaster of Ada under Harrison. He served four years as such, and about

1892 established a general store, carrying a line of groceries, etc., and which business he transferred to his brother, W. W. Campbell, in June, 1901. He was appointed postmaster again in 1897, and is now discharging the duties of that office. He has been interested in farm lands at different times, conducting farming to considerable extent. He was one of the pioneers of Minnesota and also Wisconsin, and has witnessed the growth of Norman county and aided materially in its advancement.

Our subject was married, in 1852, to Miss Lydia Harroun, a native of New York state. Seven children, one son and six daughters, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, all of whom were born in Wisconsin. Mr. Campbell took an active part in the organization of Norman county, and assisted in pushing the bill through the legislature for the organization of the same. He is a stanch Republican politically, and voted for the first Republican candidate for president, John C. Fremont. He takes an active part in local affairs of his party, and is a man of good ideas and enjoys the esteem of his fellows.

HENRY E. ROHLF.

Among the younger business men of Carlton county, Minnesota, Henry E. Rohlf has gained a foremost place. He is energetic, progressive and capable. He is associated with the Commercial Banking Company of Carlton as assistant cashier, and has many of the intricate affairs of this institution under his charge. He is an efficient officer and enjoys the confidence of all who know him. He has extensive business interests and is one of the wide-awake and influential citizens of his locality.

Mr. Rohlf was born in Holstein, Germany, February 25, 1874. His father, H. C. Rohlf, was a German mechanic most of his life. He served in the Franco-German war. He emigrated to America, in 1880, with his family and settled at Rush City, Minnesota, where he remained about a year, and then removed to Moose Lake, where he engaged in the mercantile and lumber business. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Wilhelmina Wieck.

Henry Rohlf is the eldest living child of a family of seven children. He came to America with his parents in 1880 and resided with them at Rush City, Minnesota, and later at Moose Lake, and received his early education in the latter place. He later attended the Northern Indiana State Normal, and completed a commercial course in 1899. He then assumed charge of the Commercial Banking Company's affairs at Carlton. This institution was established in 1892 as the Carlton County Bank, with Asa Paine president, and was opened for business in August of that year. It was conducted under that name until May 1, 1898, and was then sold to the Commercial Banking Company, with the following officers: Charles F. Leland, president; Thomas H. Martin, cashier; and Henry E. Rohlf, assistant cashier. They do a general banking business and handle insurance and collections, and the bank has been in successful operation since its institution. It is considered one of the substantial banks of northern Minnesota and business from Duluth, Superior and surrounding counties is sent to it. It is the second bank in age in Carlton county. Since Mr. Rohlf attained the age of seventeen years he has engaged actively in business enterprises, and formerly was engaged in the mercantile and lumber business with his father. He is one of the well-to-do citizens of Carlton.

Mr. Rohlf is prominent in public affairs, and politically is a Democrat. He has attended county, state and congressional conventions as a delegate. He held the office of postmaster at Moose Lake during President Cleveland's second administration, and he has always taken an active part in local affairs wherever he has made his home. He served as justice of the peace and in other offices in Moose Lake, and in 1896 was the Democratic nominee for register of deeds of Carlton county. He has been a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen since 1894, and has been chosen delegate several times to the grand lodge of the order.

PROF. THOMAS CASEY.

Prof. Thomas Casey, superintendent of schools of Polk county, is one of the best known instructors of the northwest, and one of the most experienced and best qualified educators.

Prof. Casey was born in Rochester, New York, October 27, 1855. He was the oldest of nine children born to Joseph and Matilda (Webb) Casey, both of whom were of Irish extraction. The father was a farmer and when our subject was about eight years of age the family located in Sanilac county, Michigan. After completing the high schools of Michigan Prof. Casey entered the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, and completed a scientific course there, graduating in 1882 with the degree of B. S. Beginning at the age of nineteen years, he taught school during his college vacations, and immediately after graduating he assumed the principalship of his home schools. In 1882 he resigned this position to join the Winnipeg boom, and for a year after his arrival at Winnipeg he worked as bookkeeper for McDonald & Hawley. In the fall of 1883 he went to Crookston and

taught the South Crookston schools a short time, and then accepted the principalship of the Fisher schools, where he remained three years. He taught in the grammar department of the Crookston high school one year, and was superintendent of the city schools of East Grand Forks one year, when he was induced to return to Fisher, where he continued for one year and was then appointed superintendent of schools of Polk county, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of E. F. Elliot. Polk county was then the largest organized county in Minnesota, and he served as county superintendent a year and a half. He joined the next campaign as the Republican nominee for the office of county superintendent and received the nomination by acclamation, but the party ticket was defeated by the Populist landslide, although Prof. Casey run sixteen hundred and three votes ahead of his ticket. He then became city superintendent of Red Lake Falls city schools, where he continued for five consecutive years, and during this period was engaged by the state to instruct teachers in the summer schools for four years, and thus became one of the most popular and successful instructors of northern Minnesota. He was again induced, in 1897, to take charge of the Fisher state-graded schools, where he remained until the fall of 1900, when he resigned to enter the campaign as candidate on the Republican ticket for county superintendent of schools of Polk county. He was elected against a formidable opponent by a majority of more than five hundred, and was the first Republican to qualify in Polk county for the past ten years as a county official. He holds a state professional certificate, and is a thoroughly competent and zealous educator.

Prof. Casey was married, in 1888, to Miss Lilly Freemire. Four sons have blessed this union, namely: Thomas, Cecil, Walter and John. Prof. Casey is a member of the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias.

JOHN M. BAYER.

John M. Bayer is the capable sheriff of Clay county, Minnesota, and his administration of the duties of his responsible position has been such as to win the favor of the public as well as the approbation of the courts to a marked degree. He was was born in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, April 23, 1856, and was the sixth member of a family of eight children born to Martin and Mary (Kroll) Bayer, natives respectively of Canada and New York, both being of Pennsylvania Dutch extraction.

Martin Bayer was a carpenter by trade, and taught that trade to his son, John M., who remained with him until he reached the age of twenty-four. The younger Bayer spent the ensuing two years in Kansas, and in the spring of 1882 came to Clay county, Minnesota, to take charge of the Elmwood Farm near Sabin, for thirteen years being the general manager of that important enterprise. In 1897 Mr. Bayer engaged in farming on his own account on two sections of land in Alliance township.

Mr. Bayer was born a Republican, and has always held to that political faith. In 1900 he was elected sheriff of the county on the Republican ticket by a very good majority, being the first Republican elected to that office in Clay county for twelve years, and is now fulfilling the duties of that office in a manner most satisfactory to all concerned. In 1890 he was elected a member of the Red River Valley Drainage Commission, and in both 1895 and 1897 was sergeant-at-arms of the Minnesota general assembly. He is a prominent figure in the political circles of the northwestern part of the state, and commands much influence both on account of his ability as well as his striking manly qualities.

Mr. Bayer is a Master Mason, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Brotherhood of America and the Red Men. He was married in 1880 to Miss Kate Webber, who died in 1895. In 1897 he was again married, to Miss Mabel I. Benedict, and to this union one child has been born, Francis B. John M. Bayer's portrait, upon another page of this work, will be duly appreciated by his many friends.

HON. RANDOLPH M. PROBSTFIELD.

Hon. Randolph M. Probstfield, who resides in Oakport township, Clay county, Minnesota, is a pioneer among pioneers, and is a man in whose retentive memory lie well preserved the scenes and incidents of the early days in the Red river country. He is one of the most interesting characters of the history of the valley, where his manly qualities and fine spirit have long since won for him a multitude of friends.

Mr. Probstfield was born in Germany, November 9, 1832, and is a son of Jacob and Theresa (Richter) Probstfeld, the name having been changed by the subject of this article after his arrival in this country. He had his education in the private schools of his country, and in 1852 sought a home in the new world, becoming very soon after his arrival on the American shore a resident of St. Paul, Minnesota. Mr. Probstfield and two companions, Gerhard Lulsdorff and George Emmerling, started for the Red river country by team February 26, 1859, striking the river April 1, opposite the mouth of the Sheyenne river, at a point called Lafayette City, a mush-

JOHN M. BAYER.

room growth of the time and mostly on paper. It was a small settlement, but at the time had assumed importance as the point where the first steamboat was built and launched on the Red river, and here Mr. Probstfield and his companions fished and hunted as well as traded with the Indians. The following year the trading post of Georgetown was established five miles north, and Mr. Probstfield squatted on land close at hand on account of better mail facilities. This was in the summer of 1860, and the following winter he was called to Europe on account of business, and on his return he brought with him three brothers and a cousin. They built a log house on his farm and his wife joined him in September, 1861, but their farming enterprises were broken up by the Indian outbreak of 1862. The settlers concentrated at Georgetown; a freighting train had arrived at Georgetown, consisting of about one hundred and ten wagons and thirty-six men, and the ensuing days were marked by extreme care and anxiety, the people daily expecting attack from the Indians then surrounding Fort Abercrombie. After considerable consultation the party concluded to reach Hudson's Bay Company territory, N. W. Kitson heading the party, in all forty-four men and some families. Mr. Probstfield joined the party and started north for a safer place, but later returned to Georgetown. Provisions ran low, and it was especially difficult to supply the demand for salt, old rusty salt pork barrels being resorted to in many cases. At the request of General Sibley he remained at Georgetown until 1863, when he was ordered on pain of arrest to go to Fort Abercrombie about the middle of March, 1863. From there he joined a large wagon train under military escort about June 22, 1863, and took his family to St. Cloud.

Undaunted by the perils and hardships through which he had passed, in the spring of 1864 Mr. Probstfield returned to the Red river without an escort and established a general store at Georgetown, where he presently became postmaster, and until the fall of 1868 was agent for the Hudson's Bay Company. In April, 1869, he settled on the farm where he is found to-day, a magnificent estate of four hundred and sixty acres lying alongside the river, and presenting every advantage of the garden of the north.

Mr. Probstfield is a thoughtful and intelligent student of politics and is at heart a Socialist. From 1891 to 1893 he served as state senator, where he was especially active in securing the passage of the Drainage bill, and the establishment of the normal at Moorhead.

Mr. Probstfield was married, in 1861, to Miss Catherine Goodman, of St. Josephs county, Indiana, who died November 18, 1899, having become the mother of a family of children, as follows: Mary A.; Randolph, deceased; Alexander P.; Justus; Edmund H.; Nellie J.; Susan T.; Dorothy C., deceased; Emilia M.; Carl, deceased; Walter G.; Arthur C.; and Josephine.

DR. W. T. DUNCAN, M. D., C. M.

Dr. W. T. Duncan, M. D., C. M., leading physician and surgeon of Fergus Falls, has an extensive practice and holds an enviable place in the ranks of his profession in the northwest.

Dr. Duncan was born in Quebec, Canada, on the farm, January 6, 1856. His father, John Duncan, was a Scotch farmer, born in Glasgow, Scotland, and came to America in his early days and settled in Canada. He became prominent in public affairs in Quebec, having been chosen to various offices there. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Caroline Holden, was reared by foster parents, and of her ancestry but little is known.

Dr. Duncan was the fourth in a family of five children and was reared on the farm. His boyhood days were spent in the schools of the neighborhood and in farm labors, and later in his father's cheese factory. He became inured to the hardest toil, while at the same time he endeavored as best he could to develop his mental powers. At the age of twenty-one years he attended a preparatory school in Montreal, paying for his schooling with his own money. In 1878 he entered the Magill Medical School and graduated from that institution in 1882 with the degrees of M. D. and C. M. After his graduation he was elected house physician at Montreal General Hospital, where he entered upon his first practice. After one year in that capacity he came to Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and began the practice of his profession in partnership with Dr. T. N. McLean. This partnership continued until 1896, and since that time our subject has been in practice alone. He makes a specialty of children's diseases and has built up an extensive and valuable practice. He has met with remarkable success, and the fame of his art and skill as a physician and surgeon is rapidly spreading through all the neighboring towns in northwest Minnesota.

Dr. Duncan was married, in 1886, to Miss Eva G. Herrick. Mrs. Duncan was born in Canada and in their childhood days she and Mr. Duncan were schoolmates. She is a musician of rare abilities and is prominent in musical circles of Fergus Falls, and is director of the choir of one of the leading churches of the city. To Dr. and Mrs. Duncan two children have been born, namely: Kenneth J. and Janet C. Dr. Duncan is a man of public spirit and is actively interested in all matters pertaining to the wel-

fare of his city and county. He served as a member of the city council, as city physician and was elected county coroner in 1892 and re-elected in 1900, being the only Democrat elected in the county. He carried every ward in Fergus Falls, although that city is a Republican stronghold. He is popular among the middle and laboring class of people and enjoys their confidence to a marked degree. His efforts have not been given wholly to the accumulation of wealth, but the demands of his fellowmen have been administered to without respect to their financial condition or their standing in society. He has had many tempting offers to return to his practice in Montreal, but during his residence in Fergus Falls many strong ties have been formed which he does not care to sever. Among those factors which have aided in the rapid development and growth of the city, he has been one of the most active. He has been president of the pension board for the past ten years, and for the same length of time has acted as local surgeon for the Northern Pacific Railroad. He is also leading newspaper correspondent for several of the local papers and is one of the noted field sportsmen of this part of Minnesota, and vice-president of the Fergus Falls Gun Club.

AARON R. BUTLER.

Aaron R. Butler, founder and present proprietor of the Bagley Independent, published at Bagley, Minnesota, is one of the early settlers of that locality and has become widely known and is universally respected and esteemed. He is a business man of marked ability, and has made a success of newspaper work in Beltrami county and conducts one of the best papers of the county.

Mr. Butler was born in Chippewa county, Wisconsin, March 4, 1877. His father, Aaron R. Butler, was born in Maine, and the mother of our subject, Adriana (Edwards) Butler, was also born in Maine.

Mr. Butler passed his boyhood on a farm in his native county and received his early education in the common schools, graduating from the high school at Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, at the age of sixteen years. He soon afterward located at Detroit, Minnesota, and worked in the office of the Detroit Free Press. He remained there three and a half years, and then took up his residence in Fisher, Minnesota. He was engaged in the printing office there and remained two years, after which he removed to Climax, Minnesota. There he conducted the Climax Chronicle two years, and then disposed of the same and removed to Bemidji. He was employed on the Bemidji Pioneer for a short time and then removed to his present location in Bagley, Minnesota, in 1899. He established the Bagley Independent, and has since conducted the publication of the same. He now has a circulation of five hundred, and issues the paper weekly. He has a good plant, valued at seven hundred dollars, and has made a success of newspaper work in Minnesota. He is a man of broad mind, good education, and keeps pace with the times and has made for himself and his paper a good name in the locality. The Bagley Independent, although not of many years growth, takes a prominent place among the newsy papers and bright exchanges of the northwest, and it is safe to say that it has but begun its successful course and prosperity is assured Mr. Butler.

Our subject was married, in September, 1898, to Maude Brewster. Mrs. Butler was born in Fisher, Minnesota, October 3, 1879. Mr. Butler is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America at Bagley, and he is a Republican in political sentiment and takes a leading part in local affairs.

THEODORE BLOMGREN.

Theodore Blomgren, a young and enterprising farmer of Isanti county, Minnesota, whose handsome and well kept place is near Cambridge, was born on a farm in this county, and is a son of the Andrew Blomgren who was a farmer and a preacher all his life. The father came to Isanti county in 1868, and was the pioneer Baptist preacher in the county. He took a homestead farm and helped to organize the first Baptist church in this community, as well as the others that followed. At first he lived in a log house, 8x12 feet, and for ten years did all his work with oxen, including the hauling of supplies from Anoka, thirty-two miles away.

Andrew Blomgren was born in Sweden, where he was reared and educated as a farmer, and followed farming in his earlier manhood, but as he was of a deep religious nature he began to preach in 1872, and continued to preach and farm for the next ten years. Since 1882 he has been exclusively engaged in the work of the ministry.

Theodore Blomgren is the oldest member in a family of four children, who were reared and educated on the farm. He took a business course at the Northwestern College of Duluth, and began for himself when only sixteen years old. For ten years he was a clerk for Goulberg & Anderson, developing so much clerical ability and manly character that the Republicans took him up and elected him county auditor in 1900, and he is now serving his first term in that capacity.

Mr. Blomgren was married, in the fall of

1900, to Miss Adlaide Hallin, born in Cambridge, in 1874, and a daughter of Olle A. Hallin, a druggist in Cambridge. Mr. Blomgren is a Republican, and has been a trustee of the village for two years. He is highly respected by all who know him, and his upright and honorable career has still much promise in it.

His was a boyhood of romance and adventure, and Mr. Blomgren early learned self reliance. Around the home of his boyhood stretched the thick forest, full of game, and the streams that coursed the valleys were abounding in fish. The first grain his father harvested was two acres of wheat, which yielded thirty bushels, and was threshed with a thresher made by his father and a neighbor. The father began raising stock in about 1874, and now owns a well cultivated farm of one hundred and ten acres, with over fifty acres under the plow. For six years the elder Blomgren was town treasurer, and for some years has taken much interest in county politics. At the present time he is pastor of the Baptist church in Dalbo.

THEODORE F. RODWELL, M. D.

Theodore F. Rodwell, M. D., one of the oldest resident physicians of Cass county, Minnesota, has a large practice and is widely known as a physician and citizen of true worth. He is physician of the Indians under the United States government appointment, and is a gentleman of skill and knowledge of his calling.

Dr. Rodwell was born in Ontario, Canada, December 14, 1858, and was a son of Alfred and Mary Jane (Fulkerson) Rodwell, the former a native of England and the latter a native of New Jersey. Dr. Rodwell was reared on a farm in Ontario until he was fourteen years of age. He completed the high school course and then entered the University of Toronto at the age of seventeen years. He taught for some years and became professor of the Copetown public school, which position he filled three years. He then entered the University of Michigan, studying four years, and graduated with the degree of M. D. He established his office for the practice of his profession in Saginaw, Michigan, and he continued his work there ten years. In 1896 he took up his residence in Walker, Minnesota, and practiced medicine there until 1900, when he located in Cass Lake. He opened his office in that village and was appointed physician for the Indians by the United States government. He has an extensive practice and has become one of the well known and successful physicians of the northwest. He is the oldest physician of the county and occupies a high place among his fraternity. He is the owner of considerable real estate in Michigan and also in Minnesota.

Dr. Rodwell was married, in 1882, to Anna McDonald. Mrs. Rodwell was born in Canada, in the city of Burlington, August 10, 1858. Dr. and Mrs. Rodwell are the parents of one child, Mae, who was born in Canada September 22, 1883. Dr. Rodwell has always taken a commendable interest in the public affairs of his community, and he has been called upon to serve in various local offices. He was mayor of Carrollton, Michigan, and also postmaster of that city, and he has ever been awake to the interests of his fellows. He is a Republican in political sentiment. He is prominent in secret society circles and holds membership in several organizations, namely: Masonic, the order of Elks, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Independent Order of Foresters, Knights of the Maccabees, Modern Woodmen of America and Order of Red Men.

GEORGE A. EATON.

George A. Eaton, one of the young and pushing business men of Princeton, Minnesota, was born in Maitland, Nova Scotia, in 1859, and comes of English and Scotch descent. In the old days of the American Revolution the Eatons were Loyalists, three brothers being with the Colonists and three with the English.

R. B. Eaton, the father of George A., was a merchant in Canada all his life, where he married Abigail Smith, daughter of a family long established on Canadian soil. They were the parents of a family of nine children, of which the subject of this article was the third member.

George A. Eaton was reared and educated in his Canadian home, where he remained until he was twenty-two years old, and for some years was employed by his father in the store. Late in the fall of 1879 Mr. Eaton came west, and found employment as a clerk in a store in Montevideo, where he spent two years. A third year was passed in Manitoba, where he worked for the Canadian Pacific Railway, and six months in a visit to his old Nova Scotia home, after which Mr. Eaton returned to Montevideo, Minnesota, where he formed a partnership with William Dunbrock and bought out a grocery store. Mr. Eaton was in business for ten years in Montevideo, and with his partner built up the largest business of the kind in that section of the state. In 1892 Mr. Eaton retired from the store in favor of Mr. Dunbrock, and coming to Princeton, in company with H. H. Whitman, organized the Citizen's State Bank. It was the second bank established in the town, and for its president, H. H. Whitman, and Mr. Eaton as cashier. In the fall of 1893 S. S. Peterson was made presi-

dent of the bank, which has now become one of the very considerable institutions of the Northwest. It did a business of $50,000 in 1893, and in 1900 this had increased to over $200,000. Those now associated in the Citizens' Bank also own the most of the stock of the Mille Lacs County Bank at Milaca, the leading bank of that county.

Mr. Eaton was married in 1885, to Miss Agnes Crow, a native of Nova Scotia, and a daughter of parents born in the North of Ireland. She is an artist, and was occupied by that work before her marriage. She was a graduate of the Normal at Truro, Nova Scotia, and gave instruction in art. To this marriage has come one daughter, Avis, who was born at Montevideo.

Mr. Eaton is a Democrat, and has served two terms as mayor of Montevideo, and was in the city council three years. For three years he has been treasurer of Princeton, and was president of the Aitkins County Bank for two years. For some years he served as a director of the Montevideo Windom Institute. Wherever he has been he has never hesitated to take an active part in the affairs of the town and county, and is reckoned today as one of the leading men of Mille Lacs county.

FRANK H. ALLEN, M. D.

Todd county, Minnesota, has no more worthy representative among her professional men than Dr. Frank H. Allen. He is a young man of excellent education and intellect and is rapidly taking his deserved station among the medical fraternity of Minnesota. He is popular and influential as a citizen and physician and enjoys a large patronage in Staples and surrounding country.

Dr. Allen was born in Wisconsin, January 29, 1871, and was a son of Houston B. and Nettie (Shoe) Allen, the former a native of Iowa and the latter of Wisconsin. He attended the common schools of Richland Center, Wisconsin, until he was seventeen years of age, when he went to Beloit College, and later took a three years' course in the University of Wisconsin. He then began the study of medicine and graduated from Rush Medical College in 1894. He at once established his office in Staples, Minnesota, and has rapidly gained a lucrative and increasing patronage. His office is located over the City Drug Store in the Mooreland Block at First avenue and Fourth street, and he has a large office practice as well as outside practice. He is the Association Substitute Physician for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and is chairman of the board of health at Staples. Dr. Allen owns a valuable residence and lot in Staples, and also has a fine driving team, and being a lover of hunting dogs has two blooded setters.

Dr. Allen was married in 1900 to Jennie Wilson. Mrs. Allen is a native of Minnesota, and and was born May 22, 1881. Her parents, George and Mary Wilson, reside at Staples, and Mr. Wilson is an engineer for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Dr. and Mrs. Allen are members of the Episcopal church at Staples. Dr. Allen is very prominent in secret society circles and holds membership in the following orders, the local lodges of the same being located in Staples: Masonic fraternity, Elks, Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Degree of Honor, Eastern Star, Shieks of Damascus. Politically Dr. Allen is a Republican.

FRANK P. McQUILLIN.

Frank P. McQuillin, of the McQuillin Land Company, of Aitkin, Minnesota, is a gentleman of thorough knowledge of the topography of the region in which he has made his home since his youth. He has made a success of the real-estate business, and handles extensive tracts for the railroad company and capitalists. He is one of the earliest settlers of Aitkin county, and became inured to the western hardships and frontier life, and can recount many exciting and interesting incidents of his early life there. He is widely known and is deservedly one of the influential and esteemed citizens of Aitkin county, and his portrait on another page of this volume will be highly appreciated by his friends.

Mr. McQuillin was born on a farm in Ohio in 1852. His father, Jacob McQuillin, was of Pennsylvania Dutch descent and was a farmer by occupation. The great-grandparents of our subject came from Holland, and the great-grandfather was of Holland and Scotch descent. The mother of our subject, Maria (Eddleman) McQuillin, was born in New Jersey, and was of Pennsylvania Dutch descent. Her father fought in the war of 1812.

Frank P. McQuillin was the sixth in a family of eight children, seven of whom are now living. He was raised on a farm, and went to Minnesota in 1854 and settled in Fillmore county. His early education was obtained in a country school held in a log school-house, and he was put to work on the home farm when a young boy and always assisted with the work of the place. The land upon which the family located was not surveyed until 1856. At the age of eighteen years Mr. McQuillin went to Aitkin, Minnesota, and entered the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and had charge of the land examiner's department. He remained with this company

FRANK P. McQUILLIN.

twelve years, and during this time he did much traveling over the country and camped out, spending many winters in the woods in camp. In 1884 he worked for the Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific Railroad, examining the state lands which were given to this company, over 265,000 acres. He was with this company nine years, a good share of the time until 1897. He was appointed county treasurer of Aitkin county in 1890 and served two years, and was then elected in 1894 to the office, serving two years. He has dealt in land more or less for many years, and in 1896 established a land office in Aitkin and has since devoted himself exclusively to the business. He handles all railroad lands and does a general real-estate business and sells a great share of the land handled in that locality. In June, 1900, Charles H. Warner became associated with Mr. McQuillin in the business, and they now conduct the same under the name of the McQuillin Land Company.

Mr. McQuillin was married in 1880 to Miss Catherine S. George. Mrs. McQuillin was born in Rockford, Wright county, Minnesota, and is of American descent. She is a lady of rare attainments, a graduate of the Boston high school, and prior to her marriage taught in Minnesota. Her father, Gilford D. George, was born in New England and was a carriage and sleigh manufacturer. Mr. and Mrs. McQuillin have been the parents of seven children, namely: Guy C., deceased; Grace K.; Arthur; Frank, deceased; Alice; Margaret, and Beulah, all of whom were born in Minnesota. Mr. McQuillin assisted in the organization of Aitkin town and was one of the early village officers, and has ever taken a prominent part in local government. He is a stanch Republican politically.

A. J. HALSTED.

Probably no citizen of northern Minnesota is better known than A. J. Halsted, proprietor of The Brainerd Tribune, published at Brainerd, Minnesota. He has always identified himself with the public affairs of the community in which he made his home, and has become widely known for his active public spirit and thorough appreciation of the wants of his community, and is universally esteemed and honored regardless of political affiliations. He is a gentleman of broad mind, and is possessed of a character of the highest integrity and an energetic spirit and succeeds in business a well as social affairs.

Mr. Halsted was born in the eastern part of Ohio August 23, 1850. His father was killed in the United States army in eastern Virginia during the Civil war. Our subject was then but thirteen years of age and was one of a large family of children, and consequently was thrown upon his own resources, and he has since made his own livelihood. His father was a native of New York and was a school teacher by profession, and our subject was reared to appreciate a good education. He attended the common schools and at the age of fourteen established a book store and news stand at Bridgeport, Ohio. He continued in business there two years and in 1868 went to northeastern Pennsylvania, where he first engaged in newspaper work, and in the fall of 1870 went to Wheeling, West Virginia. He was city editor of the Wheeling Intelligencer until August, 1879. This was the leading paper of the state. He then founded the Saturday evening Journal, a weekly paper devoted to society news, sporting news, etc., and was conducted successfully. A half interest was purchased in the plant by G. W. Atkinson and others in the spring of 1883, and the paper was made an afternoon daily. Mr. Atkinson was a congressman, and subsequently governor of West Virginia, and is very prominent in public affairs of the state. In the fall of 1883 Mr. Halsted disposed of the entire plant to Mr. Atkinson. He then removed to Minnesota, and in the spring of 1884 purchased the North Western Tribune and changed its name to The Brainerd Tribune. This paper was established in 1872 by M. D. Russell, and is one of the oldest papers of northern Minnesota. For a time it was run as a daily. It has always been a Republican paper and is the leading paper of the county, and has the largest circulation of any paper in northern Minnesota, and Mr. Halsted has every reason to feel gratified with the result of his labors in that locality.

Mr. Halsted's family are residing in Brainerd and his mother is now making her home with him. In all public matters our subject has proven himself a man of active concern in the welfare of his community wherever he has made his home. In Wheeling he was alderman in the upper branch of the city council for five years, and in 1894 was elected mayor of the city of Brainerd. After serving two years his popularity and good work are best attested by the fact that he received a second election to that office in 1900. In that year he was the Republican nominee, and the Populists and Democrats endorsed the nomination and he was elected without opposition. In 1890 he was nominee of the Republican party for the legislature and run about nine hundred ahead of his ticket, but owing to the fusion of the Democrats with the Peoples party his election was defeated by twelve to fifteen votes. He was chairman of the Republican county committee for a number of years and president of the Republican League Club for several years, and also president of the Campaign Club. In

1900 he was president of the County League Club and at the state convention in St. Paul he was elected vice-president of the league, and a member of the executive committee from the sixth district. Mr. Halsted is prominent in secret society circles. He is a member of all the Masonic orders, including the Knights Templar, and was the first exalted ruler of the Elks lodge in Brainerd, and also holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, I. O. R. M., Modern Samaritans and Knights of the Maccabees. He was a member of the vestry of St. Paul Episcopal church for many years.

DR. CHARLES W. CUTLER.

Dr. Charles W. Cutler, physician and druggist of Park Rapids, is one of the well known medical men of Hubbard county, Minnesota. He has spent his life in the relief of the ills of mankind, and is a man of wide experience and energetic nature. He is the senoir member of the Cutler & Blood Drug Company, and is a worthy citizen and successful business men.

Dr. Cutler was born in Iowa, January 14, 1858, and was a son of James B. and Margaret (Beard) Cutler, the former a native of Michigan and the latter of Ohio. He was raised in Iowa until he was twenty years of age and attended the common schools. He graduated from the Cedar Valley Seminary in 1877 and in 1880 graduated from the Rush Medical College in Chicago. He then took up the practice of his profession in Osage, Iowa, and continued there one year, then spent a year in Sioux City, Iowa, and in 1882 located in Park Rapids, Minnesota. He followed the practice of medicine here two years and then took a year's course in Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York.

After completing his studies in New York, Dr. Cutler returned to Park Rapids and established the Cutler & Vanderpoel Drug Company, which he conducted until 1887, when he disposed of his interests there and removed to Fergus Falls, Minnesota. He built up a good practice in his profession there and met with good success and continued his residence there four years. He became a resident of Park Rapids again in 1891 and followed his profession two years thereafter, when he established the Cutler and Blood Drug Company, in which business he has since continued. The stock is complete and is valued at three thousand dollars, and everything in the drug line is to be found there. Dr. Cutler gives the business his personal attention and supervision, and he has steadily increased his patronage and now receives his full share of the trade of the locality.

Dr. Cutler was married in 1890 to Carrie Flint. Mrs. Cutler was born in Wisconsin, June 10, 1866, and died in Minnesota, February 2, 1891. Dr. Cutler married Pearl Maulove, August 6, 1898. Mrs. Cutler is a native of Minnesota, and was born January 28, 1878. To this union two children have been born, namely: Blair W., who was born in Minnesota, January 22, 1900, and Vida Anne, born April 4, 1901.

Dr. Cutler is actively interested in the welfare of his community and has served in various local offices of trust. He was one of the first county commissioners of Hubbard county and has been health officer. He is prominent in secret society circles and is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, and Modern Brotherhood of America. He is a Republican in political sentiment and stands stanchly for the principles of his party. He is a gentleman of the strictest integrity and is progressive and enterprising and his success and good name are well merited.

THEODORE BROCKHOFF.

Theodore Brockhoff, a prosperous merchant and extensive land owner of Wadena county, is an old settler of that region and has gained a host of friends during his life there. He is engaged in the hardware business in Wadena and Fergus Falls, and does an extensive business in this line.

Mr. Brockhoff was born on a farm in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, August 29, 1855, and was a son of Henry Brockhoff. His father was a native of Germany and came to America in the spring of 1853 with his wife. This was the only move he made throughout his career and he followed farming successfully throughout his life. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Gertrude Baumgardner, was a native of the same place as our subject's father. Of a family of thirteen children born to this worthy couple our subject was the second in order of birth. He was raised on the farm in Wisconsin and aided in transforming a pioneer farm into a well cultivated farm. He attended the country school four miles from his home a few weeks, and altogether had but a limited schooling, but by study and observation has since acquired a good education. When he was nine years of age he and his mother had the care of the farm, owing to the father being drafted into the army. He did not serve, being rejected, and returned to his home, but during his absence our subject passed through many experiences. Driving oxen to harrow he was too small to take their yokes off at nooning and had to go to a neighbor's to assist him. When about the house he was a great help to his mother with the housework

and the care of his younger brothers and sisters. At the age of sixteen years he went to Manitowoc and there spent three years learning the blacksmith's trade. During two years of this time he had but fifty cents spending money. After completing his apprenticeship he went to Milwaukee and there worked at his trade two years and then established a shop near his home at Clark's Mills. He conducted the business there one year; and then through the crookedness of a wagon-maker he lost his tools and an investment of $100. Being short of capital he traveled westward to Albert Lea, Minnesota, and secured work on a gravel train. On reaching Jordan he wished to quit his position, where he had endured many hardships, and finally was compelled to walk forty miles to Minneapolis to secure his wages, starting at night and securing a few hours rest in a box car at Chaska on his way. He then returned to Jordan and worked five months on a farm. He then followed his trade a year and a half in St. Paul and vicinity, and, in the spring of 1880, went to Wadena and established a blacksmith shop there. This was the second shop of the kind in the town and he and his partner manufactured the first wagon in the county. In one year and nine months he bought his partner out and conducted the business alone. The country was new and business prospered for Mr. Brockhoff and during the winter months he worked long hours doing a general blacksmithing and repairing business. He had the largest shop in the county and did an extensive business, employing four men, the business keeping himself and all the employes busy. He continued in the blacksmith business until 1891, when he disposed of the same for a farm and the same year started in the hardware business, purchasing the stock of George H. Green in Wadena. This store was established by Mr. Green and John Weeks about 1887 and Mr. Brockhoff continued business at the old place until 1894, when he and William King built the present brick store building. In 1894 Harry Holler became a partner with Mr. Brockhoff and they conducted the business together four years, when they sold the stock and retired temporarily from the business in Wadena. Mr. Brockhoff owned a stock which he had purchased in Staples and this he removed to Deer Creek, Ottertail county, where he had erected a building for the purpose and he conducted business there until January, 1900. In the meantime he and A. H. Holzer purchased the stock which Mr. Brockhoff had sold about eight months previous. They now have a store 99x25 feet, including a tinshop, and they carry a complete line of hardware, etc. Mr. Brockhoff owned some Minneapolis property, which he turned toward a hardware business in Fergus Falls, Minnesota. This business was established in 1895 with a $1,500 stock and this has been increased to a $5,000 stock and occupies a 50-foot-front store building. The store is owned by Mr. Brockhoff and A. H. Spiekerman. Mr. Brockhoff has engaged in buying and selling real estate in Wadena county since his residence there and has owned at different times no less than twenty-two different farms in Wadena and Ottertail counties. He is now the owner of a fine tract of 320 acres, which is partly improved, and upon which he engages successfully in agriculture. He also has property in Duluth. During the summer of 1900 he erected a modern and comfortable residence, and now enjoys a pleasant home and successful business.

Mr. Brockhoff was married in the fall of 1882 to Miss Susanna Peffer. Mrs. Brockhoff was born in Stearns county, Minnesota, and was a daughter of Lawrence Peffer. Her father was a native of Germany, and came to America about 1850, and settled in Wisconsin. He later moved to Minnesota, where Mrs. Brockhoff was reared and educated. Mr. and Mrs. Brockhoff are the parents of one daughter, Mary, who was born in 1885. She is an accomplished musician and is attending school in Wadena, and is one of the promising young ladies of that community. Mr. Brockhoff is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters and St. Joseph's Society, and is also a member of the Catholic church. He has taken an active part in church work and was one of the promoters of the establishment of a church at Wadena and the erection of a house of worship. He was trustee of the church eight years. This denomination now owns the largest church in this part of the county. Mr. Brockhoff was a member of the first city council of Wadena.

ARTHUR J. LEWIS, M. D.

Arthur J. Lewis, M. D., a young and capable physician of Mora, Kanabec county, was born in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, in 1869, and is a son of a Welsh Congregational minister, who was born in Wales, and came with his family to the United States in 1868.

Dr. Lewis was the first in a family of five children, who were reared and educated in Akron, Ohio. When he was twenty years of age he began the study of medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the medical department of Hamlin University, at Minneapolis. He received his degree in 1895, and during his college course spent one year at the hospital connected with the Soldiers' Home at Minnehaha. The young doctor located at Rose Creek, Mower county, Minnesota, where he was in practice two years, and in 1897 removed to Mora, where he

opened an office the same year, building up an extensive practice through Kanabec, Pine and Mille Lacs counties.

Dr. Lewis was married in 1898 to a Miss Loague, a native of Indiana, and a descendant of an old American family. Mrs. Lewis is a lady of many gifts, for several years having been a school teacher in Kanabec county previous to her marriage. Dr. and Mrs. Lewis have one child, Ila.

Dr. Lewis is a Republican, and has served as county coroner and village health officer. He is local surgeon for the Great Northern Railway, and has a very handsome and inviting residence in Mora. His first appearance in Mora was in 1894, and he at once formed a liking for that place, and presently made it his home. He is today the oldest resident physician in the county.

EDWARD E. BJORGE.

The present solid prosperity enjoyed in Becker county, Minnesota, may be attributed largely to her pioneers. In the early days of her settlement, when a wilderness was the only welcome tendered a stranger who settled there, little to encourage and much to discourage came to his lot, but those sturdy men who went to their new home with a determination to succeed and worked persistently and honestly are now the prosperous and honored citizens of their locality. Our subject aided in bringing that wilderness to a high state of cultivation and civilization, his father being one of the first to locate in Lake Park township, and to Edward E. Bjorge great credit is due for his labors and good influence. He is a prosperous business man of the town of Lake Park, and is deservedly placed in a high rank among the worthy citizens of that thriving town.

Our subject was born in Norway, October 6, 1859, and was a son of Erick O. and Mary (Everson) Bjorge, both of whom were natives of Norway. He came with his parents to America at the age of three years, and the family located in Vernon county, Wisconsin, where they remained nine years. The father entered claim to land in Becker county, Minnesota, and drove overland with oxen to his new home, taking four months to make the journey. They settled in Lake Park township, and built a log house and a log barn and there lived till more pretentious and comfortable quarters could be supplied. During those early days they suffered many hardships and it was indeed slow work to accomplish the purpose which had prompted them to take up their abode there, but our subject assisted the father with the development of the farm and attended the common schools and later he entered Augustbery Seminary at Minneapolis and completed a four years course in that institution. He then accepted a position as clerk in a general store in Minneapolis, where he was engaged five years, and then returned to Lake Park, Minnesota, and there followed the same occupation five years. He then established himself in the grocery business in Lake Park, at which he has since continued with good results and is now the proprietor of a good and increasing business.

Our subject was married in 1888 to Rachel Hanson, a native of Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Bjorge are the parents of three children, who are named in order of birth as follows: Hilmar B., Edith M. and Dewey. Mr. Bjorge and family are members of the Senod Norwegian Lutheran church at Lake Park. Our subject has a large acquaintance, and is held in the highest esteem by all. He is influential in public affairs and has served four years as assessor of the town of Lake Park. During 1873 he served as deputy postmaster under Mr. Plumber, and he has ever taken a hearty interest in local affairs. Politically he is a Democrat, and stands firmly for the principles which he advocates. He enjoys a pleasant home and well merited success as a citizen and business man.

CAPTAIN JOHN C. BENNEWITZ.

Captain John C. Bennewitz, one of the highly respected citizens of Marshall county, is now living in retirement in the village of Argyle. Captain Bennewitz is known to his intimate friends as the "Iron Chancellor," owing to a remarkable resemblance, not only in features, but in his grasp of public affairs and depth of penetration and executive ability, to the famous German statesman. A portrait of him appears on another page.

Captain Bennewitz was born in Andisleben, Erfurt, Prussia, June 3, 1826. He was the fourth in a family of five sons born to William H. and Elizabeth (Krieger) Bennewitz. At the age of thirteen years our subject was compelled to quit school, and thus his education was left deficient. He has, however, been a thorough and observing student all his life, and is respected as a man of wide and general information of a practical and valuable nature. In 1847 Captain Bennewitz was conscripted into the Prussian army, and served four years, during which time occurred the civil war in Baden, Germany. In 1852 he came to the United States, locating in Waukesha county, Wisconsin. He began farming in that county in 1857 and conducted farm operations with success until 1872, when, having been elected to the state legislature of Wisconsin, he sold his farm. His election, however, was contested.

CAPT. JOHN C. BENNEWITZ.

In 1875 he removed to Red Wing, Minnesota, and purchased grain at that point for five years. He first visited Argyle in 1879, and the following year engaged in the machine business in that village and also opened a lumber business. He soon after sold his interest in the machine business, but conducted the lumber yard until 1890, when he sold out and retired from active business pursuits.

Captain Bennewitz was married in 1853 to Mrs. Mary Menzel, *nee* Huegelman. Two children were born of this marriage, viz., Theodore and Henry. Captain Bennewitz is a member of the I. O. O. F., and of the German Lutheran church. He is an old-time Democrat, having voted that ticket for the past forty-eight years. During the past four years he has been chairman of the Democratic county central committee. He has made several trips to the old country since coming to America, the first being in 1873 and the second in 1893, and his last trip was made in 1895. Captain Bennewitz is the owner of valuable town property, and is a man of substantial worth. For his valiant services in the Prussian army he holds a medal of honor presented to him by the Grand Duke of Baden, also a medal of honor from the King of Prussia. Mrs. Bennewitz died in Argyle, Minnesota, in 1887, and was buried at Red Wing, Minnesota.

DR. BENJAMIN W. KELLY.

Although this gentleman has been a resident of Aitkin comparatively few years, he has become widely known as a medical practitioner of remarkable skill and has built up an extensive practice. He is thoroughly equipped by excellent training for his profession and is a gentleman of intelligence and true worth as a physician and fellow citizen. He has a pleasant home and is one of the influential men of his community.

Dr. Kelly was born in Michigan in 1874, and was reared there in Towas City. His father was of Scotch-Irish descent. The great-grandfather came to America with the British army in the war of 1812. The grandmother Kelly, whose maiden name was Ebert, was from Knickerbocker stock. The mother of our subject was of old Colonial stock. The family came to America in 1632 and settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts. They were in the Revolutionary war, the war of 1812, and the paternal ancestors of our subject also served in the latter war. He also had ancestors in the Mexican war and an uncle in the Civil war, the latter dying in the prison at Richmond.

Dr. Kelly attended the common schools of Towas and later entered the High School at East Saginaw, Michigan, and completed a course in this institution. He then attended the medical department of the State University at Ann Arbor and graduated from the institution in 1897. He established himself for the practice of his profession at West Farmington, Ohio, and continued there one year. He located in Aitkin, Minnesota, in 1898, and at once opened his office there and has since built up a lucrative and extensive practice. He selected his location carefully and settled there with a determination to succeed and make his way to the front rank of the fraternity of which he is a member, and it is safe to assert that he has rapidly gained a footing and to assure him of speedy success. Dr. Kelly does not interest himself to any great degree in the political affairs of his community, and does not seek public preferment, but he is interested in the welfare of Aitkin and is identified with the Republican party. He is a member of the village board of health.

Dr. Kelly was married in the spring of 1898 to Miss Mary Haine, of West Farmington, Ohio. Our subject is prominent in secret society affairs, and holds membership in the Masonic fraternity, Modern Woodmen of America and Good Samaritans.

OLIVER H. GATES.

Oliver H. Gates, superintendent of the Vermilion Lake Training School, is a man of broad mind and excellent discipline, and has met with success in educational work. His residence is at Tower, St. Louis county.

Mr. Gates was born on a farm in Adams county, Pennsylvania, in 1860. His father, Jacob F. Gates, was of Pennsylvania Dutch descent, and was a farmer by occupation. Our subject's mother Elizabeth (Sowers) Gates, was of Pennsylvania Dutch descent, and her ancestors took part in the early wars of this country. Our subject was the eldest in a family of three children, and passed his boyhood in Hampton, Pennsylvania, where he attended the public schools, and the East Berlin Normal School, and later entered a private institution at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1886. His parents are now residents of that place.

Mr. Gates followed teaching six years, in two different counties in Pennsylvania, and was principal at Arendtsville, Pennsylvania, for two years. He went to the Turtle Mountains in North Dakota in 1892, and was teacher in the Indian schools there about one year, when he was transferred to Fort Stevenson, North Dakota. He was made principal and disciplinarian, and after six months was appointed superintendent of the Fort Stevenson Industrial School. The institution was removed to Fort Berthold in 1894, and Mr. Gates was superintendent there until 1899. He was then appointed to his present position of the Ver-

milion Lake Training School. This is an Indian School, and was established in 1898. The first work on the construction of the buildings was begun at that time, and a plant of eight buildings, including dormitories for both male and female pupils, school buildings for recitation, superintendent's residence, laundry, warehouse, pump-house, ice house, and barn, have been completed. The school was begun in October, 1899, with an attendance of twelve pupils and has increased to 160. The employes include three teachers, physician, two matrons, cook, seamstress, laundress, engineer, industrial teacher and gardener.

Mr. Gates was married in the fall of 1894, to Miss Fannie Staley. Mrs. Gates was born in Illinois, and was a teacher in Fort Stevenson Indian School. She also taught at Fort Berthold, and in the public schools of North Dakota. Her father, John Staley, was a ranchman in North Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Gates are the parents of two children: John, born in 1897, and Paul in 1898. Mr. Gates is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Masonic fraternity, and has passed the degree of Knight Templar. He is non-partisan in politics.

WILLIAM C. TYNDALL.

William C. Tyndall, county sheriff of Itasca county, Minnesota, is one of the foremost citizens of that locality. He was an early settler there and has a wide circle of acquaintances by whom he is highly esteemed.

Mr. Tyndall was born on a farm in Ontario, Canada, August 7, 1861. His father, Thomas Tyndall, was born in Ireland and was a farmer by occupation. He came to America later in life. He was prominent in army circles and served in the British army in Ireland, being an officer. He came to Canada with his wife and two children. He was a circuit judge in Canada and prominent in public affairs of Ontario. He was twice married and the mother of our subject, Harriet (Watchorn) Tyndall, was the second wife. She was a native of Canada and was of Irish descent.

William C. Lyndall was the fifth in a family of thirteen children, and he had two half-brothers. He was raised on a farm and attended the country schools. The father died when he was seven years of age, and by the death of his mother, when he was aged nine years, he was left an orphan. He then started for himself, hiring out at mill work and farming at different places near Parmiston, Ontario. He grew to manhood there and aided in the support of his younger brothers and sisters. He went to Lyons Head, Ontario, at the age of nineteen years and run an engine for Robert Watt in a saw mill and gristmill and was thus engaged one year. In 1881 he went to Minnesota, and later to Old Superior, Wisconsin, and there worked for railroad contractor McDonald, building the Northern Pacific Railroad west to Carlton and also to Cloquet. Mr. Tyndall worked for the Payne Lumber Company at Carlton one summer and in 1882 went to Cloquet and took charge of the Ellis Trimmer for the lumber company at that place, where he remained eight years. While in Carlton and Cloquet he was appointed deputy sheriff under sheriffs Flynn and Monroe and served two terms. He was engaged in business in Cloquet six years, opening one of the first saloons on the island there. He lost his building and stock by fire in 1884, but soon afterward rebuilt his store. He went to Grand Rapids in 1889, a year prior to the building of the Great Northern Railroad through that town. He established a wholesale liquor business and was the first man to establish a wholesale business in that part of the country. His first stock of goods was taken by team from LaPrairie. He continued in the wholesale business until 1898, when he was elected sheriff of Itasca county on the Republican ticket and was re-elected in 1901. He has built up a good business for himself, and he has acquired considerable property in Itasca county. He owns a large farm two miles from Grand Rapids, of which sixty-five acres is cleared for cultivation, and he has a smaller farm on the shore of Pokegama Lake, which is all cleared and devoted to grain raising. Outside of the state farm the one owned by Mr. Tyndall is the best developed farm in Itasca county.

Mr. Tyndall was married, November 3, 1885, to Miss Ellinor Salter. Mrs. Tyndall was born in Port Algon, Ontario, and was of Scotch and English descent. Her father, James Salter, was a farmer by occupation, and was a native of England. Her mother, Catherine Salter, was born in Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Tyndall are the parents of three children, namely: Alice E., Hazel E. and William W. The daughters were born at Cloquet, Minnesota, and the son at Grand Rapids, Minnesota. Mr. Tyndall is a stanch Republican politically, and was the first sheriff of Itasca county elected by the Republican party. He has also served two terms as village treasurer and enjoys the confidence of all with whom he has to do.

JOHN R. WALTERS.

John R. Walters, postmaster of Stephen, Minnesota, is an efficient and faithful officer, and is popular with the people of Marshall county. He has resided there for many years and has a wide acquaintance, all of whom accord him a place of

prominence as a citizen. He is a native of Vermont, and was born in Rutland county, June 9, 1860.

Mr. Walters was the third in a family of four children born to Rowland and Ursula (Jones) Walters. His parents were both natives of Wales and are now deceased. Our subject was born on a farm and reared there, but when a youth followed his father's occupation, that of a quarryman. He was employed in the slate and marble quarries until 1880, when he began the study of telegraphy at Janesville, Wisconsin. He was engaged in this business until 1885, and passed the last two years at Stephen, Minnesota. He then engaged in the machine business in partnership with Mr. MacMahan, under the firm name of MacMahan & Walters, and continued thus engaged until 1890. Under Harrison's administration he became postmaster at Stephen, and then was engaged four years in the general merchandise business in partnership with Mr. MacMahan. During the ensuing presidential administration he was again appointed postmaster at Stephen, which office he now holds. He is a man of intelligence and possessed of thorough business principles, and has succeeded with every enterprise in which he has embarked.

Mr. Walters was married, in 1885, to Miss Bertha MacMahan. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Walters, who bears the name of Theresa. Mr. Walters is prominent in secret society circles and is an active member of the Knights of the Maccabees. In political faith he is a Republican and is an earnest worker for party principles. He is a recognized leader and is serving as secretary of the Republican club, and served as treasurer of the Republican county central committee in 1900.

J. D. BUDD, M. D.

The medical fraternity of Lake county, Minnesota, has no more able representative than Dr. J. D. Budd, who was an early settler of that locality, and has extended his acquaintance through his skillful labors in his profession, and his integrity of word and deed. Dr. Budd is a practicing physician of Two Harbors, where he has also founded a hospital, and his extensive work there necessitates the assistance of several nurses and the help of two assistants, Drs. W. Goldsworthy and E. L. Cheney.

Dr. J. D. Budd was born in the village of Lancaster, Wisconsin, in 1848. His father, Daniel H. Budd, was a carriage maker by trade. The Budd family fled from France to England to escape religious persecution, and there one of the family was married to a subsequent occupant of the English throne. In 1632 John and Joseph Budd, sons of royalty, came to America, and settled in New England, and our subject is a descendant of Joseph Budd. This family took part in all the wars in the early establishment of the government.

Of a family of five children, Dr. Budd was the second in order of birth. He was reared in his native town, where he has relatives still residing. After completing the public school course, and graduating from the high school, at the age of sixteen years he entered the United States army as a member of the Fiftieth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served fifteen months in 1864 and 1865. Upon his return from the service he entered Lawrence University at Appleton, Wisconsin, and graduated therefrom in 1872 with the degree of M. S. He then attended medical colleges at St. Paul and Chicago, and in 1887 received the degree of M. D. He had spent ten years previous to this in Michigan as an assistant physician. He went to Two Harbors, Minnesota, in 1889, as chief surgeon for the Duluth & Iron Range Railway, and has held that position for the past twelve years. He built the Budd Hospital in 1895, and opened the building for patients in February, 1896. This is a commodious structure, and accommodates fifty patients. It is modern in every respect, and is well equipped with all appliances for the treatment of various ills. A matron and several trained nurses assist the doctors. Dr. Budd completed his handsome residence in Two Harbors in the summer of 1901. He has devoted his entire attention to his professional work, and his success as a result is well deserved.

Dr. Budd was married, in 1881, to Miss Margaret Carence, a native of Canada. Dr. and Mrs. Budd are the parents of one child, Leila Marguerite, who was born in Two Harbors, Minn. Dr. Budd has served as health officer twelve years, coroner ten years, and county physician twelve years, and stands at the head of his profession in Lake county. He is very prominently connected with various social organizations, and is post-surgeon of Culver Post, G. A. R., at Duluth. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason, and belongs to all auxiliary lodges. He takes an active part in the social affairs of his community. Politically he is a Republican and firm in his convictions.

JORIS C. NORBY.

Enterprise, honesty, and conscientious discharge of public duties has placed this gentleman at the highest station among the citizens and business men of Ada, Norman county. He has amassed considerable property in that locality, and has accomplished the same by his own intelligent efforts, supplemented by the strictest integrity of word and deed, and now enjoys the

result of a well-spent career. Our subject is a native of Norway, but since taking up his residence in this land has had the interests of his adopted country at heart, and has been called upon to serve his fellow men in various offices of trust, in all of which he has proven his ability and faithfulness, and now enjoys the confidence of those among whom he has chosen his home.

Our subject was born in Tronhjen, Norway, on a farm, October 22, 1857. His father, Joris Norby, was a merchant and farmer, and came to America with the family in 1871, settling in Fillmore county, Minnesota. Our subject was the tenth child and youngest son in a family of twelve children, and he was given a liberal education, attending the schools of his native land about seven years, and later attending the schools of America in Minnesota, and at Decorah, Iowa. He remained at home until he attained his majority, and in 1878 went to Norman county, Minnesota, where he followed teaching and also worked at his trade, that of a carpenter, until 1883. He also entered claim to government land. He was elected clerk of the district court in 1882, and re-elected in 1886, but owing to ill-health resigned his office in January, 1889. He took an extensive trip to Europe and later returned to Minnesota, where he followed farming two years. In January, 1892, he purchased the Norman County Herald, published at Ada, and continued its publication until August, 1900. The paper was established by O. H. Phillips as a Democratic paper in 1888, and the following year was purchased by a stock company and run as a Prohibition paper two years. Mr. Norby transformed it into a Populist paper and it is the organ of the Populist party in Norman county. In 1895 Mr. Norby became interested in the lumber business in partnership with C. C. Allen, and he now holds an interest in the business. He has also built a flouring mill at Halstead, Minnesota, and retains a half interest there. He is interested largely in farm lands and now owns five hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, and operates the same with good results. He is also secretary of the Norman County Telegraph Company, which company extends lines throughout Norman county.

Our subject was married, in 1889, to Miss Valborg Schriver, who was born near Christiana, Norway, and came to America in 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Norby are the parents of three sons, all of whom were born in Ada, Minnesota. Mr. Norby was elected county auditor in the fall of 1892, and his popularity and faithful discharge of his duties is best attested by the fact that he was re-elected in 1894, and served two terms. He was appointed a member of the state normal board, January 1, 1892, by Governor Lind and is now serving in that capacity. He is president of the village council, and has been a nominee for the state legislature from Norman county. He is a stanch Populist and takes an active part in political matters, serving as president of the Farmers' Alliance, and on the central committees of his party.

ANDREW T. LUND.

Andrew T. Lund, who may be truly styled the founder of Vining, Minnesota, a thriving village in Ottertail county, formerly known as Lund, is a gentleman of more than the usual importance in the affairs of his community, where he has brought about the development of the resources of the county to a marked degree. He is among the more prosperous men of northern Minnesota, and his extensive investments are unusually well managed and fortunate. A portrait of Mr. Lund will be found on another page of this work.

Mr. Lund was born in Norway August 19, 1848, a son of Torger B. and Boletta (Andrews) Lund, both natives of Norway. Young Andrew early became a sailor, and in 1866 worked his way to America on a sailing ship, and landed at Quebec, after being eight weeks on the ocean. He borrowed money to take him to Prescott, Wisconsin, from which point he worked his way into upper Wisconsin, where he remained over ten years. He was engaged in farm work and in the lumber woods, making his headquarters at Hudson, Wisconsin, until 1879. That year he took a homestead claim in Ottertail county, Minnesota, and starting the town of Lund, which became Vining on the establishment of the post-office. Mr. Lund was the first postmaster, and held that position many years. He has been town clerk and justice of the peace for ten years in succession, and now holds the office of chairman of supervisors in his township. For twenty years he has been director of the school district. He bought the first grain brought to market in that locality, and opened the first lumber yard in Vining, in which line he is still engaged. In 1888 he established a general store under the firm name of Nyhuse & Lund, putting in a stock valued at $15,000. Mr. Lund has a fine farm of 2,000 acres, on which is a good house and other farm buildings, including a cattle barn 32x100 feet, with a big hay loft. He has supplied the best farm machinery, and has a windmill, with other modern and up-to-date notions. A fine grove on the banks of East Battle lake makes it a very desirable summer resort, and Mr. Lund has converted it into a most attractive picnic ground, with boats and other conveniences, one mile from Vining station. On his farm are fifty cattle and fourteen driving and farm horses.

Mr. Lund was married in 1871 to Annie K.

A. T. Lund.

Amundson, who was born in Norway April 10, 1851. To this union have come nine children: Thea; Melvin, who graduated from the Minnesota Agricultural College in 1899; Charles and Oscar, who both graduated from the Concordia College at Moorhead; Harry is a student at the same institution; Andrew; Emil; Gudrun; and Boletta. Thea, the oldest daughter, spent four years at St. Mary's, at Faribault, twice winning the year prize, the Kerfoot gold medals, for superior attainments in scholarship. Mr. Lund and his family belong to the Lutheran church, and he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Independent Order of Good Templars.

Mr. Lund revisited his native land for the first time since his departure for the land of his adoption in 1900. He was gone four months, and in addition to his Norwegian journey made a tour of England and Scotland.

Mr. Lund is a Republican, and takes a leading part in political matters. In 1896 he was a candidate before the convention for nomination to congress. The situation became strained, and his withdrawal at the opportune moment secured the nomination of F. M. Eddy, who proved a very satisfactory candidate, and in due time was triumphantly elected, bringing about a general restoration of party harmony.

EDWARD N. DAVIS.

This gentleman is known as one of the two most extensive individual land owners of Kittson county. His possessions include two thousand six hundred and forty acres of valuable land adjacent to the village of Donaldson. This is under a high state of cultivation and furnishes a handsome annual income. Mr. Davis and his brother are the oldest settlers of Davis township, and in their honor the township is named. They are well known as pioneers of Kittson county.

Edward N. Davis was born in Franklin county, Vermont, September 9, 1844, and was the sixth in a family of nine children born to Willard and Cynthia (Stephens) Davis. His parents are now deceased. Our subject was reared to farm work, and in May, 1862, he enlisted in the Union cause and became a member of Company A, Ninth Vermont Volunteer Infantry. The first important engagement in which he participated was Harper's Ferry, and there he was made a prisoner, but was soon afterward paroled. Then followed Newport Barracks, Hatch's Run, Siege of Suffolk, and Petersburg. He was discharged from the service after three years of active and loyal service, and then engaged in farming in the state of Wisconsin. He and his brother, Curtis W. Davis, visited Kittson county, Minnesota, in the fall of 1878, and both entered claim to land there. They began farming on a small scale, but our subject later invested all his means in Kittson county land, and now possesses the banner farm of the county. He has placed valuable and substantial improvements on his home farm, and has provided all the comforts and many of the luxuries for his family and enjoys marked prosperity. Although reared to farm life in his native state, he had never conducted an estate of such immense proportions as that he now possesses, and his excellent executive ability and strict honesty are the only stepping stones which he has employed to reach the success he now enjoys. The eastern farmer knows little of the operations of the vast farms of the west, and to make a success of this pursuit in the wild country of Minnesota, taking it as our subject first began work there, means more than is realized by his eastern brothers, but Mr. Davis is a man of indomitable will and energetic spirit and he has remained to aid in the development of his township, county and state.

Mr. Davis was married, in 1867, to Miss Annie Hams. Seven children have been born to this union, who are named as follows: Nellie, now Mrs. J. C. Glover; Emery N.; Emma Anetta, now Mrs. A. Stottsbery; Luna, now Mrs. L. Parker; Leslie; and Norman, residing at home. Mr. Davis was married to Mrs. Emma B. Mott, *nee* Beyer, in 1890, and two children have been born to bless their home, who are named Stanley C. and Brayton. Mr. Davis has ever taken an active interest in local affairs of public nature, and he assisted in the organization of his township and served as a member of the first township board. He is also prominent in county affairs and has served as a member of the board of county commissioners. He is a Republican, politically, and wields an influence for morality and good government, and in turn received the support and confidence of those among whom he has passed over twenty years of his life.

CHARLES S. MITCHELL.

Charles S. Mitchell, editor and proprietor of the Alexandria Post News, the leading Republican paper of Douglas county, was born at Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, November 13, 1856, and was brought to Minnesota by his parents when he was an infant.

The parents of our subject were Henry C. and Elizabeth (Cannon) Mitchell. The mother was a sister of Jane Gray Swisshelm, the noted writer on anti-slavery questions, and who greatly assisted in the workings of the underground railway. The father of our subject settled at St. Cloud, Minnesota, in 1857, and established

a mercantile business there which he carried on most successfully until his death, which occurred in 1895. Charles S. Mitchell gained his early education in the schools of St. Cloud, and then studied literature and law at Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he was graduated in 1880. He was admitted to the bar in 1881, but never practiced law as a profession. His brother, William B. Mitchell, was editor and proprietor of the St. Cloud Journal Press, and with him our subject was associated as assistant editor until 1894. He then came to Alexandria and purchased from the owners the Alexandria Post and the Douglas County News, which he consolidated under the title of the Alexandria Post News.

The Alexandria Post was founded in 1867 by William E. Hicks, who sold it to Joseph Gilpin in 1870. He in turn sold it to A. B. Donaldson August 1, 1875. A. M. Hutchinson became a partner in the business December 26, 1879, and the plant was sold to W. R. L. Jenks and Fred Vivian about 1885. Mr. Jenks became sole owner about three years later, and in 1894 sold the paper to the subject of this review.

The Douglas County News was established August 1, 1878, by Joseph Gilpin, who disposed of the same April 1, 1894, to Mr. Mitchell, who incorporated the two papers as one as above stated.

Mr. Mitchell was married August 7, 1884, to Elora Thompson, of Butler, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are the parents of one child, a daughter, named Elizabeth. Mr. Mitchell was president of the Minnesota State Editorial Association in 1900, and is a member of the state central committee. He is prominent in secret society circles and holds membership in the following orders: Knights of Pythias, Elks, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Modern Woodmen of America, the Maccabees, Imperial Knights, and the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Mitchell was appointed, by President McKinley, postmaster at Alexandria, Minnesota, in April, 1900.

C. C. KNAPPEN.

C. C. Knappen, the proprietor and able editor of the People's Press, is one of the most energetic and progressive of Minnesota's newspaper men. He has a wide acquaintance and is universally esteemed and respected. He has devoted his life to newspaper work, and has been associated at different times with the metropolitan papers of the northwest. He is a gentleman of wide knowledge of men and the world, and his editorials evidence deep thought and a wide-awake interest in current topics. His office and plant is at Crookston, and he enjoys success in his work there.

Mr. Knappen was born in Poynette, Wisconsin, and received his early education in public schools. After taking up newspaper work he was engaged on the St. Paul Globe and the Minneapolis Tribune until 1879, since which date he has been identified with the Red River valley, being located at different points. The paper of which he is at present editor and proprietor, the People's Press, is one of the best papers of the locality and the job office of the plant is fitted with all modern appliances and equipment for neat and prompt service, and Mr. Knappen gives his special attention to this branch of the work.

The Red River valley has long felt the need of a local magazine, and for some time Mr. Knappen has had in contemplation the founding of a publication of this character; and the result has been the recent issue of the Gateway Magazine, which appeared with the new century. The publication is devoted to historical, industrial, and personal sketches, and contains about thirty pages of excellent reading matter. It is one of the most handsome publications of its kind ever issued, and is arranged in perfect literary style, and is artistically illustrated. The enterprise is a worthy one and the support of all who are interested in the development and advancement of the Red river valley may be safely anticipated by its editor and publisher.

Mr. Knappen is a gentleman of untiring energy, is capable, and possessed of integrity of word and deed, and his success is well merited.

DOUGLAS GREELEY.

Among the public officials of Pine county none holds the confidence of the people to greater degree than Douglas Greeley, who is serving in the capacity of county auditor. His faithful discharge of his official duties and his upright character and public spirit have placed him among the most highly esteemed men of that region. He has been a resident of the county for many years and has an extensive acquaintance. His home is in Pine City, and he is devoted to the interests and welfare of his adopted town and county.

Mr. Greeley was born in Stillwater, Minnesota, in 1860. His father, Elam Greeley, was a lumberman and followed that business all his life. He was born in New Hampshire and was of old Yankee stock. He was one of the pioneers of Stillwater, and built one of the first houses there in 1843. He was the first postmaster and served the first two terms in the Minnesota territorial legislature. He was most actively interested in public affairs and was an influential citizen. The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Gree-

ley, was a colonel in the war of 1812. Our subject's mother, Hannah (Hinman) Greeley, was born in New York, and her ancestors were natives of New England. She was married to Elam Greeley and went to Stillwater, Minnesota, in 1850. Of a family of five children Douglas Greeley was the fourth in order of birth. He was educated in the Stillwater city schools and at the age of eighteen years began working for his father in capacity of clerk. At the death of his father he began lumbering in Wisconsin and spent fifteen years in this occupation. He worked in all the departments of the lumbering business and was through most of northern Wisconsin and northern Minnesota on the St. Croix river and its tributaries. He went to Pine county, Minnesota, in 1888, and settled at Hinckley, and for the first six years was employed with the well known lumberman, William O'Brien. Mr. Greeley then engaged in the hotel business and conducted the Morrison House for three years, when he was burned out in the great forest fire which destroyed Hinckley. In the fall of 1894 he was elected county auditor. His popularity and the faithful discharge of his duties are best evidenced by the fact that he was subsequently elected to the same office three times, and is now serving his fourth term as county auditor.

Mr. Greeley is a man of good mind and keeps abreast of the times in all public matters and lends his influence for good government, local and national. He is identfied with the Democratic party politically and stands stanchly for his convictions.

Mr. Greeley is married and has two children.

DR. ANDREW E. JOHNSON.

Dr. Andrew E. Johnson, one of the pioneer physicians and business men of Carlton county, Minnesota, is a gentleman of wide experience in his profession and has met with excellent success in his practice. He is engaged also in the drug business in Cloquet, from which place he practices medicine, and he is one of the prominent citizens of his locality.

Dr. Johnson was born in the northern part of Norway, in 1861. His father, Erick Johnson, was a farmer by occupation. The family came to America in 1864 and settled in Wisconsin, and a year later removed to McCloud county, Minnesota.

Dr. Johnson was the oldest of a family of eleven children. He was raised on a farm and attended the country school in a log schoolhouse, and assisted on the farm. His father took land from the government and became a pioneer there and our subject worked to help develop the place. At the age of eighteen years he left home and worked during the summers and attended winter school during the rest of the year. He graduated from Stephens Seminary in 1886, making his way through school the last two years by working in a drug store. He was thus employed until 1889, and became a registered pharmacist about 1887. He then entered the State University of Minnesota, and graduated from the medical department in 1891 with the degree of M. D. He then went direct to Cloquet, Minnesota, and opened his office there for the practice of his profession. He became associated with Dr. H. B. Allen the same year in the drug business. This was the first drug store in the town. In 1894 Dr. Johnson bought the interest of his partner and he has since been sole proprietor. He has a good trade and carries a complete stock of drugs. He has built up an extensive practice in medicine and has met with remarkable success in his profession. He is interested largely in real estate and is the owner of some twelve or thirteen houses in the village, and owns Shaput's Addition, all of which property he has acquired in Minnesota by his direct attention to his business and good management of affairs.

Dr. Johnson was married in 1895 to Miss Edith M. Cochrane. Mrs. Johnson was born in Pennsylvania, and her ancestry was originally English. She is a lady of rare accomplishments and was engaged in teaching in the schools of Cloquet prior to her marriage to Dr. Johnson. One daughter has been born to bless the home of Dr. and Mrs. Johnson, who bears the name of Margaret L. Dr. Johnson is devoted to his practice and has little time for outside work, but lends his influence for the welfare of his community. In political sentiment he is a Republican, but does not seek public preferment. He is intelligent and progressive and his success and good name are well merited.

ALBERT NORELIUS.

Albert Norelius, a young and energetic business man of Cambridge, Isanti county, Minnesota, is a native of the county in which he is now living, and was born on a farm in Isanti township, in 1865.

Peter Norelius, the father of Albert, was born in Sweden, where he was bred to a farming life, and came to Minnesota about 1854. He filed on government land in Chisago county, but did not prove upon it. After having been settled there about two years he then secured a claim of one-hundred and sixty acres in Isanti county. He then went to Goodhue county, where he remained two years, making the removal to that county by

ox teams. On his farm he put up a log shanty 16 by 20 feet, with a birch bark roof. For years Anoka was the nearest railroad point, and from it all their supplies were hauled by oxen.

Albert Norelius was born and reared on the frontier, and his family did not have horses until he was about thirteen years old. There was much hard work to be done, but the frontier afforded rare pleasures for a sound and healthy lad. His education was obtained in a log cabin schoolhouse. His father was postmaster at Isanti postoffice from 1865 to 1888, and was also justice for a number of years, receiving much help from his son Albert in opening and developing his farm property.

Albert Norelius remained at home until 1886, when he started out for himself, going into the lumber woods, and following lumbering for two or three winters. He made several trips into Dakota, and from 1890 until 1896, was engaged in farming in Isanti township, making his home with his parents during that time. In 1896 he was elected register of deeds for Isanti county, on the Republican ticket, now holding this position for the third term, being elected the second and third times without opposition. In 1896 he was one of three candidates for the office. Mr. Norelius still owns his farm, which consists of ninety acres about a mile and a half north of Isanti, and which has about thirty acres under the plow. Mr. Norelius takes a very active interest in the workings of his party organization, and has attended various county and congressional conventions as a delegate.

The mother of Mr. Norelius died in 1896, and his father is still living on the old homestead in Isanti county. Four of his sons live in Isanti county, and one in Wisconsin.

SAMUEL GIBEAU.

Samuel Gibeau, register of deeds of Red Lake county, Minnesota, is one of the prominent young men of his locality, and justly so. He is a gentleman of good character, industrious and energetic, and is possessed of broad mind and good education, and labors for the interests of his community with faithfulness and public spirit. He has a pleasant home in Red Lake Falls, and is one of the substantial citizens.

Mr. Gibeau was born in Illinois April 3, 1868, and was the oldest of a family of eight children born to Israel and Elmira (Lerige) Gibeau. Four of the children now reside in Red Lake county, Minnesota. The parents were natives of Canada and were of French descent. The father died April 3, 1896, and the mother survives and makes her home in Red Lake county.

A few years of Mr. Gibeau's childhood were passed in Chicago, where the father worked as chief engineer on the lake steamers. In 1875 they removed to St. Boniface, Manitoba, and there the father opened a repair shop, and there our subject passed his early boyhood and attended St. Boniface College until he was eleven years of age, when the family removed to St. Jean Baptiste, remaining there until 1882, when they removed to Polk county. The father opened a country repair shop at Gentilly, and our subject assisted in the shop work, having no schooling after his eleventh year except what he obtained from night study. In 1890 he left home and went to Duluth, Minnesota, where he worked one summer as a machinist and engineer, and in the fall of 1890 returned to Lambert, located in what is now Red Lake county. As his first business venture he opened up a general store, and was also appointed postmaster. There he headed a progressive business movement, making quite a business center of the little inland hamlet. During his residence in Lambert he served as township clerk and was always the chosen delegate to county conventions of the People's party. While a resident of Polk county he served on the county central committee. Although from a business standpoint he opposed the organization of Red Lake county and favored the organization of Columbia, he was elected chairman of the first board of county commissioners, and in 1898 was elected register of deeds. He was re-elected in 1900, and received an increased plurality against three other candidates. He is one of the strongest political workers of the county, and has a large acquaintance and many friends regardless of party affiliations. He has invested in residence property in Red Lake Falls, and is one of the influential citizens of that thriving town, being also a director of the Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls.

Mr. Gibeau was married in 1893 to Miss Aletine LaBlanc. One son has been born to bless this union, who bears the name of George. Mr. Gibeau is a deep student and has pursued scientific studies. He is a member of the Catholic church, and the Modern Woodmen of America. A portrait of Mr. Gibeau appears on another page of this volume.

HENRY A. DICKERSON.

Henry A. Dickerson, one of the first settlers of Shivlin, Minnesota, is the popular druggist of that town and is identified with the early history of that locality. He is the owner of valuable real estate and enjoys a large patronage in the drug business.

Mr. Dickerson was born in Mower county, Minnesota, April 11, 1865. His father, Joseph

Samuel Gibeau

Dickerson, was born in the state of New York, and the mother of our subject, Mary (Stalkdale) Dickerson, was a native of Michigan. Henry A. Dickerson lived on the farm in Mower county until he was fourteen years of age, and in 1879 removed with his parents to Ottertail county, Minnesota. The father took a homestead there and our subject, at the age of twenty-one, bought land and followed farming the same until he was twenty-eight years of age. He attended the common schools of Ottertail county, and received a good education. He was appointed postmaster at Underwood, Ottertail county, and served in that capacity two and a half years. He disposed of his farm in 1898 and was one of the first to erect a building on the town site of Shivlin, in Beltrami county. He carried the first mail from Copley to Shivlin afoot. Through his efforts the township of Shivlin was organized, and Mr. Dickerson was chosen its first clerk. He worked for the Blakslee Lumber Company eighteen months, and in March, 1900, erected a building and stocked it with drugs. The building, fixtures and stock are valued at $3,000, and Mr. Dickerson has built up a good trade in his line. He is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of land, a mile and a half from Shivlin, in township 147, range 36, and this is valuable timber and meadow land. He enjoys prosperity as a result of industrious efforts and good management, and is one of the substantial citizens of Beltrami county.

Mr. Dickerson was married, May 23, 1894, to Anna C. Gallant. Mrs. Dickerson was born in Sweden, April 8, 1876. Mr. Dickerson is a gentleman of excellent character, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and Knights of the Maccabees. He is a Republican in political sentiment, but does not seek public office, and lends his influence for good government, local and national. He is always awake to the interests of his community and is a firm supporter of every good public enterprise.

GEORGE O. WELCH, M. D.

George O. Welch, M. D., superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane, at Fergus Falls, is one of the foremost medical men and insanity specialists of the northwest.

Dr. Welch was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 9, 1860. His father, Charles Welch, was a boot and shoe merchant in Boston, and our subject's grandfather, also born in Massachusetts, and the great-grandfather, took an active part in the war for independence. The Welch family is of Irish descent. The mother of Dr. Welch, whose maiden name was Angeline Hawes, was born in Massachusetts, and was a member of one of the oldest New England families descended from English stock.

Dr. Welch received his primary education in the schools of Boston, completed the grammar and high school courses and graduated from Chauncey Hall at Boston at the age of seventeen years. He was then in the employ of the Old Colony Railroad in the treasurer's office for five years. He resigned from that position to enter the Boston University, from which institution he graduated in 1887. He was then employed as assistant physician in the hospital at Westboro, Massachusetts, and held this position five years. In 1892 he went to Europe, visiting Berlin and Vienna, making a special study of insanity and nervous diseases, spending about one year in this research. In November, 1892, he received the appointment to the superintendency of the Fergus Falls State Hospital for the Insane, which position he is now holding.

Dr. Welch was married, in 1882, to Miss Phebe M. Lyon. Mrs. Welch is a native of Newport, Rhode Island, and her ancestors have been residents of Newport since the foundation of that city, the originals of the Lyon family in America having come from England with Roger Williams. Before her marriage Mrs. Welch was engaged in teaching in Massachusetts. One child has been born of this marriage. Dr. Welch is independent in politics, but has always shown commendable interest in affairs of a public nature. He is a member of the various medical fraternities and societies and is well known in Minnesota and North Dakota. The Fergus Falls State Hospital for the Insane was established in 1887 and received its first patients in 1890. Two years later Dr. Welch took charge of the institution, and its great success is attributable largely to his able management and capability. At the time he took charge of the hospital it consisted of only two buildings with 250 patients. Under his supervision the value of such an institution has been demonstrated, and it is now the largest and best regulated hospital in the northwest. Within its walls thirteen hundred patients are cared for, four assistant doctors are employed, with scores of attendants, mechanics, and laborers. It constitutes a city of itself. The great popularity of Dr. Welch has come from his great fidelity and strict adherence to duty.

HON. T. K. TORGERSON.

Hon. T. K. Torgerson, a prominent farmer of Cuba township, Becker county, resides on section twenty-two, where he has a comfortable home and valuable farm. Mr. Torgerson was born in Norway, September 8, 1850.

The parents of our subject were Knute and

Borghild (Helgison) Torgerson, both natives of Norway. When our subject was ten years old he came to America, taking up his residence in Nicollet county, Minnesota. There he attended the public schools and worked on the farm. In 1876 he came to Becker county, driving from St. Peter with an ox team. The trip occupied six weeks. He took up a homestead claim and built a log house and barn. He has met with success in his farming operations and is now the owner of 160 acres of valuable land, 100 of which is under annual cultivation, and the remainder devoted to meadow and pasture. He has built him a good home, and has surrounded it with many comforts and conveniences. His farm is well supplied with water, completely stocked with horses and cattle, and fitted with farm machinery of every kind. Mr. Torgerson has taken an active interest in public matters. He is a Republican in political sentiment and enjoys the confidence of his party. He was chosen in 1883 to the state legislature, representing the counties of Clay, Becker and Wilkins. During Cleveland's administration he served as deputy collector of internal revenue for four years. He has served as chairman of the board of supervisors and as assessor of Cuba township, and also as justice of the peace. He has taken an active interest in educational matters, serving as district clerk for some years and as a director for the past twenty years.

In 1871 Mr. Torgerson was married to Nellie Knutson. Mrs. Torgerson is a native of Norway, and was born October 1, 1855. Three children have been born of this marriage, as follows: Carolina, Eliza and Thomas B. The family worship with the Lutheran church at Lake Park.

As a pioneer of Minnesota Mr. Torgerson experienced the hardships and dangers of the northwest frontier. In 1862 the Indians started on the war-path, and on August 23 our subject was seriously wounded and left for dead. However, some friends found him and took him to St. Peter. The Indians attacked the wagons, and our subject on two occasions barely escaped scalping. The father of our subject helped to resist the Indians at the massacre of New Ulm, and was the means of saving many lives.

WILLIAM J. CONARD.

William J. Conard, one of the self-made successful business men of Hubbard county, is proprietor of the Hubbard County Enterprise, published at Park Rapids. He is one of the well known newspaper men of that region and has increased the business of the paper and its job printing office in a wonderful degree.

Mr. Conard was born in Ohio, December 17, 1852, and was a son of Dennis and Susan A. (Randolph) Conard, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. He passed his boyhood in his native state and at the age of fifteen years changed his residence to Iowa. He was given liberal educational advantages and completed his education with a course at the Chicago Seminary. He became engaged in home missionary work of the Congregational society in Minnesota, beginning in 1887, and was engaged along that line until 1898, when on account of ill health he engaged in the newspaper business. He began his career as a newspaper man with the Hubbard County Enterprise, which paper was established in 1882. It now has a circulation of 1,000 subscribers, and is read throughout Hubbard and adjacent counties. Mr. Conard is publisher and H. R. Cobb is associated with him as editor. Mr. Conard has an excellent plant for job work of all kinds and received his full share of this line of work in the locality. He has met with success in newspaper work and publishes an extremely good paper.

William J. Conard was married in 1889 to May R. Ricker. Mrs. Conard was born in Iowa, May 1, 1869. To Mr. and Mrs. Conard two children have been born, namely: William R. and Ralph V. Mr. Conard is an active member of the Congregational church, and is interested in Sunday school work. He is a gentleman of exemplary character, industrious, and possessed of broad mind, and well merits his financial success and good name as a citizen. Politically he is identified with the Republican party, and is a stanch advocate of the principles of this organization.

EDON A. AMUNDSON.

Edon A. Amundson, one of the younger business men of Felton, Clay county, who has made for himself a very creditable position in the community in which he lives, was born in Worth county, Iowa, in 1875, and is a son of Anton L. Amundson, a farmer, who came to the United States from Norway, his native land, in 1865. The father was on the police force in Christiania previous to his coming to this country. His wife was born in Norway, and her father lived and died in "the land of the midnight sun." His name was Nels Nelson Honsedalen, and he held a position corresponding to that of a sheriff in America. At the time of his death he had become a very prominent official.

Edon A. Amundson was the only son in a family of three children born to his parents, and was educated in the public schools of Worth county. He was a student also at the Albert Lea

Lutheran Academy, and was graduated from the Volder College, at Decorah, Iowa, in 1892, where he had taken a business and normal course. After leaving school he was a bookkeeper in the bank at Kensett, Iowa, for about six months, and was assistant cashier of the State Bank at Buffalo Center, Iowa, for some three years. There he was also assistant deputy postmaster for a year and a half under E. E. Secore, the president of the Clay County Bank. In 1897 he made a journey to Circle City, Alaska, and prospected for gold some eleven months with excellent results. While there he acquired an interest in two gold mines, which he still retains.

Mr. Amundson came to Felton, Clay county, in 1898, and established the Clay County Bank, with himself as vice-president. E. E. Secore is president and W. E. Stephens, cashier. The E. A. Amundson Land Company was also organized by him, and it has done a large business as one of the pioneer land companies of Clay county. A large settlement has been effected by it, and it has for sale lands in every part of this section of the state.

Mr. Amundson also started the Felton Courier, of which Amundson & Stevens are the publishers. The paper was established in 1898, and has already made a large place for itself in the local world. Mr. Amundson has a branch of his bank at Borup, Minnesota, of which he is president, and E. L. Bergy, formerly of Brodhead, Wisconsin, the cashier. The Clay County Bank, noted above, is connected with a syndicate of five national and state banks in Iowa, and is by far the largest interest of the kind in Clay county.

E. A. Amundson and Miss Nora C. Errickson were married in 1899. She was born in Moorhead, where her father, John Errickson, was the proprietor and builder of the Columbia Hotel of that city. This property now belongs to Mrs. Amundson. Her father was also the owner of the Fargo Opera House at one time, and was one of the leading business men of that city in his day. Mrs. Amundson taught school in Clay county before her marriage, and was also a music teacher. Mr. Amundson is a Republican, and is regarded as one of the leading men of his party.

DR. NEILL M. WATSON, M. D.

Among the professional men of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, none enjoy greater distinction in the medical fraternity than Dr. Neill M. Watson. He is the present mayor of the city, and is one of the early settlers there and devoted to the best interests of his adopted home. He enjoys a lucrative practice in medicine and surgery and has proven himself one of the skillful and intelligent physicians of that region.

Dr. Watson was born in Glengarry, Ontario, August 20, 1865, and was the fifth of a family of nine children. His parents were Rev. Peter and Marjory (Monroe) Watson, both natives of Scotland and now residing in Canada.

Dr. Watson completed his early education in the high schools and then entered the medical department of McGill University, and was a member of the graduating class of 1891, receiving the degrees of M. D. and C. M. His professional life was begun in Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, in July, 1892, and he at once became one of the popular and successful practitioners of the city. His practice has steadily increased and he now enjoys an extensive and remunerative patronage.

Dr. Watson is a young man of activity, and is possessed of good mind, observation and theoretical and practical knowledge and merits his success. He is a man of true public spirit and in all local affairs tending to the building up of his community his hearty support can be relied upon. He is a stanch Republican politically and is the present chairman of the county central committee. He was elected mayor of the city of Red Lake Falls in 1900, and is now serving in that capacity and is discharging his duties faithfully and is constantly gaining in popularity. He was a member of the county division committee, which secured the organization of the county and the establishment of the county seat at Red Lake Falls, and in this work was one of the most active of the numerous workers. He is well known in the fraternal world, and is a member of the following orders: Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, Knights of the Maccabees, Order of Red Men and Royal Neighbors.

FREDERICK W. SMITH.

Frederick W. Smith, the pioneer attorney of Cass Lake, Cass county, Minnesota, is a gentleman of exceptional ability as a lawyer, intelligent and well educated, and a worthy citizen. He is widely known and universally esteemed and respected and has built for himself a large practice in Minnesota.

Mr. Smith is a native of Chisago county, Minnesota, and was born July 26, 1860. His father, Ansel Smith, was born in Vermont. He was one of the influential men of Minnesota, and has served his state in various official capacities, including register in United States land office at Duluth, and as a state legislator for four terms, and lieutenant governor of the state one term. The mother of our subject, Adaline (Kidder) Smith, was born in Vermont also. The family left Chisago county when our sub-

ject was nine years of age, and he resided from that age in Duluth, Minnesota. He attended the High School in that city and later the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis, and at the age of twenty-one years graduated from the law department of the Michigan University at Ann Arbor in 1893. In April of that year he began the practice of his profession in partnership with his brother, H. A. Smith, and after a short time the brother resigned from the firm, and the partnership of Phelps & Smith was formed. Later, the firm was dissolved and succeeded by the firm of Smith & Lewis, and afterwards by the firm of Smith, McMahon & Mitchell. In 1899 Mr. Smith came to Cass Lake, Minnesota, and at once established his office there for the practice of his profession and he has, in a short time, built up a good practice and has become well known as a gentleman of thoroughness and systematic business methods and ever on the alert for the welfare of his clients. He was appointed postmaster of Cass Lake in 1899 and is an efficient and popular officer. He has met with success in his business ventures and owns valuable properties. In 1890 H. A. and F. W. Smith erected a row of stone front, brick flats in Duluth on First avenue, at a cost of $100,000.00. The building is 300 feet long and is one of the finest apartment buildings in the city of Duluth.

Frederick W. Smith was married in 1889 to Fay O. Hunter. Mrs. Smith was born in Iowa, May 20, 1868. Three children have been born to bless their home, who bear the following names: Ansel, Selwyn, and Madaline. Mr. Smith stands in the front rank in the legal fraternity of Cass county and is a deservedly influential and popular citizen. He is a Republican in politics, and takes an active part in the affairs of his party. In the month of June, 1899, Mr. Hitchcock, secretary of the interior, issued his famous order of eviction against the residents of Cass Lake; Mr. Smith was sent to Washington by the people of Cass Lake, and in connection with Congressman Morris and Senator Nelson argued the rights of the settlers before the secretary and President McKinley with successful results and the order was revoked.

ORVILLE N. GROW.

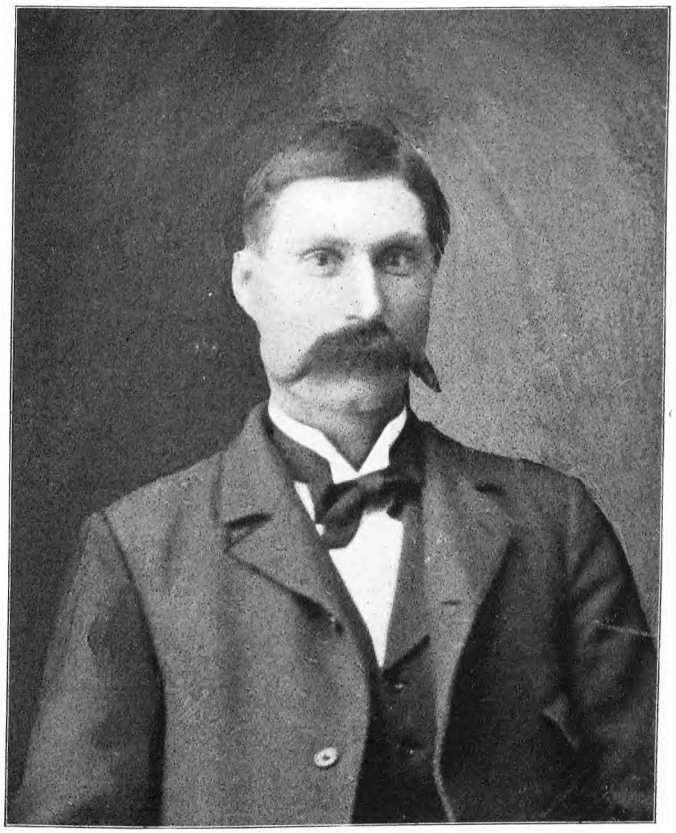
Among those who have contributed to the prosperity of Wadena county, Minnesota, and whose patient industry and well-directed energy have brought individual competence may be mentioned Orville N. Grow, whose valuable estate lies in section 13 of Wadena township.

Mr. Grow is a native of the state of Iowa, and the date of his birth is November 19, 1860. His father, Aldace Grow, was a native of Vermont, and his mother, whose maiden name was Candace Norton, was born in Ohio. Our subject received the advantages of a good common-school education in Iowa, and began work on the farm at the age of sixteen years. He then, in his seventeenth year, went to Minnesota, locating in Wadena county with his parents, and taught school the following year in Wadena county. They came to Wadena county in 1878, and selected a homestead claim in section 12 of Wadena township. The trip from Iowa was made by team. He erected a log house and barn and set to work vigorously to develop his lands. The fruits of his labors are evidenced by one of the finest farms in Minnesota, consisting of three hundred and sixty acres of well-selected lands, two hundred and forty acres of which is devoted to crops, the remainder furnishing excellent pasture and timber land. He has erected a fine residence, with good barn and outbuildings, and has supplied his farm with the best machinery of modern agriculture. His farm is well watered, and a grove of trees provides shelter from the severity of winter. He has plenty of stock, and is prepared for any adversity that may now visit him and his family.

Mr. Grow was married in 1882 to Rhoda Clark, who was born in Wisconsin August 4, 1863. Of this marriage there are three living children: John A., Stephen L. and Ralph. Mrs. Grow died July 17, 1894. Mr. Grow was married in 1897 to Susan Gores. Mrs. Grow is a native of Minnesota, born February 26, 1872. Of this marriage one child has been born, Sarah. By her marriage to C. H. Gores Mrs. Grow has three children, who make their home with Mr. Grow. Their names are John J., Verona and Frank C. Gores. The mother and these three children are members of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Grow is a Republican in political faith, and has filled the office of road overseer of his township for a number of years. He is a member in good standing of the I. O. O. F. lodge of Verndale, Wadena county. A portrait of Mr. Grow appears upon another page of this volume.

EVART DAGOBERG.

Evart Dagoberg, one of the most influential citizens of Marshall county, and of which he is now county treasurer, has followed agricultural pursuits in Oak Park township for over eighteen years and is proprietor of a finely developed farm. His temporary residence is in Warren. He is a gentleman of intelligence and active public spirit, and enjoys the esteem and respect of his associates.



ORVILLE N. GROW.

Mr. Dagoberg was born in Sweden December 3, 1850, and was the third in order of birth in a family of eight children born to Lars and Elna (Iverson) Anderson, both of whom are now deceased. Our subject and two brothers who reside in the same township in Marshall county are the only members of the family in America.

Mr. Dagoberg was educated in his native land, graduating from the foremost government agricultural institute in Sweden, and he there took up bookkeeping and worked as an accountant about ten years, receiving a thorough business training. He came to America in 1882, and in June of that year located in St. Paul, Minnesota, where he remained for two months, and then he came to Marshall county. The inducements offered in the Red river valley claimed his attention and he came to the new region in search of a fortune, intending to devote his attention to wheat-raising. He followed agricultural pursuits until 1896 and developed a farm of two hundred and forty acres, and from this land derived a handsome income. He has erected good buildings and otherwise improved the place and made a valuable estate of the same, and now enjoys the reward of his years of labor there. In 1899 he was appointed deputy auditor and for two years he served in that capacity. In November, 1900, he was elected treasurer of Marshall county by a majority of five hundred and fifty, and is one of the leading officials of the county.

Mr. Dagoberg was married, in 1875, to Miss Elna Munson. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dagoberg, who are named Cornelia and Esther. Mr. Dagoberg is an ardent Republican and has done very efficient work for his party in Marshall county. He is one of the well known men of southern Marshall county and has a large following, his friends only being limited by his acquaintance. He is a member of the Swedish Lutheran church.

HON. F. M. SHOOK.

Hon. F. M. Shook, one of the most prominent business men of Aitkin county, Minnesota, is an ex-soldier of the Civil war, and a citizen of true worth. He is engaged in the lumbering business and also deals in real estate and has an extensive business. His home is in the city of Aitkin, and he has the welfare of his home town at heart and is confident of its growth and works earnestly toward its advancement and development.

Mr. Shook was born at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, November 1, 1847. His father, Llewellyn Shook, was born in Pennsylvania, of German descent, and was a farmer by occupation. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Margaret Saxon, and her people came from Saxony, Germany. Our subject was the second child and only son in the family, and he was reared in Franklin county, Indiana, where the family moved when he was but an infant. This was a wild country and he was reared on a farm, and attended the district school from six to ten years of age. He later received instructions from a tutor at home and then attended Oyler's Institute at Harrison, Ohio. In October, 1861, he enlisted in Company H, Fifty-second Indiana Volunteers. He was in the battle of Fort Donelson seven days after leaving camp in Indiana, and served in the same company until June 3, 1864. They participated at Shiloh, the seige of Corinth, Fort Pillow, Vicksburg and the march to Meridan. He then re-enlisted as a veteran, February 27, 1863, in the same company and was transferred June 3, 1863, to the Fourth United States Colored Artillery at Fort Hallock, Kentucky, where he served until the close of the war, and was discharged from the service October 14, 1865. While a member of the colored regiment he participated in several fights and skirmishes, one eighteen miles from Fort Donelson, Tennessee, where the forces were surrounded for six hours, and were finally relieved. He was mustered out with the rank of lieutenant. After the close of the war he resided in the south until the spring of 1866, and then went to St. Cloud, Minnesota. He was there employed as clerk in a general mercantile business three years, and then followed farming near that city four years. From 1875 to 1878 he worked as clerk for the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad Company in the superintendent's office, and then was three years a bookkeeper for Little Berresford, a wholesale firm of St. Paul, Minnesota. In 1880 he went to Fort Totten, North Dakota, and engaged in the mercantile business there, but sold out in 1884 and followed farming four years. During the winter of 1888 he located in Aitkin, Minnesota, and engaged in the general mercantile business as a member of the firm of Knox & De Laittre, and also included lumbering and logging. In 1895 Mr. Shook sold his interest in the above named firm, and then engaged in business for himself, and his present extensive business is the outcome of his good management and ability.

Mr. Shook was married, October 21, 1878, to Miss Annie C. Kelley. Mrs. Shook was born in America and is of Irish and English ancestry. She was raised in the same neighborhood as our subject and they have been lifelong companions. Three children have blessed their home, namely: Frank M., Jr., now attending college at Ann Arbor, Michigan, studying for a physi-

cian; Annie K. and Margerette E. Mr. Shook is always active in public affairs and while a resident of North Dakota he was elected on the Republican ticket to the state legislature and served two terms. He served as county treasurer in North Dakota. He is now filling his third term as mayor of Aitkin.

MATTHEW WILLIAMS.

In compiling a list of the pioneers of Wadena county, Minnesota, who have aided materially in making of that region a thriving agricultural district, a prominent place must be accorded the gentleman whose name heads this personal history. For over twenty years Mr. Williams has been identified with the history and development of Thomastown township, and his labors to this end are well known to all who reside in that community. He now has a pleasant home in section nineteen, where he enjoys the contentment which comes from the knowledge of duties well and faithfully done.

Mr. Williams was born in England, October 4, 1851. His father, John E. Williams, was born in England, July 5, 1823, and the mother of our subject, Martha (Chamley) Williams, was a native of the same isle, and was born October 1, 1821. At the age of fifteen years Mr. Williams came to America, and at once made his way to Wisconsin, where he resided eleven years, assisting his father with the management of the home farm, and also engaged in farming on his own account. He received his education in the schools of England and David's Academy in Chester, England, and he also attended the schools of Wisconsin after taking up his residence in America. In 1879 he disposed of his interests in Wisconsin and purchased a farm of 120 acres in section 19 of Thomastown township, and made his home there in a small frame house. He had a straw barn, and used oxen for his farm work for the first ten years. He is now the owner of 240 acres of land, of which he has placed 130 acres under high cultivation and the balance is devoted to pasture and timber. His residence is comfortable and neat in every detail, and the other buildings of the farm are in keeping with the same. He has a good supply of machinery for conducting the place, and the land is admirably adapted to diversified farming. He keeps a number of horses for farm use and driving, and has all conveniences in the way of vehicles for family driving. The land of the farm is well watered by a creek which runs through the pasture and a fine grove on the place completes a valuable farm and a home of comfort.

Mr. Williams was married in 1877 to Fannie Vosberg. Mrs. Williams was born in Wisconsin, February 3, 1859. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams, namely: Raymond J., Helen, Alice, Vida B., Arthur G., Everett O., Gerald, and Millie. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are widely known and universally esteemed. Mr. Williams served as county commissioner of Wadena county for four years, and he has ever taken an active part in local public affairs. He served as township clerk and justice of the peace, and is especially interested in educational matters, having served as school treasurer and director of the board for eighteen years. In August, 1901, he was appointed state grain inspector, with headquarters at Minneapolis. He is a member of the Modern Brotherhood of America, and politically is identified with the principles of the Republican party.

CHARLES W. KIMBERLY.

Charles W. Kimberly, an experienced superintendent of mines for P. L. Kimberly, is stationed at Eveleth, St. Louis county, Minnesota. He has met with wonderful success in mining operations and has followed the business for some years.

Mr. Kimberly was born on a farm in Ohio in 1857. His father, Amos E. Kimberly, was of English extraction, and was a farmer by occupation. The family came from England about 1700. The mother of our subject was of German descent, and bore the maiden name of Rachel Flick. Our subject was the eldest in the family of five children, was reared on the farm and attended the district schools, and later completed his studies in college. After attaining his majority he began farming in Red river valley, Minnesota, and took land near Crookston. He passed through pioneer experiences there and farmed in Polk county eight years. He removed to Crookston and engaged in the farm machinery business three years, when he went to Iron Mountain in Michigan, and there had his first experience in the mining business, entering the employ of the Hamilton Ore Company. This company was controlled by P. L. Kimberly, our subject's uncle, and Charles W. Kimberly has represented the interests of his uncle since that time. He was paymaster at Iron Mountain two years, and in 1892 went to Virginia, where he was superintendent of the Ohio Iron Company's mines, and had charge of exploring for P. L. Kimberly in that region. He went to Biwabic in the fall of 1893, and was there in the mining business until 1895, when he returned to Iron Mountain, Michigan, and opened the Keel Ridge mine, an open pit mine. He was super-

intendent there two years, and in the spring of 1899 returned to Hibbing, Minnesota, and did exploring in the vicinity of Hibbing and Virginia. He opened the Spruce mine, the last mine opened in Eveleth, in the fall of 1899, and served as superintendent there something over one year. Two shafts have been sunk one hundred and sixty feet on the Spruce property. Since November, 1900, seventy thousand tons of ore have been shipped from these shafts, and in 1899 forty thousands tons were shipped from the Vega mine, also controlled by P. L. Kimberly. Our subject has superintended the work, and during his management no lives have been lost in the mines, and he is recognized as one of the successful mining men on the Mesabi.

Mr. Kimberly was married, in 1882, to Miss Guyelma Campbell. Mrs. Kimberly is a native of Ohio, and was born in the same county as was her husband. She is of Scotch descent and the family has been in America many generations. Mr. and Mrs. Kimberly are the parents of five children, as follows: Irene, born in 1883; Lenore, born in 1885; Edna, born in 1887; Peter L., Jr., born in 1896; and Wallace, Jr., born in 1898.

HON. CARROLL J. McCOLLOM.

In reviewing the history of Kittson county, Minnesota, the citizens who have contributed to her welfare must be given special mention, and a prominent place among this number is accorded the gentleman above named. Mr. McCollom is a pioneer settler and is perhaps one of the best known and most highly esteemed men of that region. He is a prosperous merchant and land-owner and has gained his success by the exercise of business tact, supplemented by the strictest integrity of word and deed. He has a modern residence in the city of Hallock and enjoys a contented and peaceful life.

Mr. McCollom was born near Hamilton, Ontario, October 3, 1850, and was the seventh in order of birth in a family of eight children, seven sons and one daughter, born to John S. and Eliza (Harrison) McCollom. The father was of Scotch parentage and the mother was a native of England. Our subject was reared to the age of eighteen years amid rural surroundings and then entered the Toronto Normal School, where he continued his studies two years. He then entered into partnership with his brother in the drug business at Port Burwell, and in the summer of 1880 he went to Hallock, Kittson county, Minnesota, and established a general merchandise business and is the oldest merchant of the city at the present. His business has doubled and redoubled as the country has settled, and his first stock of five hundred dollars has been replaced by a stock valued at twenty thousand dollars. Mr. McCollom carries a complete stock and meets the needs of the people of that locality and enjoys an ever-increasing patronage. He is also interested in farm land to some extent. His residence in the city is a model in design and every appointment of his home bespeaks the refinement and culture of its occupants.

C. J. McCollom was married, in 1875, to Miss Fannie A. Suffel. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. McCollom, a son named George, who is now deceased. Mr. McCollom is a gentleman of most active public spirit, but until recently would not permit his name to be used as a nominee for public office. He was elected state representative in 1898, and was an efficient and faithful officer. His popularity is best evidenced by the fact that he recently was renominated by unanimous acclamation. While a member of the legislature he introduced Bill 273, an act establishing a board of appeals for the inspection of grain; Bill No. 195, an act requiring railroads to build platforms to facilitate the loading of grain, livestock, etc., and he also introduced a bill regulating hail insurance, but this bill failed to pass the senate. Mr. McCollom served on the railroad committee, grain and warehouse committee and forrestry committee. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and politically is identified with the Republican party and is an earnest worker for party principles.

WILLIAM HENSHAW.

William Henshaw, deceased, was formerly superintendent of the jail and court house at Grand Rapids, Minnesota. He was one of the pioneers of that locality, and witnessed the wonderful transformation of the country and aided materially in the same.

Mr. Henshaw was born in Hartford, Connecticut, June 20, 1851. His father, William Henshaw, was superintendent of cargoes sailing out of New York. The mother of our subject, Mary (Carr) Henshaw, was born in Vermont, and was of old Yankee stock. Our subject was the third of a family of five children. He was raised in the city and educated in the public schools of New York and Brooklyn. The family settled in New York city when he was five years of age, and he lived at home until he was eighteen years of age, when he found employment and was engaged in the United States custom house for four years. He stayed in New York city until he was twenty-six years of age, and in 1877 went to Lockport, New York, where he worked for Mr. Doty, a contractor. He was with him two years as engineer, and most of

the time since then he has followed this line almost exclusively. He went to Aitkin, Minnesota, in 1884, and was engineer on the steamer on the Mississippi river run between Aitkin and Grand Rapids. Grand Rapids was headquarters and Mr. Henshaw was there fully as much as at Aitkin. He worked on the river until 1890, when he located at LaPrairie and there worked for the Wellstone Mercantile Company of Duluth, and was with that company three years. In 1893 he took land as a homestead in Itasca county, in township 56, range 24, and lived thereon two years. He had two log cabins, and the first one built was burned. He took most of his supplies to the place on his back and lived there a bachelor's life. He was appointed superintendent of the jail and court house at Grand Rapids in 1895, and has held the office for the past six years. The building has a steam heating plant and two steam boilers. When Mr. Henshaw went to that locality Indian tepees covered the land where the Pohegama Hotel now stands, and there were but a few log buildings on the banks of the river. In the fall of the year the steamboat made two trips a week between Aitkin and Grand Rapids, and a large share of the goods shipped into the town previous to 1890 was shipped by the boat upon which Mr. Henshaw was engineer. He watched the growth of Grand Rapids from its earliest days, and was widely and favorably known in that locality, where he has spent so many years.

ANDREW LARSON.

Andrew Larson, a well-known resident of Mora, Kanabec county, Minnesota, was born in Orsa, a town in the northern part of Sweden, in 1853. His parents came to America twelve years later and made their home in Isanti county, Minnesota. He was the second member of a family of six children, and had his schooling in Isanti county, attending a public school held in a log house. He worked hard at home and when he was seventeen years of age struck out for himself, working at first in the woods and on the log drives, at various times acting as cook for the camp. For eight years he was employed in the lumbering business the most of the time in Kanabec county. In the fall of 1884 he did contract work, and was engaged quite extensively in logging operations. The same year he was elected treasurer of Kanabec county, and such was the satisfaction with which his services were received that he was re-elected five times, holding the office continuously until 1896. He is a Republican and commands the confidence of the community to a marked degree.

Mr. Larson was married, in the fall of 1887, to Miss Sophia Rist, a native of Sweden. She came to this country with her parents in 1870. They settled first in Iowa, and later moved to Minnesota. She was reared in Kanabec county, where she secured a very good education and for five years before her marriage taught school in the county. To their union were born two children, both in Mora, Birdie and Beatrice.

Mr. Larson, in company with Fred Scott, formed a partnership, and started in the mercantile business, but the first year they were together they did more of a commission trade than anything, buying and selling farm produce. This partnership came to an end in September, 1900. In the meantime they had built, in the spring of 1897, a store building, 32x44 feet, on Union street in Mora, in which they handled boots and shoes, groceries and clothing. When Mr. Larson bought out Mr. Scott he concluded to keep the business in his own hands, which he has done to the present time, with very satisfactory results to his trade. His trade is as large as any man has won in the county, and he has secured it by his industry, accommodation and strict integrity. July 31, 1901, Mr. Larson suffered a total loss of store and contents by fire, and has since erected a new store building and has it completely stocked with new goods.

Mr. Larson is a Republican and was village recorder for two years. He is now a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, of which he has been recorder for a year and a half.

Mr. Larson is among the earliest settlers of Kanabec county, and when he first came into the county was employed on the Staples & Bean farm. He was in this county when Mora was not even thought of, and has rendered very substantial help in the upbuilding of Kanabec county, and he has travelled and tramped over the most of it.

HUBERT D. POWERS.

Hubert D. Powers, one of the most influential business men of Grand Rapids, Minnesota, has made his residence there for over ten years and by his worthy citizenship gained an enviable reputation. He is engaged extensively in the hardware business and is one of the substantial men of Itasca county. His portrait may be found upon another page of this album.

Mr. Powers was born in Tomah, Monroe county, Wisconsin, October 10, 1864. His father, Theo. S. Powers, was a hardware merchant. He was of old American stock, as was also the mother of our subject, Emily S. (Bush) Powers. Two children were born to this worthy couple, of whom our subject was the younger. He was raised in his native place, and attended the city schools, and graduated from the Tomah high

HUBERT D. POWERS.

school in 1882, after which he entered his father's hardware store and worked there until the spring of 1887, and there learned the business. He then went to Brainerd, Minnesota, where he was engaged as bookkeeper for several companies, and in 1889 started a hardware store in that town in partnership with his brother. In 1890 he went to Grand Rapids and opened a hardware store, and in July of that year shipped his stock of goods from Brainerd by steamer. At Crooked Rapids he had to leave part of the cargo for another trip, as the boat was loaded too heavy to go through the rapids. It took twelve days to get the entire stock through, and this was the first exclusive hardware store of the town. Mr. Powers and his brother were interested together and they started business in a 16x24 feet building and piled most of their goods out of doors. In March, 1892, they moved into their present building, and they now occupy a store building, 50x60 feet, and have not room for their stock, finding it necessary to store goods in other buildings. In the spring of 1902 they will extend the store with a fifty-feet front and running to the alley one hundred and forty feet. The business has steadily increased and is now one of the largest stocks and most complete in the city.

Hubert D. Powers was married in 1892 to Miss Anna B. Siers. Mrs. Powers was born near Faribault, Minnesota, and her father was a farmer by occupation and was of English-Scotch descent. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Powers, namely: William H. and Alonzo D., both of whom were born in Grand Rapids, Minnesota. Mr. Powers is prominent in public local affairs. He was the first village treasurer, and was appointed county commissioner and served one term, and was the first deputy county treasurer, and has also served as president of the village council. He is an independent voter politically, and for two years was chairman of the Republican county committee, and has attended numerous conventions of that party. While a resident of Brainerd he was captain of Company K, Third Regiment, Minnesota State Guards, for three years, and was lieutenant in the Wisconsin militia, serving ten years as a militiaman. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge, and is past chancellor and past commander, and is major of the Second Battalion of the Second Regiment, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias. He is past master of A. F. & A. M. lodge, and is a thirty-second-degree Mason.

OLE T. ROGAN.

Ole T. Rogan, residing on section 10 of Flom township, is one of the influential and widely-known citizens of Norman county. He was one of the earliest settlers of that region, taking up his residence on his present farm when the land was wild and Indians were more in evidence than civilization. He has remained to accumulate a well-improved and valuable farm, which is the direct result of his own industry and good management, and he has a good reputation as a citizen and agriculturist.

Our subject was born near Christiania, Norway, August 20, 1840. His father, Thomas Rogan, was a farmer throughout his career, and was also a blacksmith by trade. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Dorst Oleson, and her father, Ole Nolson, was a farmer by occupation. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Halga Thompson, was a farmer also. When our subject was fifteen years of age the parents and children emigrated to America and settled in Winneshiek county, Iowa. Our subject was the eldest of the family of six children, and he was early put to farm work. At the age of twenty years he enlisted in Company K, Fifteenth Wisconsin, a Scandinavian regiment enlisted from Madison, Wisconsin. He was sent south and was under General Rosecrans. The first engagement was at Union City, Tennessee, and our subject then went through Tennessee and Kentucky, and participated in the battle of Stone River and the battle of Nashville, Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain and the Atlanta campaign. He went to Savannah, and was then returned to Chattanooga, and in February, 1865, was mustered out of the service. He served three years in active army life and was injured by falling from his horse. After the battle of Chickamauga he was confined to the hospital three weeks. He enlisted as a private and was mustered out of the service with the rank of sergeant. He was appointed an orderly to carry messages for General Rosecrans and served thus one year. After his return from the war he worked for farmers in Iowa one year, and then followed farming for himself in Iowa three years. He went to Norman county, Minnesota, with his family in 1873, driving overland four hundred miles with an ox team and covered wagon, one month being consumed in the journey. Upon his arrival in Norman county he took up his residence upon the farm which he now owns, and he built a log shanty with a sod roof, and built a straw barn. He farmed with oxen ten years and broke land with them, and he passed through six years of grasshopper times. He worked for others to make a living for his family and these were the most discouraging times of his life. He had no market nearer than thirty-five miles, and he endured many privations and hardships. He is now the fortunate owner of two hundred and eighty acres of land, with one hundred and fifty acres under

cultivation and the balance in meadow, pasture and forty acres of timber. He has followed diversified farming, and now has seventeen head of cattle and seven horses, five of the latter being work horses. He has a complete set of farm buildings of good construction and finish, and he keeps a good supply of modern machinery for the handling of the grain.

Our subject was married, in 1866, to Miss Isabelle Johnson, a native of Norway, and a daughter of Andrew Johnson, who was a farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Rogan are the parents of seven children, who are named as follows: Andrew, now a merchant of Flom; Dorothy, now Mrs. Erick Urdahl; Girty, now Mrs. E. O. Bakke; Anna, now Mrs. Sven Huseby; Kaia; Tacdamin; and Otto. Mr. Rogan has given his children the best educational advantages and he is an earnest worker for the educational advancement of his community. He is prominent in local affairs, and has served as postmaster of Flom for five years, and justice of the peace several years, and has also been township supervisor for several years. He took part in the organization of his township, and was one of the first township officers. He is a member of the G. A. R., and politically he is a Republican, having been identified with that party since he cast his first vote for Lincoln in 1860.

JOHN A. CRANSTON.

John A. Cranston, the very popular superintendent of schools of Alexandria, Minnesota, is an instructor of high rank in his profession. He has devoted his life to this work and has every reason to feel proud of his labors and results.

Mr. Cranston was born at Madrid, St. Lawrence county, New York, June 14, 1863. His parents were John and Mary Ann (Wetherson) Cranston. His father was a native of New York, and the mother was a native of Scotland, but was brought to America by her parents in her infancy. The parents are still living.

The subject of this biographical sketch spent his younger days on his father's farm, near Madrid, assisting at times in the home work and attending the Madrid Union free school, after which he attended the Canton Academy, New York, where he prepared for college. He then entered upon a course at St. Lawrence University, where he graduated in 1887. He began teaching school at the age of nineteen years, and taught three terms before entering college, and one term while attending college, striving to work his way through without help. He was compelled, however, to avail himself of his father's willingness to pay his way, but insisted upon reimbursing him afterward. After leaving college he went to Montana and accepted a position as principal of schools there, but after filling the position two months sickness compelled him to resign, and he visited friends at Stillwater, Minnesota, where he hoped to recuperate. After a brief stay he returned to his father's home in New York, and in the spring of 1888 he returned to Stillwater, Minnesota, and for a time traveled for the Granite Marble Works. In the fall of the same year he traveled through Arizona and southern California, seeking a desirable position in school work, and accepted a country school near Phoenix, Arizona, at a salary of sixty-five dollars per month. A majority of the scholars were Mexicans and after a six-months' stay there he resigned the position, although offered a salary of seventy-five dollars per month and an early increase of the salary. He went to Denver, Colorado, and from there returned to Minnesota in the spring of 1889, and accepted the position of superintendent of schools at Wadena, Minnesota. He served four years most successfully and was elected the fifth year, but declined the office. He then accepted the superintendency of the Elk river schools in Sherborne county, and remained there five years. In the spring of 1898 he was elected superintendent of village schools of Alexandria. During six years of his labors before mentioned he was conductor of summer training schools for teachers and was made president of the city superintendent's section of the State Teachers' Association in 1899, and in 1900 president of the Northern Minnesota Association. He holds a life certificate, granted by the state examining board. In the twelve years he has served as superintendent of schools he has been unanimously elected to the office. Alexandria has three schools, namely: The high school, the Washington and the Ward schools, in which twenty teachers are employed and about eight hundred pupils are enrolled.

Mr. Cranston was married, July 14, 1891, to Gertrude Gully, of Canton, New York, a former schoolmate of Mr. Cranston. Mrs. Cranston is a daughter of A. D. and Caroline (Curler) Gully, both of whom are deceased. Two children have been born to bless this union, namely: Alice B. and Rena G. Mr. and Mrs. Cranston are members of the Congregational church, and our subject is superintendent of the Sunday-school of that denomination. Politically he is a Republican.

HENRY J. RATH.

Henry J. Rath, clerk of the district court of Pine county, Minnesota, is a prominent early settler of that locality, and is a well-known business man of Pine City.

Mr. Rath was born in the village of Selent, Germany, in 1854. His father served in the German army in 1848, and came to America with his family in 1876. He was a stone mason by trade. Our subject was the only son, and being the oldest member of the family he came alone to America in 1874. He had spent the three preceding years as a seaman, and made a trip to Brazil and around Cape Horn, and thence back to Germany, and crossed the Atlantic eleven times. When he decided to make a permanent residence in America, he went from New York direct to Pine City, Minnesota, and as he was familiar with a fireman's work he engaged in this occupation in the sawmill at Pine City. He began farming in 1876, and was one of the first to engage in that pursuit in Pine county. He lived alone on his place and followed agriculture there four years. He then returned to Pine City and was employed as a clerk there, and was then appointed village marshal, serving in that capacity several years. He was deputy sheriff from 1886 to 1892, and in the latter year was elected clerk of the district court. He was re-elected in 1896, and again in 1900. He is now serving his third term as clerk of the district court. He has been interested in the sawmill and lumbering business, spending four years in that line, and is interested in Pine city real estate.

Mr. Rath was married, in 1886, to Miss Alma Scheunard. Mrs. Rath was born in Wisconsin, and is of German parentage. Her father was a farmer and miller. Mr. and Mrs. Rath are the parents of seven children, who are as follows: Ross, Leonard, Louise, Henry J., Flora, Ruth and Malinda. Mr. Rath has taken a most important part in the public affairs of his county and state, and has attended every state convention of his party as a delegate since 1880. He is a man of wide influence, and his knowledge of men and the world, coupled with his energetic character, have brought him well-merited success as a business man, and an enviable reputation as a citizen. He has served acceptably the people of his county and community in the public capacity and responsibility placed upon him, and his thorough business methods, his genial good nature and honesty of purpose have won him a host of friends.

OLE O. CHRISTIANSON.

Ole O. Christianson, register of deeds of Polk county, is one of the honored public officials of the county and is a business man of enterprise and capability. He is senior member of the firm of Christianson & Strander, the well known real estate and abstracting firm of Crookston.

Mr. Christianson was born in Allamakee county, Iowa, June 28, 1858. He was the fifth in order of birth in a family of nine children, seven of whom are now living. The parents were Ole and Anne (Viden) Christianson, both of whom were natives of Norway. They are now residents of Polk county, and reside on their farm near Fertile, Minnesota.

Ole O. Christianson and his brother Christian came to Polk county in the spring of 1879, and our subject entered claim to land in Garfield township, and the brother followed school teaching. The parents joined them in Polk county in 1880. Ole Christianson engaged in clerking for several years and in 1886 he and his brother opened a real estate office, and under the name of Christianson Brothers became one of the leading real estate firms of Crookston. In 1891 a set of abstract books was added. In 1895 the business passed to the present firm of Christianson & Strander. They have the only set of abstract books in the county, and have an extensive business in real estate, loans, insurance and abstracting. Mr. Christianson has prospered in Minnesota, and from a cash capital of three dollars when he went to his new home he has accumulated a good income and is regarded as one of the substantial business men of Crookston.

Mr. Christianson was married, in 1888, to Miss Ella Helland. The family circle is completed by Mr. and Mrs. Christianson's twin children, Ole and Ella. Mr. Christianson has given much attention to public affairs of local import and he is a competent and faithful officer. He was elected register of deeds of Polk county in the fall of 1900, in which capacity he now serves. He was city treasurer of Crookston for six years and enjoys the confidence of his associates. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and in political sentiment is a Republican and stands firmly for his convictions.

NILS GREGER NILSEN.

Nils Greger Nilsen, county superintendent of schools of Carlton county, is among the efficient and faithful public officials of his county and has a host of friends and enjoys the confidence of all with whom he has to do. He is a gentleman of excellent education, wide experience and active life, and is well qualified for his high station as an official and citizen.

Mr. Nilsen was born in northern Norway on a farm June 24, 1858, and was the eldest of a family of eleven children. His father, John Nilsen, was a farmer and his family were merchants. When our subject was seven years of age the family emigrated to America and settled in Burnett county, Wisconsin, on a farm, where they lived two years, after which they removed

to Kandiyohi county, Minnesota. Our subject received his early education in the schools of Wisconsin and Minnesota, and at the age of fourteen years entered college in Minneapolis. He attended there five years and graduated with the degree of B. A. He taught school a year in Morrison county, Minnesota, and two years in Kandiyohi county, and one year in Illinois, most of which teaching was done during his vacations from college study. In 1880 he began the study of theology and continued that three years, graduating from Augsburg Seminary at Minneapolis. He was ordained a minister in the Lutheran church in June, 1883. His first charge was in Illinois, and after one year there he returned home, where he supplied the church for two years. In 1893 he located at Moose Lake in Carlton county, and took charge of the church there, which church was organized in the fall of 1894. He was the first and only pastor of this church and is the only pastor of this denomination in the northeastern part of Minnesota outside of the large cities. He has done much missionary work, and has organized churches in Pine county, west of Sturgeon lake, and others at Willow River, Rutledge, Sandstone and Oak Lake, and also preached in many places in the northern part of the state. In 1885 he was sent to the Pacific coast by order of the church, and there organized several churches in Washington and Oregon. He preaches in Norwegian, English and German languages, and has officiated in Swedish churches. He is a thorough student of Hebrew, Greek and Latin. In 1900 Mr. Nilsen was elected county superintendent of schools in Carlton county, and is now serving in that capacity. He was elected on the Republican ticket by a large majority.

Mr. Nilsen was married, in 1880, to Miss Anna Christensen. Mrs. Nilsen was born in Norway and came to America in 1867. Her father, Ole Christensen, is a farmer by occupation and is a resident of Kandiyohi county, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Nilsen are the parents of four children, namely: Nora, attending normal school; Annie, Gina and Edwin. Mr. Nilsen is a Republican in political faith, and he is an earnest worker for party principles. He has attended numerous conventions as a delegate and takes an active part in county and state affairs.

JOHN EID.

John Eid, auditor of Clay county, Minnesota, and one of the most popular and competent officials that has ever held that office, is a member of one of the pioneer families of the Red river valley.

Mr. Eid was born in Becker county, Minnesota, December 8, 1871. He was the third child in a family of nine children born to Christopher and Inger (Garthus) Eid, both residents of Clay county. They came to America and settled in Becker county among its earliest pioneers.

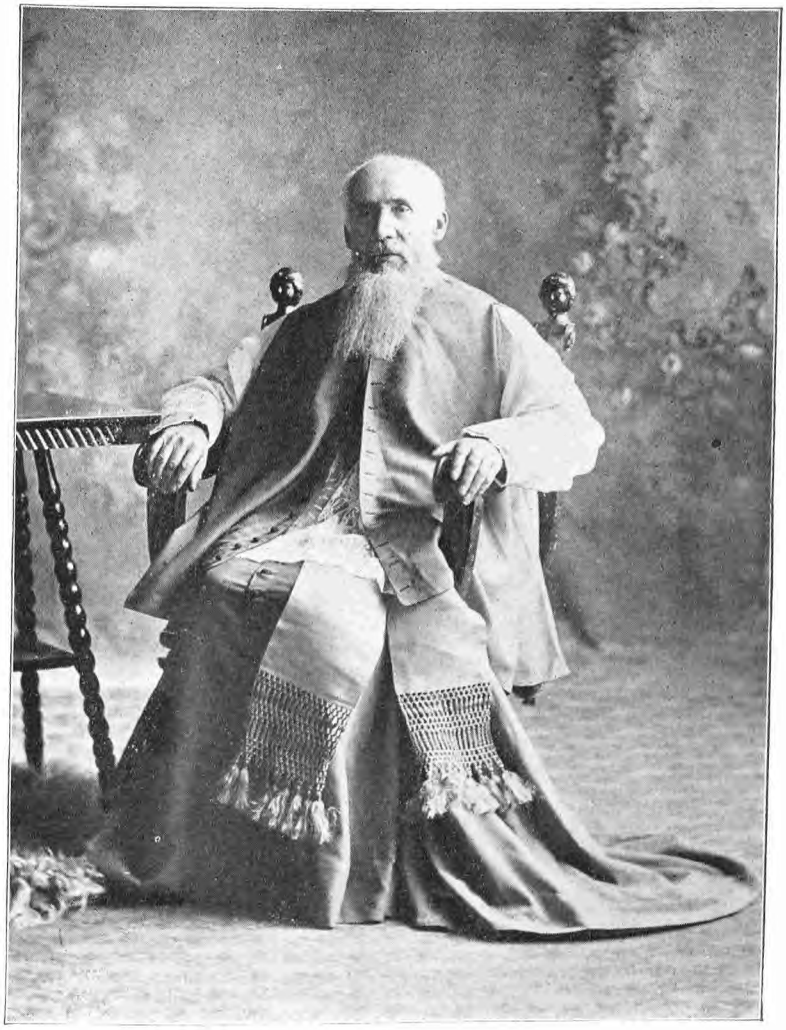
Our subject was reared on a farm and received his education in the country schools and the schools of Moorhead, Minnesota, taking a course at the normal school and attended a term at Concordia College. He was given a position in the Bank of Hawley, where for six years he served in the capacity of bookkeeper and assistant cashier. He opened up a general merchandise business at Hawley under the firm name of Peterson, Eid & Company, in which business he still retains an interest. In 1900 he was elected auditor of Clay county, and his able administration of the affairs of that department of county government has demonstrated the wisdom of the people's choice.

Mr. Eid was married, in 1896, to Miss Emma Tuft. To Mr. and Mrs. Eid two children have been born, namely: Clarence and Melvin. Mr. Eid has wielded much influence in public affairs and has been prominent in all movements in the interests of his county. He is respected as a citizen, honored as an official and regarded as a substantial business man.

RT. REV. JOSEPH FRANCIS BUH.

Rt. Rev. Joseph Francis Buh, the pioneer priest on the Iron Range, is now located at Ely, Minnesota, as priest of the St. Anthony church. He was born in the village of Lucne, Austria, March 17, 1833.

Our subject's father, Mathias Buh, was a farmer by occupation, and our subject was reared on the home farm. He attended the government schools at Potane, and later attended the public schools of Loka, and then the high school at Laibach, all the above named in the province of Krain. He was ordained priest July 25, 1858, in Laibach, and was first pastor at Laserbach, where he labored three years. He was then appointed pastor at Ratece and remained there three years. He emigrated to America in 1864, and went direct to St. Paul on invitation of Francis Pirz, the first Catholic missionary in northern Minnesota. He spent the first six months at the bishop's house in St. Paul, and had charge as prefect of several students, instructing them for the priesthood. He went to Crow Wing, Minnesota, in November, 1864, to the residence of Rev. Francis Pirz. In January, 1865, he went to Lake Winnebegosh, and did missionary work among the Indians for some months, learning their language and customs. He then went to Belle Prairie, Morrison county, and assumed charge



Rt. Rev. Jos. F. Buh,
Monsignore.

of the churches of Little Falls and Belle Prairie and adjoining missions, and also attended numerous other missions and churches in that part of the state, and spent about eighteen years in this work. He established missions at Red Lake Indian reservation, Leech Lake, Cass Lake, Sandy Lake, White Earth, and numerous others. He moved to Perham, in Ottertail county, in 1882, and was appointed pastor of the church there, and also attended surrounding missions, among them Moorhead, Detroit City and Brainerd. After spending two years at Little Falls, he was sent to Tower in 1888, and was the first priest appointed in charge of St. Martin's church. He labored in that locality until January, 1901, and established missions at Two Harbors in 1888, Ely the same year, and Biwabik about 1890, and the same year at Virginia, Hibbing and Mountain Iron. These missions have increased steadily in membership, and the first church building at Ely was dedicated on Thanksgiving Day, 1890. The second edifice for this congregation was dedicated the Sunday before Thanksgiving, 1900. The building is 60x120 feet, and is the largest and finest church on the Range. The priest's residence was built about 1896. By special grant of the Holy See the title of monsignor was conferred upon the pioneer priest, Father Buh, December 28, 1899, at Duluth, Minnesota, by the Most Rev. Archbishop Ireland, in the presence of the Rt. Rev. James McGolrick, of Duluth, and several other bishops and priests and a large concourse of the laity. A life-like portrait of Father Buh is shown upon one of the pages of this volume.

Rev. Buh and Francis Pirz were the first priests north of St. Cloud, in Minnesota, and during the past thirty-seven years Rev. Buh has expended his labors for the upbuilding of the religious and social interests of the Iron Range.

WILLIAM W. SHULEAN.

William W. Shulean, of Isanti, Isanti county, Minnesota, is a striking and impressive representative of Minnesota brawn and muscle, having been born in Chisago county in 1859, on a farm in the timbered wilderness. His father, who was a farmer, was born in Sweden, and came to Minnesota in 1849, settling on a farm in Chisago county three years later. The country was so new and his means so limited that he and his neighbors made the journeys from Taylor's Falls into Chisago county on foot, and brought their supplies on their backs. After securing his land he put up his home, a log shanty, 20x24 feet. In this humble home William W. first saw the light. The elder Shulean owned the only plow in the settlement at one time. For a number of years he spent his time improving his land, as well as rafting, being foreman for a rafting company at Taylor's Falls. In 1860 the family settled at Isanti, where land was bought and farming resumed on a larger scale. Here the family prospered and soon owned farm stock, as well as many conveniences and necessities of life. In those days more Indians than white people were in the neighborhood and the first playmates that young William W. had were Indian papooses. From them he learned the Chippewa tongue.

William W. Shulean was early inured to a life of toil, and when he was seven years of age had his set tasks to accomplish. He attended the log cabin school of his early day, and at the early age of fourteen struck out for himself. For several years he worked on the farm for such men as would give him employment. His mother died when he was twelve years old, and her death broke up the family. When William W. was seventeen years of age he went into the lumber country, but after a year resumed farm work, being in the employ of C. W. Shatto, of Minneapolis, who was opening a large farm located at Millbank, South Dakota, after which he was engaged with the McCormick Harvesting Company four seasons in different parts of the northern states. At the time the Shatta farm was opened the nearest railway station was fifty miles away. In 1881 he began clerking for a merchant in Millbank, and was then employed for the McCormicks, as noted above. He traveled for them throughout Minnesota, Dakota, Michigan and Wisconsin as well as in Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky and Tennessee. These were valuable years to Mr. Shulean, not only because of the money he earned, but because of the wide information he acquired and of the valuable ideas and experiences that came to him. He thinks he gained more education in those years than in all the rest of his life taken together.

At North ranch, Minnesota, Mr. Shulean sold farm machinery and also rendered assistance in an insurance and loan office. There he was taken sick, and for two years was unable to do any active work. The year 1888 found him at his old home in Isanti county, poor in health and purse alike. That year, however, he was elected county auditor, and in 1890 again elected to the same position. In 1892 his health would not permit him to take a third term. For a number of years he did no active work beyond a little clerking and bookkeeping. In the fall of 1899 he was named cashier of the Bank of Isanti, which was established that year by F. F. Murray, of North Branch. This was converted into a state bank in June, 1901, Mr. Shulean being still its cashier. It transacts a general banking business, as well as loans and insurance, and is

the third bank established in the county, being the first to be incorporated.

Mr. Shulean is a Republican, and is a justice of peace in the town. He has passed through many varied experiences, and is a man much esteemed in the community in which his honorable and useful career is being run.

WILLIAM P. BAYLEY.

Among the most successful professional men of Otter tail county William P. Bayley deserves special mention. He has won distinction at the bar and in all matters of a public nature has proved himself a worthy and deserving citizen. He has helped to give prominence and character to the Fergus Falls bar and his name is well known throughout his own and adjoining counties.

Mr. Bayley is a native of the state of New York and was born near Massena, St. Lawrence county, June 10, 1857. His father, William M. Bayley, was a farmer by occupation. Our subject's great-grandfather, also a farmer, was born in Ireland, and came with his parents to Vermont in an early day of its history. The family removed to New York state in 1835. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Laura M. Felch, was a native of Vermont, and of Welsh descent. Her father, a clergyman, was drowned at sea.

Mr. Bayley was the fourth child in a family of five children, and was reared on a farm, obtaining his early education in the public schools. At the age of sixteen years he entered the high school at Massena, and graduated at the age of twenty years. The following year he went to Alexandria, Minnesota, where he was employed for two or three years following by a machine company. In 1883 he went to Fargo, North Dakota, in the employ of the Walter A. Woods Harvester Company. He had for some time been pursuing law studies, and in 1886 he located in Fergus Falls, where he continued the study of that profession. He was admitted to the bar March 22, 1888. He opened an office and engaged in the law, real estate and collection business, having been engaged in the last named branches since his location in the city.

Mr. Bayley was married, in 1884, the ceremony taking place January 31st, the lady of his choice, Miss Amanda L. Stearns, being a native of the state of New York. Her father, A. C. Stearns, was a farmer, descended from an old New England family. Mrs. Bayley was born in Louisville, St. Lawrence county, New York, and received her education in the public schools, later graduating from the high school and Lawrenceville Academy. She then taught in her native state till the date of her marriage to Mr. Bayley. One son, Charles S., completes their family. He was born at Alexandria, Minnesota, June 12, 1885. Mr. Bayley is a Democrat in his political belief and has been a factor in public affairs since his arrival in the county. He was a member of the city council for six years in succession and served as court commissioner for one term. He is prominent in county and state conventions of his party and was a delegate to the national convention at Kansas City which nominated W. J. Bryan, July 4, 1900. Mr. Bayley is at present chairman of the Democratic county committee. He is regarded as one of the substantial citizens and business men of Fergus Falls and has built up a large and valuable practice. He is a director of the Building and Loan Association of Fergus Falls. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America and the M. B. A.

STRAWBRIDGE BROTHERS.

Among the business enterprises which contribute to a marked degree to the prosperity of Cass Lake as a business point the dry goods, clothing and shoe store of Strawbridge Brothers occupies a leading place. This is one of the best stores of the community and the proprietors are well known to the people of Cass county, Minnesota, for their honest business methods and careful attention to the needs of their community.

The elder of the brothers, B. A. Strawbridge, was born in Harford county, Maryland, October 11, 1867. He was reared on a farm, attended the common schools, then took up clerking. He later followed canvassing for a short time, and in 1890 went to Indiana to take a course in shorthand and bookkeeping in the business college. He completed this in six months, and November 1, 1890, went to Chicago, Illinois, and worked as stenographer for the Chicago Bridge and Iron Company at Washington Heights. He later worked for H. Channon Company, of Chicago, as stenographer, and in November, 1891, changed his residence to Crookston, Minnesota. He accepted a position as teacher of shorthand in the Crookston Business College, and in 1892 purchased the college. He conducted the school two years, when he disposed of his interests and was appointed court reporter by Judge Ives, of Crookston, which position he held for six years. Judge Ives was succeeded by William Watts and Mr. Strawbridge was reporter for him for a time. He then went to Cass Lake and assisted in organizing the firm of Ives & Strawbridge, and established the Cass Lake Times, the oldest paper in the town. This he conducted about

one year and then sold his interest to Mr. Ives. Mr. Strawbridge, his brother, J. H., and a cousin, George W., conducted a dry goods store at Crookston and Cass Lake until 1900, when our subject purchased the cousin's interest and the firm of Strawbridge Brothers was formed. They carry a complete line of dry goods, boots, shoes, clothing and men's furnishings. The stock is well kept and meets the demand of the extensive patronage enjoyed. The store occupies the brick block on the corner of Second street north and Second avenue west, and is one of the best mercantile establishments of the county. The Cass Lake Bank is located in the same building. B. A. Strawbridge owns that portion of the brick block forming an L half around the bank, in which the store is located.

B. A. Strawbridge is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Methodist church. Politically he is an independent Republican, believing in and advocating tariff reforms and reciprocity.

J. H. STRAWBRIDGE, the younger member of the firm of Strawbridge Brothers, was also born in Harford county, Maryland, and, like his elder brother, was reared on a farm and attended the common schools, after which he engaged in clerking for an older brother in his native state. He came west in the spring of 1898 and has since been associated with his brother, B. A. Strawbridge, in the mercantile business. He is a young man well known and highly esteemed in his community. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he, too, is a Republican and stands firmly for his convictions.

J. H. Strawbridge was married, in June, 1900, to Julia Moeckel. Mrs. Strawbridge is a native of Ashland, Wisconsin.

FREDERICK O. KING.

Frederick O. King, one of the best known instructors of Minnesota, is superintendent of the Park Rapids public schools and is a thorough educator and devoted to his work in this line.

Mr. King was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota, April 9, 1869. His father, Richard S. King, was born in Iowa, and the mother of our subject, Lois (Morrill) King, was a native of Canada. Mr. King left his native county when he was but an infant and resided in Martin county. He worked on the home farm and attended the common schools there and later attended the Fairmont high school. After graduating from this institution he attended a private college at Dixon, Illinois, and from there entered the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis for special work. His first work as instructor of a graded school was at St. James, Minnesota, where he was assistant principal for one year, and he then went to Sherburne, Minnesota, and taught the high school there for two years. He located in Park Rapids in 1895, and has since been superintendent of the Park Rapids high public schools. This institution now enrolls five hundred students and ten teachers are employed in their instruction. The building is a fine structure and is well located in the eastern part of the town, and the school is fast becoming an important part of the educational system of Minnesota. The instruction under Prof. King is thorough and competent and he exerts every effort for the right development of the minds placed under his guidance. Prof. King owns a comfortable residence in the village of Park Rapids, and also one hundred and sixty acres of land in Ottertail county. These properties he has earned by his industrious and honest efforts, and is deservedly one of the esteemed and respected citizens of his community.

Prof. King was married, January 1, 1892, to Lydia Whitney. Mrs. King was born in Wisconsin July 4, 1869. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. King, upon whom they have bestowed the names of Morrill W. and Letha L. Prof. King is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Modern Woodmen of America. He and family are members of the Methodist church. Politically he is a Republican.

JOHN MARSHALL.

John Marshall needs no introduction to the people of Minnesota. He is known throughout the state and in various other states as a man of broad mind, culture and public spirit. He is the present superintendent of schools of Wadena, Minnesota, and is a thorough instructor and ranks among the best of his profession.

Mr. Marshall was born in St. Ann, Illinois, in 1876, and was a son of Adolphus Marshall. His father was a grain buyer in former years, but is now engaged in the lumber business. The family came from France to America in 1847 when our subject's father was but an infant, and settled in La Salle, Illinois, where the grandfather began farming. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Vuline Trumble, was of Scotch-Irish descent, and her people were early settlers of Ohio.

Of a family of five children, Mr. Marshall was the fourth in order of birth. When he was five years of age the family removed to Chebanse, Illinois, where the father followed grain

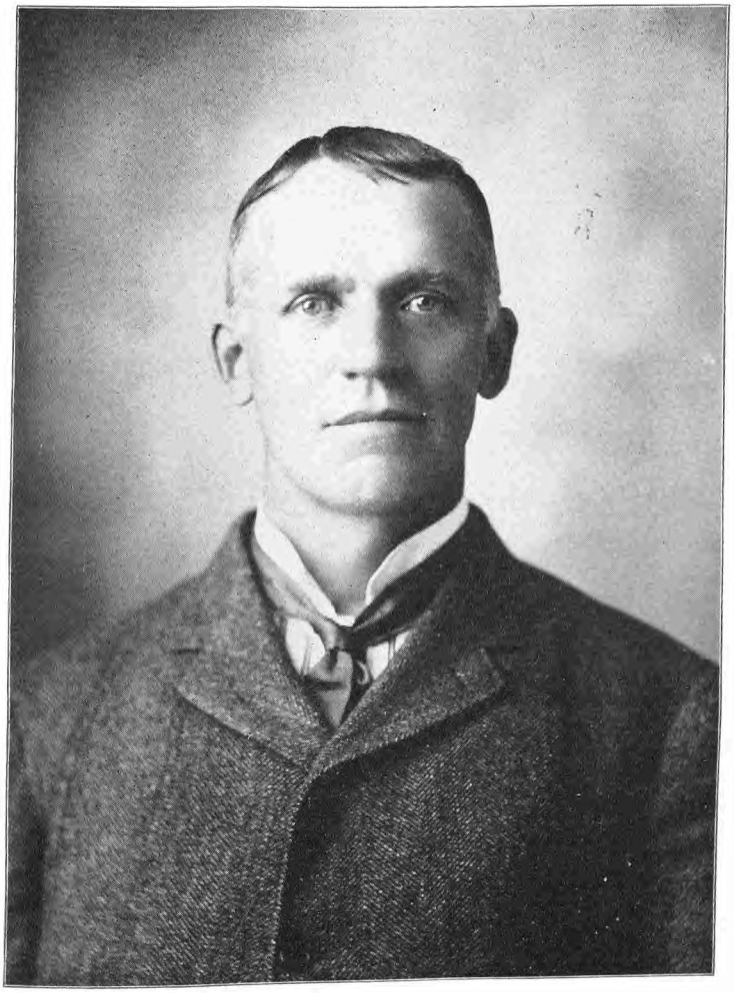
buying. When he was nine years of age the family took up their residence in LaMoure county, North Dakota, where they followed farming and passed through the experiences and hardships incident to pioneer life in the northwest. Our subject grew to manhood on the home farm and received but eight months schooling while at home. He aided his father in the development of the farm, drove oxen and worked at other hard farm work, caring for the farm with his mother in the winters during the father's absence. He left home at the age of fifteen years and attended school in LaMoure and working for his room and board one year, when he went to West Superior, Wisconsin, attending the high school there two years. He earned his own way through this school, and declined a good paying position in Minnesota to devote his time to getting an education, a decision which was commendable in every respect. He graduated from the Superior high school in 1893, and then returned to LaMoure county, where he followed teaching four months in the country. This school was thirty-five miles from the mails, and there were but two families patrons of the school. Mr. Marshall hunted wolves and made as much from the bounty as he did in wages teaching. He spent three months of the following year as engineer and fireman of a threshing machine, and in 1894 entered the University of Wisconsin, taking a scientific course. He spent two years in Wisconsin University and then accepted a position as assistant in charge of the national Republican college headquarters in Chicago during the memorable campaign of 1896. He spoke through Wisconsin and Illinois and organized Republican clubs throughout the United States. The object of the organization was to get college men interested in campaign work, and he succeeded in securing many orators of force and influence for the ranks of the Republican party. After the campaign Mr. Marshall entered the University of Minnesota and there completed a scientific course, graduating from that institution in 1898 with the degree of B. S. He spent the summer of 1898 lecturing in southern Minnesota and North and South Dakotas on the Cuban war. He was then elected superintendent of the Granite Falls schools and continued his work there two years, when, in 1900, he was elected to a three-years' term as superintendent of the Wadena public schools, and is now filling that office with credit. He is taking summer courses in law at Chicago and Ann Arbor, and proposes completing his education in one of the eastern colleges of note, after he completes his present term of office in Wadena. During his college course, in company with three fellow students who had debated the money question for two years at college, he compiled a publication entitled "Truth About Money." This publication had an extensive sale, but was not intended as a publication for speculation. Through this he received his appointment to the responsible position which he held under the Republican committee in 1896. Various offers from Washington have been made to Mr. Marshall from time to time, but he has declined each in order to devote his time and attention to the completion of his education.

While a student at the University of Minnesota Mr. Marshall was elected a member of the Minnesota Magazine Board, which published a magazine for the senior class. He was a thorough student and did double work most of the time while in attendance there. While in the Wisconsin University he was president of his class for one year, and joined the Delta Tau Delta fraternity, and was manager of the Badger, a yearly publication by the juniors of that institution. He is an active athlete and an ardent sportsman, and was captain of a boat crew at Wisconsin University, and took an active part in foot ball, base ball, track athletics and other sports. He suffered a broken leg as the result of his horse falling on him during a hare and hound chase in the winter of 1900. He is a young man of strong physique, high purpose and energy, and is much esteemed among his associates and friends.

PLYMPTON A. WALLING, M. D.

Plympton A. Walling, M. D., the oldest physician of Hubbard county, has an extensive practice in his profession and is one of the deservedly popular citizens of his locality. He has passed twenty years of his life there and has built up a remunerative practice by his skillful treatment of the ills of mankind and his conscientious service for the relief of his fellows. His office is at Park Rapids, where he is also engaged in the drug business, and in this he has a large and increasing patronage. A portrait of him is shown on one of the pages of this volume.

Dr. Walling was born in Pennsylvania, January 11, 1850. His father, Asaph Walling, was a native of New York, and the mother of our subject, Anna (Negus) Walling, was born in Pennsylvania. Our subject was reared in his native state and attended the common schools and worked on the home farm, assisting his father thereon until he was about twenty years of age. He then entered the Edinboro (Pa.) Normal School, and afterward continued his studies in the University of Buffalo, New York, graduating from the medical department in that institution in 1876. He began his medical practice at Clymer, New York, where he remained until 1879,



P. A. Walling, M.D.

and then removed to Columbus, Pennsylvania. In 1882 he removed to Park Rapids, Minnesota. He has followed the practice of his profession here since that date, and in 1898 established a drug business in the city. He owns the building in which he conducts the drug business, and carries a stock of drugs valued at $2,500. He also owns his residence and two lots in Park Rapids valued at $2,500. Dr. Walling is the oldest member of his profession in Park Rapids, and has been coroner and health officer of the city. He is a member of the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is prominent in secret society circles, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the K. O. T. M. Politically he is a Republican and he stands stanchly for the principles of his party. He is one of the oldest citizens of Hubbard county and is identified with its early history.

Dr. Walling was married in 1875 to Rosaline E. Kennedy. Mrs. Walling was born in Pennsylvania August 21, 1850. Three children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Walling, namely: Jason M., Iva E. and Ivan E.

MILES L. HAWLEY.

Miles L. Hawley, the efficient and popular postmaster of Audubon, Minnesota, is one of the substantial citizens of Becker county. He is an ex-soldier of the Civil war, and can review his service in defense of the Union with justifiable pride. The same loyalty and courage which prompted him in the troublous times to tender his services for his country has been dominant throughout his career and he is deservedly honored and esteemed by his fellowmen.

Mr. Hawley was born on a farm in Portage county, Ohio, February 14, 1838, and was a son of John and Fidelia (Strickland) Hawley. His father was of English descent and was a farmer throughout his life. The Hawley family came to America in Colonial times and the grandfather, John Hawley, served in the Revolutionary war. The mother of our subject was born in Massachusetts and was of Yankee stock, the family having come to America during early times. The grandfather of our subject was named Daniel Strickland.

Of a family of ten children, our subject was the fifth in order of birth. He was raised and educated in Ohio, and at the age of seventeen went with his parents to Pierce county, Wisconsin, and he there assisted on his father's farm. In September, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Twelfth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and in January he was sent to Kansas and later to Kentucky, and was with Grant at Holly Springs, Memphis, Vicksburg, and Jackson, Mississippi, serving a portion of the time under Sherman. After a furlough of thirty days he joined Sherman around Atlanta and then accompanied him on his famous march to the sea, up through the Carolinas, and was at Raleigh, North Carolina, at the time of Lee's surrender. He saw three years and ten months of active service, and participated in the Grand Review at Washington. After the close of hostilities he returned to Wisconsin, and began farming in Pierce county and followed the same there about six years. He went overland to St. Cloud, Minnesota, in 1870, and during the winter of 1870-71 he traveled over the northern part of the Red Lake Indian Agency. In June he returned to Becker county and settled on government land in Audubon township, and built a log shanty and lived there alone for two years, and worked at railroad construction and teaming. He assisted in building the Northern Pacific Railroad through Becker county. He began farming in 1873, and in December, 1875, his residence, furniture, money and all his possessions were burned, including a year's provisions. He then worked for others about a year, after which he disposed of his land and rented land for farming, and in 1878 he removed his family to Audubon and farmed land near the town, and also assumed the management of several farms of that locality. He was appointed postmaster at Audubon in 1896, and is now serving in that capacity.

Our subject was married, in 1873, to Miss Lucy Connelly. Mrs. Hawley was born in Minnesota, and is a daughter of John Connelly, who was born in Maryland and is of Scotch descent. Mr. and Mrs. Hawley are the parents of four children, who are as follows: Clarence W., deceased; Harry J., deceased; Martha F.; and Sue A., all of whom were born on the farm in Audubon township, Becker county, excepting Clarence, who was born at Perham, Ottertail county. Mr. Hawley is a member of the G. A. R. and the Independent Order of Good Templars. He is a Republican politically, and has attended numerous county conventions as a delegate of his party and takes a hearty interest in public affairs locally.

NELS G. BROWN.

The office of county treasurer of Kittson county has been bestowed upon this gentleman and he is discharging the duties of the position with rare fidelity and increasing popularity. He has held the same for the past eight years, his term of office expiring January, 1901, and has been found efficient and faithful. He has a comfortable home in the town of Hallock, and is pro-

prietor of a valuable farm near the town, which is now conducted by his son. He is a citizen of foreign birth, but no man can be found more devoted to the interests and welfare of his adopted land than Mr. Brown. He is a man of broad mind and good education, and exercises good judgment and honesty in all his dealings.

Mr. Brown was born in Sweden, February 22, 1843. He was the eldest in a family of four children, born to Gustaf and Bengta (Jacobson) Skog, both of whom are now deceased. He served in the Swedish army eight years and was then engaged in the general merchandise business in his native land. He met with reverses there, however, and in 1880 he emigrated to America. He arrived in Hallock, Kittson county, in September of that year and purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land in Red river township and there he made a home and successfully conducted his farm. He placed valuable improvements on the same and supplied all conveniences of modern farming, and was soon in easy circumstances. He went to Hallock in 1893 and assumed his duties of county treasurer, which office he has since held. He left the farm in care of his son, who now conducts the same with good results and an annual income is received from the place. Mr. Brown has accumulated a residence property in the town of Hallock and every appointment of his home bespeaks the good taste of its occupants.

Mr. Brown was married in Sweden in 1867 to Miss Ellen Nelson, who died in 1871. Two children were born to this union, who were named as follows: Tilda, now deceased, and Gustaf. Mr. Brown was married to Miss Hannah Hanson in 1872. Fourteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Brown, of whom eleven are now living. Our subject is a consistent member of the Swedish Lutheran church. He and his family are highly esteemed in their community. He is a Populist politically, and is a firm advocate of reform principles.

CHARLES L. STEVENS.

Charles L. Stevens, the present editor of the Warren Register, was born in Macoupin county, Illinois, February 1, 1867. He was the eldest of eight children born to Thomas F. and Eliza J. (Fletcher) Stevens, both now living in Illinois. The family came to Marshall county, Minnesota, in 1883. The father began the practice of law in Warren in 1882. Our subject began reading law and completed a law course at the Northern Illinois Normal School and was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1892 and to the Minnesota bar two years later. He began the practice of his profession in Warren, but almost immediately became interested in newspaper work. Since 1894 he has been editor of The Warren Register, and it is through his good management and journalistic ability that success has come to that paper.

Mr. Stevens was married September 1, 1898, to Miss Alice Wallace. They are the parents of one daughter, Jean. Mr. Stevens is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Knights of the Maccabees. He has always taken an active interest in local and national public affairs, and is recognized as an authority on political questions. He has served as city recorder of Warren.

JOHN ABERCROMBIE.

John Abercrombie, the proficient and popular county surveyor of Douglas county, Minnesota, is a cultured gentleman and one of the leading citizens of the community in which he lives. He has a fine farm and comfortable home at Alexandria, where he has spent many years of his life.

Mr. Abercrombie was born at Bannockburn, Stirlingshire, Scotland, July 7, 1844. His parents were Archibald and Ann (McAlley) Abercrombie. His father was a descendant of the historic family of that name who were heroes in many a hard-fought battle for the British crown. He was engaged in mining in Scotland. Our subject had the benefit of a good education, and with the love of knowledge, for which his countrymen are famous, he early acquired the rudiments of an education, and after mastering the studies of the local schools he was sent to Andersonian College, near Glasgow, and afterward to the schools of design in that city, and there became master of technical drawing. He soon afterward found employment with J. & G. Thompson, the extensive marine engineers of Glasgow, and then worked several months at the Hyde Park Locomotive Works, also in Glasgow, to gain practical ideas and qualify for his life work. His desire was to become thoroughly proficient as a civil engineer, which naturally embraced surveying and mechanical drawing, and in this he fully succeeded. At this time Great Britain was having an ordinance survey made throughout the country, and our subject tendered his services, which were accepted, after he had qualified himself by a studious attendance at the Governmental School of Military Engineering at Chatham, England. For eleven years thereafter he was employed in these duties, in the pursuit of which he traveled considerably over England and the northern part of Ireland. In 1871 he came to America, landing at New York, and upon crossing the North river he at once found employment at a salary of one hundred and fifty dollars per month, with Mr. McComb, at Newark, New Jersey, who was making surveys of the beautiful towns of East and West

Orange, New Jersey, and he continued with this firm nearly five years. He came to Alexandria in 1875 and continued the line of work in which he was so proficient, making surveys for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, which occupied him for a year and a half, and he also made surveys for the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railroad, and the Little Falls & Dakota Railroad. He was elected county surveyor of Douglas county in 1868, and has filled that position in a most satisfactory manner to the present time, having been re-elected every successive term. He is the owner of sixty-five acres of highly improved and valuable land within the city limits and has provided himself and his family a home of more than usual comfort.

Mr. Abercrombie was married at Windsor, England, within sight of the grand old palace, in 1866, to Delitia S. Bedman. Mrs. Abercrombie was a native of Hampshire, England, where our subject made her acquaintance, while traveling in the capacity of government surveyor in the "New Forest" in that country. Mr. and Mrs. Abercrombie are the parents of four children, as follows: Charles B., Wallace V., James A. D. and Delitia Ann, all of whom reside with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Abercrombie and family are members of the Episcopal church.

CHARLES E. AIKEN.

Charles E. Aiken, assistant cashier of the Lumbermen's Bank, of Grand Rapids, Minnesota, enjoys the confidence of his fellowmen to an unusual degree. He is a man of excellent character and marked business ability and is widely known as a citizen of sterling worth.

Mr. Aiken was born in Decorah, Winneshiek county, Iowa, November 23, 1863. His father, Asher A. Aiken, was a manufacturer of woolen goods in Decorah and was proprietor of the Trout Run Woolen Mills. He was from old American stock and was born in Ohio. The mother of our subject, Mary (McCollouch) Aiken, was born in Wisconsin and was of Scotch descent. Of a family of six children, Charles E. Aiken was the fourth in order of birth. He was raised in the city and attended the public schools, and at the age of twelve years started for himself as a chore boy in a livery barn in Decorah. The family had moved to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, but he remained in Decorah about three years thereafter and then went to Brookings, South Dakota, where he worked about two years at the tinner's trade. He then did railroad work on the Chicago & North Western Railroad as a trainman about seven years. About 1884 he engaged in the grocery business in Brookings and continued there about a year and a half, when he was appointed assistant postmaster under Cleveland and after two years in that capacity was appointed postmaster, to succeed C. W. Hastings, resigned. He held the position until 1803 and then served until 1895 as assistant postmaster. Owing to political preferences his successor was talked of in 1892, but a petition begging his nonremoval was circulated and received the signature of every voter in the city. This was presented to President Harrison by Hon. G. A. Matthews and he was not removed at the time, but finally political power prevailed and his successor was appointed. He removed to Grand Rapids, Minnesota, in 1895, and was appointed assistant cashier of the Lumbermen's Bank of that city, with C. W. Hastings, president, and F. P. Sheldon, cashier, which office he now fills in a most satisfactory manner.

Mr. Aiken was married in December, 1884, to Miss Luella Hastings. Mrs. Aiken was born at Owatonna, Minnesota, and her father, Charles W. Hastings, was a money loaner and real estate dealer, and a man of wealth and prominent in financial circles. Her parents were from New York state. Mrs. Aiken was raised in Owatonna, Minnesota, and attended the public schools there. Mr. and Mrs. Aiken are the parents of the following children: Edith, Jesse, Leilea, Marie, Wallace M. and Walter. Mr. Aiken was elected village treasurer in 1899 and re-elected in 1900, and in 1901 was re-elected without opposition, receiving every vote cast for village treasurer, attesting his popularity and faithful discharge of his duties. Politically he is a Republican. He is a musician of some note and at the age of sixteen years became a member of Brookings Cornet Band. He was soon given the leading cornet part and played with that organization for some years and was the mainstay of the band, and with the organization visited the World's Fair at Chicago, in 1893. They also went to the Yellowstone National Park with the editors of the South Dakota Editorial Association.

JUDGE JOHN A. SWENSON.

In bestowing upon the worthy citizens of our country the offices of public trust, little heed is paid to the place of their nativity, and the men of intelligence and merit are placed at the head of civil government. Many of the representative citizens of Kittson county, who hold offices of public trust, are foreign born citizens, and a goodly proportion of the number hails from the Scandinavian peninsula. These men occupy seats of honor and faithfully discharge the duties of their respective offices, gaining in popularity and good standing. Among this number stands Judge John A. Swenson, judge of probate of Kittson county. He is a man of honor and un-

swerving convictions and is the right man in the right place.

Mr. Swenson was born in the parish of Traheryd, Smaland, Sweden, August 21, 1861, and was the eldest in a family of eight children born to Sven and Anna (Jonasson) Olson. The father came to America in 1868, and two years later he was joined by the other members of his family. They settled on a farm in Goodhue county, Minnesota, and our subject remained there until 1882, when he went to Kittson county. He worked as a laborer for years, most of the time on the farms of that vicinity. He gained his English education between the ages of twelve and sixteen years, but has acquired a wide knowledge of men and the world and is thoroughly posted on the issues of the day. He took land as a homestead in 1886, in section 6, in Hallock township, and is now the owner of a fine farm of four hundred and seventy acres, about six miles from the town of Hallock, the farm on which he settled in the early days and which he operated and improved. He had but an ox-team when he started thereon and he lived alone and developed his farm. He rapidly rose to prominence and was appointed deputy treasurer in 1892, and a year later was appointed clerk of probate court, and also served as deputy register of deeds. He was elected judge of probate in 1894, and has held the office since that date. He is secretary of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company at the present time and has been for several years.

In 1898 Mr. Swenson took a life companion, the lady of his choice being Miss Olivia Swenson. Mr. Swenson is a member of the Swedish Lutheran church. He is prominent in local affairs of a public nature and has served as clerk of Hallock township six years and justice of the peace four years, and is also interested in educational matters in the office of clerk of the school board. He is identified with the Republican party, but is not a strict party man, and has a host of friends in Kittson county, regardless of party affiliations.

ARNOLD R. HOLSTON.

Arnold R. Holston, senior member of the law firm of Holston and Hagen, of Crookston, is one of the well-known attorneys of Polk county, and has been identified with the public interests of that county for many years.

Mr. Holston was born in Illinois, March 21, 1858, and was the youngest of eight children born to William and Lydia (O'Hair) Holston. He went to the California gold fields in 1849, and he was later a Union soldier and died while serving his country. He was a native of Kentucky, as was also the mother of our subject, who was of Scotch-Irish extraction.

Left fatherless at an early age, young Arnold was thrown among strangers. Hardships seemed all the world had to offer, and experience was his only teacher. Despite these discouragements he mapped out a professional career for himself and, rising above his surroundings, he made the best of every opportunity. He read law in the office of Cols. Sellar & Dole, in Paris, Illinois, and at twenty years of age entered Wesleyan Law School. In 1881 he located in Minnesota and clerked in the probate office at Buffalo, and the same year was admitted to the bar of Minnesota. He practiced law three years at Delano and Cokato, from 1884 to 1887 was located at Moorhead, and from 1887 to 1891 at Red Lake Falls. He was elected county attorney of Polk county in 1890 and in 1891 took up his residence in Crookston, the county seat, where he has since followed his practice, with the exception of one year spent in Colorado. His faithfulness and popularity are best evidenced by the fact that he was twice re-elected to the office of county attorney of Polk county, and served three terms with honor to himself and the people whom he represented. The present firm of Holston & Hagen was founded in 1900, and they enjoy an extensive practice and are among the foremost attorneys of Minnesota.

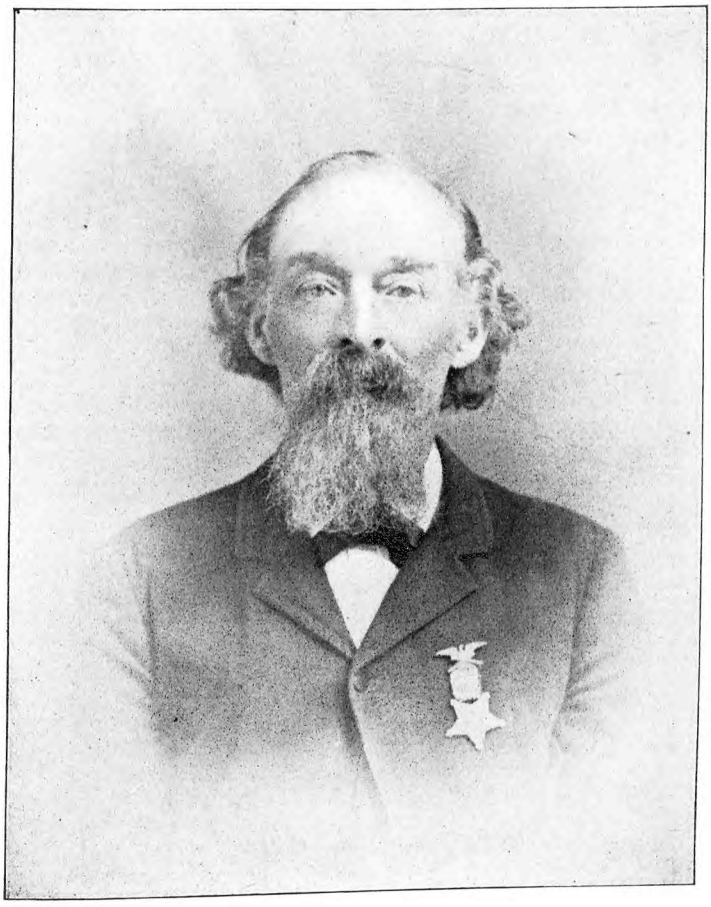
Mr. Holston has been identified with the Populist party politically since 1890 and has taken an active part in campaign work, and has done much to further the reform movement. He has a host of friends, irrespective of party affiliations.

Mr. Holston was married in 1883, the lady of his choice being Caroline Nordine. Mrs. Holston presides over her home with true dignity and grace and is a helpful companion to her husband. They have a pleasant home in Crookston and are highly esteemed by all who know them.

ENSIGN R. TUTTLE.

Ensign R. Tuttle, who for the past twenty years has been successfully pursuing agriculture in Morrison county, is a gentleman of energetic spirit and capable mind. He has a pleasant home in section 20 of Motley township, and there enjoys the fruits of a well-spent career.

Mr. Tuttle was born in Connecticut, October 16, 1835, and was a son of Jesse and Rachel (Bathoran) Tuttle. The father was born in Connecticut, January 2, 1784, and the mother was a native of Massachusetts. Mr. Tuttle remained in his native state until he was fourteen years of age, when he removed to Massachusetts and remained there until he was eighteen years of age. He went to Wisconsin in 1854, stayed one sum-



ENSIGN R. TUTTLE.

mer and returned home, and in the spring of 1855 returned to Whitewater, Wisconsin, and then went to Prairie du Chien and worked in a brick yard and on a farm until 1858. In 1859 he went to Whiteside county, Illinois, came back to Prairie du Chien in 1863, and in 1864 enlisted from Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, and became a member of Company A, Forty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He participated in several severe engagements, and after one year's service was mustered out at Nashville, Tennessee, and discharged at Milwaukee, October, 1865. He returned to his home in Wisconsin, and the following year moved to Minnesota, locating in Freeborn county; from there he moved to Moore county, and later to Waseca county. He afterward took up his residence in Steele county, and in 1881 came to Morrison county, purchasing his present farm. The land is pleasantly located in the forks of the Crow Wing and Long Prairie rivers, and consists of seventy-six acres. On this tract Mr. Tuttle has erected a comfortable residence and good farm buildings, and keeps a sufficient supply of stock and horses for farm use. He has good water on the farm, and, although smaller than some farms of the locality, is among the highly cultivated tracts and furnishes a good annual income.

Mr. Tuttle was married in 1858 to Esther Morse. Mrs. Tuttle was born in England February 27, 1843, and died in Minnesota August 28, 1888. Seven children were born of this union, namely: Ellen A., May E., Bertha L., Ida Ruth, Mary W., Jennie B. and Jesse. Mr. Tuttle was married to Eliza Goodrich October 15, 1894. Mrs. Tuttle was born in New York July 30, 1820. Mr. Tuttle is a member of the G. A. R. lodge at Motley. He is a Republican politically and is firm in his convictions. The portrait of Mr. Tuttle will be found on another page in this volume.

RALEIGH M. POPE.

Raleigh M. Pope, the present enterprising and wide-awake editor of the Kanabec County Times, at Mora, Minnesota, was born in Plainview, Wabasha county, Minnesota, June 20, 1874, and is a son of W. H. H. Pope, a native of Vermont, who came to this state about 1850, when quite a lad, and followed the calling of a newspaper man. The career of the senior Pope was a very successful one. He studied and practiced law and was admitted to the bar at Plainview, where he owned a large farm near the city line. He married Miss Eliza Boatman, a native of Indiana.

Raleigh M. Pope is the second member of a family of three children born to his parents, and had his education at Plainview. When he was sixteen years of age he went to Little Falls, Minnesota, to take a position in the Herald, of which his father was one of the owners at the time. There he learned the printing trade in all its parts, and in September, 1895, came to Mora, to work on the Kanabec County Times. This establishment he bought the following January from its founder and proprietor, R. W. Safford. This paper was first published by that gentleman in company with S. E. Tallman in the fall of 1894. It is a six-column quarto weekly publication, and appears on Friday. It is a Republican sheet, and exerts a strong influence for the party. Mr. Pope takes an active interest in party affairs, and has attended the county and state conventions as a delegate on several occasions. He is regarded by those who know him as a rising young man.

Mr. Pope was married in 1896 to Miss Cora Howard, a native of Mille Lacs county, and a daughter of Silas Howard. To this union has come two children, Marie, a bright and charming little tot, who was born in 1897, and Howard, a son, born September 4, 1901.

Mr. Pope is well provided with all the appointments he needs for the successful performance of his work. He has a power press, two jobbers, and a gasoline engine, and declares his paper is about the best equipped between Duluth and the Twin Cities. When he took charge of the office of the office it had only a small hand press, and he has made it what it is.

JACOB J. FOLSOM.

Jacob J. Folsom, editor and proprietor of the Hinckley Enterprise, is one of the well-known newspaper men of Pine county. He is a gentleman of wide experience, and in every business venture has met with marked success, and is one of the deservedly esteemed citizens of his community.

Mr. Folsom was born in Taylor's Falls, Minnesota, in 1863. His father, Levi W. Folsom, was born at South Tamworth, New Hampshire. The great-grandfather of our subject, John Thorn Dodge, was an aide to Col. Richard Dodge, his father, at the battle of Bunker Hill. Our subject's other great-grandfather, Jeremiah Folsom, was also a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His mother, Abbie (Shaw) Folsom, was born in Maine and reared and educated in Massachusetts. Her father, Jacob Shaw, was a merchant. When he was twenty-one years of age he fitted out a vessel to sail from Massachusetts to the coast of France. He was captured by the English and his property confiscated, and he was put in prison. The great-grandfather of our subject on the mother's side, Richard Soper, was a sea captain. Our subject's father went to Tay-

lors Falls, Minnesota, in 1842, and was married in St. Paul.

Jacob J. Folsom spent his early life in Taylors Falls, where he received a good education, and at the age of sixteen years started a small store at home. He was in business six years on a small scale, and then, in partnership with his brother, Walter Folsom, branched out into a more extensive business, which they continued four years. In 1890 he went to Todd county and worked in a real estate office at Long Prairie four years, thence to Hinckley, in 1895, where he purchased the Hinckley Enterprise from Angus Hay. This paper was established in 1891 by D. C. Shepherd as a weekly paper, and was published as the Pine Dart. It was purchased by Mr. Hay in 1892, and he owned it at the time of the great Hinckley fire, when the entire plant was destroyed, except the files. The name of the paper was changed to the Hinckley Enterprise in 1892, and is now one of the leading papers of that section. It is published as a six-column quarto. The job department is fitted with a good press, and all classes of job work are done neatly and promptly.

Mr. Folsom, aside from his newspaper business, was in partnership with W. H. Nowark in the real estate business, and met with a good degree of success in this line. He is one of the prominent men of the county, and has always taken an active part in township and village affairs and is now serving in the capacity of village recorder. In political sentiment he is a Democrat and stands staunchly for his party principles.

THE WARREN REGISTER.

The Warren Register, of Warren, Marshall county, Minnesota, was established in March, 1887, by Stevens and Dady.

Thomas F. Stevens, one of the partners, was the father of the present editor. The Register was a Republican journal, and began as a six-column folio sheet. It has been enlarged and many improvements made, and is now a six-column quarto. The office is thoroughly fitted for newspaper work, having a cylinder press, operated by gasoline engine. The circulation of the Register is about one thousand.

JAMES M. WITHEROW.

James M. Witherow, the present city attorney of Moorhead, Minnesota, has already made himself a reputation throughout the Red river valley as a capable lawyer of legal temperament and equipped with a thorough legal training. He is regarded as a man not only deeply versed in the fundamental principles of law and equity, but quick in their application to the ordinary details of legal practice.

Mr. Witherow was born near the city of Londonderry, Ireland, December 19, 1869, and was the youngest of the four children that constituted the family born to James and Sarah (McSparron) Witherow. Mrs. Witherow died when young James was but six years of age, and eight years later the motherless lad left home to come to the new world in search of that opportunity for industry and ambition he felt was impossible in his native island. For some two years he was a resident of Griggs county, North Dakota, where he found employment in the family of his brother, who was engaged in farming at that place, but as there were very few public schools in that neighborhood, and being determined upon obtaining an education, he went to Hendrum, Minnesota, where he attended the public school for a time, and later attended Carleton College at Northfield for two terms in the year 1887-8. When the State Normal School at Moorhead was opened Mr. Witherow became a student of that institution, from which he was graduated in 1892. For a time he taught country school, and about two years later turned his attention to the study of the law, associating himself with A. Ross in a semi-professional partnership, an arrangement that was terminated at the end of eight months. In 1895 Mr. Witherow entered the office of W. B. Douglas, who is now attorney-general for the state of Minnesota, and read law for two years, being admitted to the Minnesota bar in June, 1898, and afterwards established himself in a general practice.

The following year Mr. Witherow was elected as city attorney of Moorhead, by the city council, a decided compliment to one so young in the profession, and afterwards was again elected by the people in 1901, and is still holding that position with credit to himself and satisfaction to the public. For five years he has been court commissioner in Clay county, and is regarded as a young man of much ability and promise.

Mr. Witherow has had many serious difficulties to overcome in his upward course, but he has made himself what he is, and may well take a just pride in his honorable and successful career. He is a man of studious habits, and has acquired much valuable information on literary and professional subjects, by means of a wide course of reading and study. As a young lawyer he has developed much ability in the practice of his profession and is noted for his power of logical analysis, accompanied by an extensive vocabulary and knowledge of human nature and laws of expression, which have gained him a high degree of success with both court and jury.

In his politics Mr. Witherow is a Democrat,

and is a member of the lodges of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and several other fraternities, where his genial spirits and ready courtesy have made him many friends.

OLOF G. OLSON.

To those who are familiar with the business and religious interests of Isanti county, Minnesota, the name of this gentleman will readily suggest itself as that of an exceedingly bright and capable young Swedish-American, who has pushed himself well to the front, and is counted as one of the representative men of that county.

Mr. Olson was born in Ransater, Sweden, April 25, 1865, and is a son of Olof G. Olson, a lifelong farmer, who came to the United States in the fall of 1884, and settled in Traverse county, Minnesota. Olof G. Olson is the oldest member of a family of seven living children. Two children are dead. He was reared and educated in Sweden until he reached the age of eighteen years. His was a common-school education, and his home the farm. He came to the United States one year before his parents, and worked on a farm for about a year. For about a year following he ran a farm in company with his father, and then cut loose and farmed alone on a place, which he had bought, for two years. At the end of that time he sold his farming machinery and rented his farm, to take a position with the Charles Boettcher Lumber Company, at Wheaton, Minnesota, which he held for sixteen months as a salesman. He was married there to Miss Elma C. Hokanson, a Swedish compatriot, who came to this country with her parents when she was only four years old. She died the following July.

Mr. Olson again married, Miss Annette C. Backman becoming his wife in 1894. She was born in Sweden and came to this country in 1892. Her father, Olof Backman, was a farmer. To this union have come four children: Mirjim, Milton, Hilding and Violet.

Mr. Olson entered a theological seminary in Chicago, in 1891, and studied for a year. After that he entered the North Park College, then at Minneapolis, but now in Chicago, where he spent two years. With this preparation he entered the mission ministry, and was settled in Brainerd, Minnesota, where he was settled a year and a half. For four years he served a Scandinavian Mission church at West Superior.

Mr. Olson entered into mercantile relations in 1899, when he opened up the general store of Olson, Johnson & Company, at Braham, Minnesota. This name was changed in 1900 to the Farmers Trading Company. This store is the third store to be opened in the town that is still doing business. It began in a building twenty-four by thirty-four feet, and has been extended to twenty-four by one hundred twenty-eight feet, being one of the main stores of the place. The company, which was incorporated August 1, 1900, has a warehouse on the railway track, and very extensive horse stables. The capital stock of the company is put at fifty thousand dollars, and is divided among four stockholders, Mr. Olson being the only one who has remained with the enterprise from the beginning, and through his management a large and extensive business has been developed. The company carries dry goods, boots and shoes, clothing, flour and feed, farm machinery and building material and does a wholesale trade in hay, potatoes, and other farm produce.

Mr. Olson is a Republican and is the recorder of the village of Braham. For the last two years he has served the Swedish mission at Braham.

ANDREW HAWKINSON.

Andrew Hawkinson, one of the prominent business men of Virginia, St. Louis county, Minnesota, is a man of exceptional ability and has made a place for himself by his honest and energetic labors.

Mr. Hawkinson was born on a farm in Sweden, in 1857. His father, Hawkin Anderson, was a miller by occupation and lived and died in Sweden. The mother of our subject was also a native of Sweden. Of a family of six children, four sons and two daughters, Andrew Hawkinson was the first born. He gained his education in the public schools and at the age of fourteen years started for himself. He worked at farm work for two summers. When twenty-two years of age he left his native land for America, landing at New York April 12, 1880. He went to Elk Rapids, Michigan, and there worked for an iron manufacturer and for six weeks was in the wood kiln for a blast furnace. He then went to Marquette, Michigan, and later to Lake Superior and spent five months in the woods near Michagama, cutting cord wood. He then followed iron mining near Ishpeming, Michigan, and later was fireman for six months and finally took charge of the hoisting engine. He worked thus two years and never had an accident. He then run the air compressor for the same company one year. In 1884 he went to Tower, Minnesota, where he operated a stationary engine for the Minnesota Iron Company one year. He then secured employment in a grocery store to become familiar with mercantile pursuits, and he followed that about two years, when he changed his position to that of clerk in a hardware store and worked thus about three years,

becoming thoroughly versed in the hardware business. His employer, P. Richwine, failed in business and Mr. Hawkinson was placed in charge of the stock for the creditors and disposed of the same. He purchased what remained of the stock after satisfying the creditors and in partnership with N. J. Benson started in the business. He finally enlarged the stock and successfully conducted business there under the firm name of Benson & Hawkinson four years. In the fall of 1894 he went to Virginia, Minnesota, and opened a branch store, one of the first hardware stores in the town. The partnership with Mr. Benson was dissolved in 1895, and Mr. Hawkinson became owner of the business in Virginia, in which he has since engaged. Fire destroyed his building and contents, including the stock, household goods, furniture and clothing, in 1900 and he had but the lots and a small insurance left. Four days later he again opened for business with a new stock, conducting the business in a shanty until November of the same year, when his present fine business block was completed. This is of solid brick and the upper floor is used for society purposes. His hardware store and tin shop occupies twenty-eight by eighty feet and he rents out twenty-one by sixty feet of the space for a jewelry store. Mr. Hawkinson owns a residence and lot in Tower, Minnesota, and is one of the prosperous business men of St. Louis county.

Our subject was married in 1885 to Miss Mary Sokness. Mrs. Hawkinson was born in Trondhjem, Norway, and came to America in 1883. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hawkinson, namely: Eva, Harry, Carl, Arnold, Mable, Johnnie and Effie. Mr. Hawkinson is prominent in local public affairs, and has served five years as city treasurer. He is a Republican in political sentiment.

CONSTANT LARSON.

Constant Larson, a rising member of the legal fraternity of Douglas county, Minnesota, is a gentleman of excellent education and culture, and well merits the success which has attended his labors in that locality. He has followed the practice of law in Alexandria comparatively few years, but has become thoroughly conversant with the laws there and is a painstaking advisor and consequently successful attorney.

Mr. Larson was born in the township of Alexandria, Douglas county, Minnesota, February 7, 1870. His parents, Gustaf and Carolina (Larson) Larson, were both natives of the province of Smaland, Sweden. His father was born and raised on the home farm and after his marriage followed that occupation on his own account in his native land for some years. Our subject was one of four children, as follows: C. Herman, Amanda, Constant and Augustus T. The first two named were born in Sweden. By a second marriage of the mother to Charles Anderson, two children were born, namely: Emil and Adolph. The father of our subject soon after his arrival in this country secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres of land, one mile east of Lake Geneva, Douglas county. He died when our subject was but two years of age and the mother afterward married again. On the home farm our subject was reared, and he attended the district schools and assisted in the farm work until he was sufficiently advanced in his studies to enter the high school at Alexandria, from which institution he graduated in 1889. He then entered the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis, and graduated from the classical course in 1893 and the law course in 1894. He at once instituted a practice in Alexandria and since July, 1894, has met with continued success in his work there. He attends closely and diligently to the interests of his clients and is rapidly approaching a leading place as a member of the bar.

Mr. Larson was married in Minneapolis, July 15, 1895, to Maud S. Merryfield, daughter of James S. and Maria (Merryfield) Merryfield. Mrs. Larson's father was a prominent lumber merchant of Minneapolis for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Larson are the parents of one child, named Loraine E. The family are members of the Congregational church, and Mr. Larson is a member of the K. of P., M. W. of A., and A. O. U. W. and M. B. A. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

EUGENE A. HENSEL, M. D.

Eugene A. Hensel, M. D., the efficient coroner of Douglas county, is one of the leading physicians of the town of Alexandria, and has held a residence in that part of the state for thirty years. A portrait of this gentleman will be found on another page of this work.

Dr. Hensel was born in Berlin, Germany, October 9, 1867, and was the youngest in a family of six children born to Henry and Paulina (Metzner) Hensel, natives of Germany. The father was a prosperous merchant of Berlin, and incidentally a soldier in the German army, but died just prior to the Franco-German war of 1870-71, when our subject was two and a half years of age. The mother brought the family to America in 1871, landing at New York, and proceeding at once to Philadelphia, and thence to St. Paul, Minnesota, arriving in Douglas county in the fall of that year. The old log school-house of that early day furnished the rudi-

E. A. Hensel M.D.

ments of an education to the sturdy boy and the farm an opportunity for healthful labor, while the timber lands and numerous lakes gave him recreation and sport. The mother removed to Alexandria in 1879, where our subject continued his studies in the public and high schools. His inclination turning to the study of medicine, he left home in the fall of 1892 and attended Rush Medical College at Chicago three years, graduating therefrom in the fall of 1895. He thereupon returned to Alexandria and began the practice of his profession, which he has since successfully continued. He has a large and increasing practice, which is not confined to a local circuit, but extends over Douglas and neighboring counties, and he is recognized as one of the leading physicians of the community and one of the deservedly influential citizens of the town. In the fall of 1898 he was elected coroner for Douglas county, and so efficiently filled the position that he was elected to a second term in 1900.

Dr. Hensel has a cultured and faithful helpmeet in the person of his wife, to whom he was married June 6, 1898. Mrs. Hensel bore the maiden name of Kate Plummer, and is a daughter of A. A. and Sarah (Pettijohn) Plummer, of Chicago. She is a lady of high education, and prior to her marriage was an instructor in a department of the high school at Alexandria. Dr. Hensel is a genial, pleasant gentleman in his association with others, and his popularity in social circles is only second to that excited by his presence in the sick room. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Knights of Pythias, and politically is a stanch Republican.

CHARLES P. PETERSON.

Charles P. Peterson, for many years a prominent merchant of Barnum, is one of the early pioneers of Carlton county, and has a wide acquaintance, and is highly esteemed by all. He has a comfortable home in Barnum, his residence being a brick structure, and one of the finest in the town.

Mr. Peterson was born in Warmeland, Sweden, on a farm, in 1858. His parents were natives of Sweden, and the father, Peter Peterson, was a wagon-maker by trade.

Charles Peterson was the third of a family of four children, and he was reared to the age of sixteen years on a farm. He then came to America alone. He had not a friend or relative in this country and landed in New York City after twenty-seven days on the water. When he reached Peppin county, Wisconsin, he had less than five dollars, and he hired out to farm labor. He attended the country schools and gained a knowledge of the English language and continued farm labor for eight years. In 1878 he made his first trip to Carlton county. He spent the winter there lumbering, and farmed in Wisconsin during the summer. He had all the experiences of a lumberman and engaged in cutting ties, etc. Barnum then consisted of about three old buildings. In 1882 Mr. Peterson located at Moose Lake and worked at lumbering and farming there three years. In 1885 he went to Barnum and built a residence and worked in the sawmills. In 1887 he established a general store in Barnum, this being the third store started in the town. He made a success of the business and the same summer sold his first store and built one on the west side of the river, twenty-four by sixty-five feet and did a large business. In 1893 he built another store, twenty-five by seventy-five feet, two stories in height, on the main street, with an addition eighteen by sixty feet, this being the largest general store in the town at the time. December 19, 1897, fire destroyed the building and contents, and he recovered but half the value in insurance. In the spring of 1899 he opened a general store in Cloquet and continued in business there about ten months and had built up a good trade when fire again destroyed his store and he lost building and stock. Since 1897 his losses have aggregated over eight thousand dollars. He now makes his home in Barnum and is engaged in farm work.

Mr. Peterson was married June 3, 1883, to Miss Annie Londell. Mrs. Peterson was born in Sweden in the same county as her husband. She came to America in 1882 with her father, who was a pattern maker. She was reared in the village and attended the country schools. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson are the parents of five children, namely: Edith, Ellen, David, Ethel and Annie, all of whom were born in Barnum, Minnesota. Mr. Peterson has always taken an active and leading part in local affairs and has served his community almost continuously in offices of trust. He has been president of the town board, one of the trustees, postmaster and treasurer of the County Fair Association. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America, and in political faith is a Republican, and is an earnest worker for party principles.

DR. J. A. FREEBORN, PH. G., M. D.

Dr. J. A. Freeborn, Ph. G., M. D., leading physician and surgeon and eye and ear specialist, has built up a practice in Fergus Falls and the Northwest probably unequalled by that of any one physician in the state, outside of the Twin cities.

Dr. Freeborn is a native of Canada, and was born in Waterloo county, in 1864. His father, Thomas Freeborn, was during the greater part of his life engaged in farming and was of Scotch-Irish descent. He was also a native of Canada. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Mary Scott, was descended from the Scotch and Irish blood, her family having been in America for two generations.

Our subject was the fourth child born to Thomas and Mary Freeborn, but three of the children now surviving. He was reared on a farm and educated in the country schools and in the Stratford high school, from which he graduated in 1881. He then entered a drug store as clerk, in Stratford, and later held a like position in London, Canada. He then went to Big Stone City, South Dakota, where he opened a drug store, continuing in business there for two years. In the fall of 1886 he entered Rush Medical College at Chicago, and graduated therefrom in 1889. He opened an office at Ortonville, Minnesota, where he practiced his profession until the fall of 1891. He then entered Bellevue Hospital and Medical College of New York City, and was given his degree from that institution in 1892. He returned to Ortonville and practiced there until 1896. In the latter year he located in Fergus Falls, where he has since practiced his profession with remarkable success. While pursuing his studies in Chicago and New York he specialized in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and he is now the only specialist in the treatment of those diseases in Fergus Falls. His practice has assumed great proportions and is being steadily expanded over a wider scope of territory. He is a conscientious practitioner and has the entire confidence of the public. In addition to the practice of medicine and surgery he gives attention to stock raising, and is the owner of a model stock farm near Ortonville, where special attention is given to the breeding of Shorthorn cattle and full-blood and high grade hogs.

Dr. Freeborn is a public-spirited citizen and takes a commendable interest in all affairs pertaining to the welfare of his city and county. He is a Republican in political faith and held public offices while a resident of Ortonville. He now devotes his entire time to his practice.

Dr. Freeborn was married in 1891 to Miss Lillian Anderson. Mrs. Freeborn was a native of Minnesota, and was born at Rochester, in that state. Her father, Dr. O. W. Anderson, was a prominent physician of that city. Mrs. Freeborn is a graduate of the Rochester high school and of the Winona Normal and taught school in Ortonville before her marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. Freeborn two children have been born, namely: Gertrude L. and Francis M. Dr. Freeborn stands high in the esteem of his medical brethren and is regarded as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of the northwest. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., the M. W. A. and the Knights of the Maccabees.

B. HABBERSTAD.

The well developed farms of Rockwell township constribute largely to the wealth and prosperity enjoyed in Norman county. One of these highly cultivated tracts is owned and occupied by B. Habberstad, who resides in section 34, and is one of the well-known and deservedly esteemed men of his community. He is an old settler of Norman county and by his faithful efforts to improve his circumstances and advance the growth of his locality he has placed himself among the prosperous and worthy citizens.

Our subject was born at Eidsvold near Christiania, Norway, in 1842, and was a son of Nels Habberstad, a farmer of Norway. His father came to America in 1869 and settled in St. Paul, Minnesota. Our subject was reared in his native land and was educated in the country schools there. He remained at home until the family removed to America, since which time he has earned his own way. He went to Norman county, Minnesota, in 1881, and settled on his present farm. He had no means with which to begin operating his farm, and he had a wife and child to support, but he soon gained a footing, and did his first farming with oxen and horses. He built a shanty 14x16 feet and lived therein until a more comfortable and commodious dwelling could be constructed. He has added to his possessions as circumstances permitted and is now the fortunate owner of three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, of which he has placed one hundred and seventy acres under cultivation. He has erected a complete set of good farm buildings, including a granary fifteen by twenty-six feet, and he has a machine shed built on three sides of the granary. He has a good supply of farm machinery and has provided shelter for the same and the products of the farm. He has a spring on the farm supplying running water the year around and from which he gets water for domestic uses from a pipe laid forty rods from the spring to the dwelling. He engages principally in wheat raising and grains, but at times has owned from twenty to thirty head of cattle; his farm being well adapted to diversified farming. He has about ten acres of timber on the place. There were but three or four settlers in the township when Mr. Habberstad settled there, and he has witnessed a most striking change in the condition of the country.

Our subject was married in St. Paul, Minne-

sota, in 1880, to Mary Anderson, a native of Norway. Mrs. Habberstad came to America in 1866. She was a daughter of Andre Imerson. Mr. Habberstad is devoted to the interests of his adopted country and is prominent in local affairs. He has served as a member of the township board of supervisors and also school treasurer. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and in political sentiment is a Republican. He gives his attention wholly to his calling and enjoys well-merited success.

NELS C. HANSON.

Nels C. Hanson, one of the earliest settlers of Polk county, Minnesota, is now the owner of extensive farm lands in that locality and has gained a comfortable competence and an enviable name. He has a comfortable home in Lowell township, where he has spent many years.

Mr. Hanson was born in Denmark, December 16, 1857. His parents were Hans and Anna C. (Jorgenson) Christianson, and he was one of seven children born to them. His boyhood was spent on his father's farm, and when he was but seven years of age he left home to make his own way. He managed to get some schooling, and about 1869 came with his parents to America. The father filed on a homestead near Fergus Falls, Minnesota. The family had no farming tools, implements, furniture or other effects, and but twenty dollars in money. They had been induced to come with the representation that a house had been built which belonged to a teacher of their acquaintance, and when they arrived they found this to be a log hut covered with birch bark, and with a hollow basswood log for a chimney. The hut had no floor and was adorned inside with two or three stumps. The log chimney later took fire and it was only by quick action on the part of our subject that the hut was saved. The family resided there one winter and then a house was constructed. With no stove and no money to buy one, an oven, built of dried bricks and clay mortar, served instead. Our subject worked at home and for the neighboring farmers as necessity or opportunity presented, and was later employed as driver for a transportation company. This company was hauling baled hay from Bismarck to Black Hills, a distance of two hundred and fifty miles, and the selling price of the commodity at its destination was two hundred dollars per ton. This scarcity of hay was caused by the refusal of the Indians to allow hay made near the Black Hills and a blizzard the last of March also added to the scarcity of the product. In 1879 Mr. Hanson came to Crookston and filed a pre-emption to land in section 20 of Fanny township, and then worked at odd jobs in that vicinity. In the fall of 1880 he heard of his mother's serious illness, and with borrowed money he proved his pre-emption claim and went to his home. The mother passed away Christmas eve of that year, and our subject then rented his farm for a year or two and assumed charge of his father's estate. He had lived in a shanty which he had constructed, and was his own housekeeper for two years, but had little appetite, owing to lack of time for the preparation of his food, and in September, 1882, he removed to his pre-emption, taking his young bride to their new home. After about a year the failing health of his wife caused him to change his residence to a farm at Thief lake, and there with a complete change of scene, rest and plenty of wild game the wife improved in health, and he later disposed of his right at Thief lake and removed to Thief River Falls, where he built a comfortable residence. He later bought two hundred acres of land in sections 27 and 34, in Lowell township, and he also has two hundred and forty acres north of Crookston, and conducts farming extensively. During the early days in Polk county Mr. Hanson suffered many hardships and twice came near losing his life in severe storms. In 1879, when there was no railroad to Fergus Falls, he tramped from Mentor to Fergus Falls, a distance of thirty miles, through a blinding storm in deep snow. It was a dangerous and exhausting experience and he was brought to a realization of his helpless condition when lying in the snow by a wolf licking his face and howling over him. His life was saved, but the experience was one not soon to be forgotten.

Mr. Hanson was married in September, 1882, to Miss Sophie Nelson. Mr. and Mrs. Hanson are the parents of the following children: Mary, John, Rebecca, Hans, Sophia, and Nels, Jr. Mr. Hanson is a man of more than ordinary force in his community and his earnest work for temperance and religious life is well known. He is well versed in such topics and is a fluent and earnest speaker for the betterment of his community and mankind.

EDWARD J. MURPHY.

Edward J. Murphy, a prominent and much respected resident of Felton, Minnesota, was born in New York, and was a son of John Murphy, also born in New York, but of Irish parentage.

Edward J. Murphy was reared in his native state, where he had his education in the common schools. He remained at home until he was twenty-one, when he came west to Iowa, where he settled in Cerro Gordo county, on land which he bought from his father. He remained in that

section three years, and then removed to Wisconsin, where he spent one season in the lumber woods. For some time he was quite unsettled, living again in Iowa, and also in Canada, where he was employed on the Canadian Pacific Railroad for some months. In 1882 he effected a homestead settlement in Clay county, put up a shanty, 12x16 feet, and kept house alone for years. For a few years he did his farm work with oxen, and gradually made his way to comfort and ease.

Mr. Murphy was married, in 1891, to Miss Agnes Burke, of Jackson county, Iowa, a lady of pure Irish blood. Her father was a farmer and a merchant, and she was educated to become a school teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy have five children, all born in Clay county: Annie L., Mary E., Joseph B., Edward A. and Leo J.

Mr. Murphy has been on his farm some nineteen years, and now owns a magnificent estate of seven hundred and twenty acres, all lying in Felton township. It has good buildings, ample farm machinery and is being more largely devoted to stock with each passing year, although at the present time it makes a fine showing as a grain farm. It has three flowing wells, and affords every convenience for profitable and successful farming.

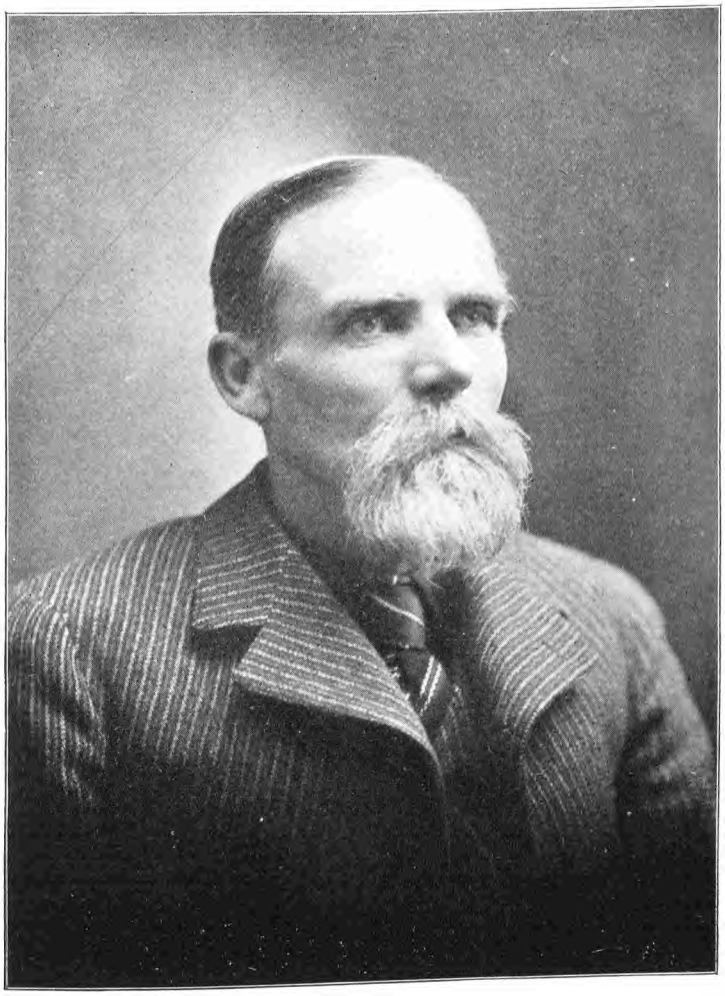
Mr. Murphy moved to the village of Felton in the spring of 1901, where he is filling the position of deputy sheriff, which he has held since 1891, with the exception of about a year. In 1898 he was appointed game warden for the state, and has done some very effective work in different parts of the state. He was the warden at the capture of twelve hundred dollars worth of game in Marshall county, near Thief River Falls. This was a thrilling experience. Mr. Murphy had to face the guns of a special policeman and his two assistants, who tried to interfere with his operations. He captured them and took them to prison, and then secured the poachers in whose interests they were working. This is known in the history of the criminal proceedings of the state as the Thief River Raid, and was the most successful ever accomplished in the confines of Minnesota.

HON. PEDER M. HENRICKS.

A four-hundred-and-fifty-acre farm in Teien township is owned and operated by the gentleman above named. He resides on section 16, and is one of the influential citizens of Kittson county, having been dentified with the public matters of his locality for the past fifteen years or more. He is a representative son of the Scandinavian peninsula, and like those worthy men has come from the Northland to make settlement in the land of liberty, and has actively participated in the development of the social and commercial life of the great state of Minnesota. To his many friends the portrait of Mr. Henricks, found elsewhere in this volume, will prove a great boon.

Our subject was born in Brono Nordlands Amt, Tromsostift, Norway, July 11, 1843, and was the eldest in a family of three children born to Henrik and Oline (Olson) Erlandsen. His home was on the northwest coast of the peninsula, and he naturally was raised to farming and fishing, but the dangers of the latter pursuit decided him in settling in America. His decision once made he put it into action, and with all his available means he started with his wife and one child for Minnesota, U. S. A. He arrived in Minneapolis with but twenty-five cents in his pocket, but he readily obtained work in the sawmills and at railroading, and thus kept his family and himself from want, and in the spring of 1870 he went to Ottertail county to secure free land. He began the improvement of his farm there and remained on the same until 1883, when he disposed of his interests and went to Kittson county, having a knowledge of the resources of that locality from a visit paid to that region in 1880. He drove overland with his stock in the spring, and the following fall his family joined him in the new home. He purchased land with his cash realized from the sale of his place in Ottertail county, and at once became one of the leading farmers of southwestern Kittson county. He made substantial improvements on the farm, including a complete set of good buildings and prospered in his calling there. The floods of the Red river in 1897 destroyed all of his buildings and large quantities of his grain, and the loss was a severe one to our subject, but with his characteristic persistence he has recovered in large measure from the loss, and in recent seasons has gained a good income from the place, and again enjoys prosperity.

Mr. Henricks was married in 1865 to Miss Enger Johansen. Mr. and Mrs. Henricks are the parents of three children, who are named as follows: Paul, Amelia, and Henry. Early in the movements for reform in Minnesota our subject became a member of the Farmers' Alliance, and at the formation of the Populist party he became a stanch member and has been identified with the movements of that party since that time. He is a close student of current affairs, and lends his influence for the upbuilding of his township, county and state, and his adopted country. He was elected a member of the House of Representatives in Minnesota in 1894 and served one term, gaining the confidence of the people for whom he labored. He introduced House Bill No. 414, referring to the redemption of mortgages, and was a



HON. PEDER M. HENRICKS.

supporter of many measures that are now important laws. He served as a member of the following committees: Municipal Legislation, State Prisons, and Enrollment and Engrossment. Mr. Henricks is prominent in county affairs, and from 1890-94 served as county commissioner. He is a consistent member of the Norwegian Lutheran church. In 1901 he was again elected to the lower house by a fusion of the Democratic and Populist tickets. He was a member of four important committees.

DR. H. M. POLLOCK.

Dr. H. M. Pollock, assistant superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, was born in the village of Lyons Farms, New Jersey, in 1873. His father, George C. Pollock, was a Presbyterian minister at Litchfield, Minnesota. He was of Irish blood and a native of that Isle, and came to America at the age of eighteen years. He also filled the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Mankato, Minnesota, and later removed to Fergus Falls. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mattie Meeker. She was a native of Lyons Farms, New Jersey, and her ancestry dates to the early settlement of New England. Our subject's grandfather Meeker was captain of the Newark Light Horse Brigade, who escorted General Lafayette from his vessel when he visited America. The great-grandfather, Major Meeker, was in the Revolutionary army under Washington. The family were prominent in Revolutionary times and were important factors in the foundation of the government.

Dr. Pollock was the youngest of a family of three children, and he was reared in Minnesota, where the family settled when he was but eight years of age. He was thirteen years of age when the family removed to Fergus Falls, and he there received his education, graduating from the Fergus Falls high school in 1892. He taught school one year and then attended McAlister College at St. Paul one year, after which he began the study of medicine in the University of Minnesota, graduating from that institution in 1897. During his vacation he served as nurse in the hospital at Fergus Falls, and has been connected with that institution since 1893. After graduating from the university he went to New Jersey and began the practice of medicine at the home of his boyhood and at Newark, spending eighteen months there. He then returned to Minnesota and spent a short time at Glencoe and Spring Valley each, and in November, 1899, was appointed assistant physician at the hospital for the insane at Fergus Falls. He later received the appointment of assistant superintendent in the same institution.

Dr. Pollock was married, in June, 1900, to Miss Caroline S. McCune. Mrs. Pollock was born in Wisconsin and taught in the public schools of Fergus Falls previous to her marriage. She is a graduate of the Fergus Falls high school and she completed a normal course at the Winona Normal School and is a lady of rare accomplishments. Her great-grandfather served in the Revolutionary war, and the family now has in its possession the flint lock gun which he carried. Dr. Pollock is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

OLE A. HALLIN.

Ole A. Hallin, an old and prominent resident of Cambridge, Minnesota, was born in the central part of Salleron Island, Sweden, in 1847, and is a son of Andrew Hallin, who was a farmer, as were many generations of his forefathers in Sweden.

Ole A. Hallin, the oldest living child, was reared and educated on the island, where he found much hard work to be done, going into the fields when a small lad and working with tools made for him. He attended the local schools, and when he was twenty years old started for himself, working for a time in farming with his father, and marrying Johanna C. Von Kenning.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Hallin have eight children: Andrew B., an ex-county treasurer, and now in the bank at Cambridge; Daniel O., Selma, Hilda, Adla, Katie, Fred J., Agnes—all of whom were born and reared to maturity in Cambridge, and all are married excepting Agnes.

The first work that Mr. Hallin found in America was in grading on the St. Paul & Duluth Railway in Chisago county. In 1869 he came to Cambridge, and was put in charge of a sawmill as a sawyer and engineer. Then he was put in charge of a grist mill, and was retained in this work some two or three years. Considering that Mr. Hallin had to master the intricacies of a strange and complicated tongue both in reading and writing, the progress he made was amazing, and that inside of nine years he should be serving as engrossing clerk in the senate is simply remarkable.

Mr. Hallin was clerk in stores at Cambridge and Isanti several years, and in 1878 he and Daniel Anderson bought the general store of S. B. Sheldon. The two continued together in business several years, when Mr. Anderson sold out to P. O. Peterson. Hallin & Peterson proceeded to erect the finest store building in town, in which they carried everything from general merchandise to drugs. In 1891 this partnership

was dissolved, Mr. Peterson retiring, and Mr. Hallin continued alone in the business. Mr. Hallin bought a place at the corner of State and Wabasha streets, where he put up a building, 22x60 feet, with an addition, and here he opened the finest and largest drug store in the county, success almost instantly greeting his efforts.

Mr. Hallin organized the Cambridge Cornet band, and for a number of years was its leader, and is now the only member who was in at its organization.

Mr. Hallin is a Republican, though for some years he voted the Prohibitionist ticket, and was elected by that organization clerk of the school board several times. For twelve years he was clerk of the district court, and for many years has been and still is justice of the peace. He is a man of much character, and his integrity is unquestioned in the community in which his long and useful life has passed.

CHARLES MEAHLER.

Charles Meahler, a prominent pioneer of Becker county, resides in section 20 of Spruce Grove township, and enjoys a comfortable home and the esteem and respect of his fellow men. He has endured many hardships to secure this fine property and can recount many thrilling experiences of pioneer days in Minnesota. He was born in the city of Langensalza, Germany, November 10, 1850, and was a son of Andrew and Annistein (Illhard) Meahler. His father was a mason by trade. The mother died when our subject was but fourteen years of age. Of a family of seven children, Mr. Meahler was the second in order of birth and he was reared in the city and received a liberal education. At the age of fifteen years he was apprenticed to the cabinetmaker's trade, and after four years began work for himself in Hamburg, Germany, and also worked at his trade in Berlin and Brunswick until 1873. He came to America and located in Wisconsin in March, 1874, and followed farm work the first summer near Madison, Wisconsin, and later worked at his trade in the villages of the county. He moved to Madison, Wisconsin, in 1878, and after following his trade there one year took up his residence in Chicago, where he spent three years at his trade. He located in Perham, Ottertail county, Minnesota, in 1882, and he and his brother worked at his trade one summer, our subject locating land in Becker county, on section 20, in township 138, range 37, in Spruce Grove township. The land was timber land and in the fall of that year Mr. Meahler and his brother cleared a road to the farm and built a log shanty on the land, but for some time they did very little farming, and worked at their trade to earn a living. Our subject moved his family to the farm and during one summer he worked in the city, while his wife conducted the farm. He and his brother followed farming together for some time and they had little with which to prosecute the work. Forest fire visited the locality in the spring of 1883, and Mr. Meahler and his wife fought fire three days. Through these pioneer days meat was always at hand, as wild game was plentiful, but other supplies and provisions were hard to get, owing to the distance from market, and the economy which was necessary. The farm now consists of one hundred and eighty acres, of which forty-five acres are devoted to cultivation of crops and twenty acres is meadow. This land was cleared by our subject, and he has worked persistently to improve his property and is now the fortunate possessor of a fine estate. His buildings are substantial and conveniently arranged, and with good water, fruits and other comforts of rural life he passes his years. He is progressive with his work and was the first to raise a crop of apples in his township. He engages in grain and cattle-raising, and has never had a total failure of crops, and has raised as high as thirty-eight bushels of wheat and one hundred bushels of oats per acre.

Mr. Meahler was married, in the spring of 1875, to Miss Minnie Prockmeyer, a native of Wisconsin. Mrs. Meahler's father, Fred Prockmeyer, was a native of Germany and was a farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Meahler adopted a daughter, Bessie, who is now married. Mr. Meahler has always been actively interested in township affairs, and has served as township treasurer since the organization of his township, and was assessor two years and a member of the school board several terms. He is an independent voter, and has a large circle of friends.

ROGER W. SAFFORD.

Roger W. Safford, which is a familiar name to all acquainted with the business men of Mora, Kanabec county, was born in Jackson county, Wisconsin, in 1859, and comes of a family settled in New England since the very earliest part of the seventeenth century. His great-grandfather, Moses Safford, was one of the founders of the Christian church, and his granduncle, a soldier in the war of 1812, died in an English prison.

Roger W. Safford was the second member of a family of ten children, and was reared and educated in the Wisconsin country schools. He had plenty of hard farm work during his boyhood, and when he left home at the age of twenty-one he was well prepared to wrestle with the world.

In 1876 the family removed from Wisconsin

to Lac-qui-Parle county, Minnesota, where young Roger W. assisted his father in opening a prairie farm, and then entered the office of the Lac-qui-Parle County Press in 1883. After a year and a half at work in the Press office Mr. Safford came to Mora, Minnesota, where, in October, 1884, he established the Kanabec County Times, in company with S. E. Tallman, whom he soon bought out, however, and for twelve years was the sole editor and proprietor of the paper.

Mr. Safford was married, June 26, 1888, to Miss Emma Jackson, a native of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, and of Norwegian parentage. Her parents were farming people of Manitowoc county, Wisconsin. To this union were born three children, Robert E., Henrietta L. and Raymond J. Early in January, 1896, Mr. Safford sold out his paper, and went to Minneapolis, where he was engaged in job printing for about a year and a half. In September, 1899, he returned to Mora, and bought out E. L. Stroble, a furniture dealer, putting up a new building, 22x100 feet, for his trade, and greatly replenishing and increasing the stock with new and desirable goods. Mr. Safford also deals in farm lands and handles village property to a considerable extent. In politics he is a Democrat, and has been justice of the peace, in 1889 being appointed clerk of the court, which he held for two terms. Under the second administration of President Cleveland he was appointed postmaster, serving his community one term in that capacity. He has taken an active part in local and county politics from his first arrival in the county, having helped in organizing the village of Mora, on its first council. For years he has been a member of the Democratic central committee, and has also served on the state and congressional committees.

Mr. Safford well deserves recognition for the substantial success that has attended his labors. Beginning with the most modest capital, he has worked his way up by pluck and merit to his very comfortable standing in the business world at the present time.

PETER LINDAHL.

Among the successful self-made men of Kittson county may be truly noted Peter Lindahl. He came to the new world from his mother country when he was but a mere boy, and since his residence here has displayed an enterprising spirit and the exercise of good judgment in a manner that commends him to all as a worthy citizen. He now resides in section 11, township 160, range 50, in the civil township of Red River, and is one of the prosperous farmers of his locality. He went to that region as a pioneer and has accumulated a fine property and now possesses a section of land, all of which he carefully and successfully operates. Mr. Lindahl has closely applied himself to the study of his calling, and he is well versed in the same and possesses what years of experience teach to the observing only.

Our subject was born in Sweden November 28, 1859, and was the second child and eldest son born to John and Cecelia (Peterson) Lindahl. His parents came to America in 1870 and established their home on a farm in Goodhue county, Minnesota. At the age of eleven years our subject crossed the ocean alone, and he was reared in Goodhue county, Minnesota. He went to Kittson county, Minnesota, in the spring of 1882, in company with J. G. Lindgren, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. He lived with Mr. Lindgren until 1890. The residence now occupied by our subject was established in 1890, and the partnership was then dissolved. Mr. Lindahl has since followed farming alone, and the present well cultivated and well improved estate bears testimony to his labors there. He has erected good farm buildings and furnished abundant shelter for stock and produce, and the best patterns of machinery for the careful garnering and disposing of the grains and other products of the farm.

Our subject was married, in 1891, to Miss Ida Sandberg, one of the earliest pioneers of Kittson county. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lindahl, who are named in order of birth as follows: Esther, Nora, Florence, Arthur and Minnie. Upon their marriage Mrs. Lindahl was installed as mistress of a new dwelling which our subject had erected, and there their lives have been passed since in peace and contentment. There their children have been born and reared, and there amid the comforts of a happy household and home our subject has seen his fortunes and reputation expand and broaden, and has experienced the first real comforts of a home—the home so happily dedicated and around which so many pleasant memories cluster. Mr. Lindahl is devoted to the interests of his community in public matters, and in 1896 was elected county commissioner for the second district. He was one of the early day leaders of the Populist party and assisted in its organization in Kittson county, and is now a member of the county central committee of that party. He is a member of the Swedish Lutheran church, and is an exemplary citizen in whom the people repose confidence.

ERNEST BUSE.

Ernest Buse, one of the best known pioneers of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, was one of the first settlers of that thriving town, and he was

also one of the first settlers of Fergus Falls, Minnesota. He is a business man of more than ordinary capacity and has conducted numerous extensive enterprises during his career, and is possessed of wide knowledge and a character of the highest integrity.

Mr. Buse was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, January 26, 1837, and was the second in order of birth in a family of four children born to Karl and Lisette (Ohm) Buse. The family emigrated to Buffalo, New York, in 1852, and there our subject was engaged in clerking in a shoe store for three years. The family settled on a farm near Red Wing, Minnesota, in 1854, and in 1862 Ernest Buse enlisted to fight the Indians. In February, 1864, he quit the Minnesota farm, and enlisted in Company F, Third Minnesota Regiment, and served a year and a half. He was engaged in the Red River expedition and the trouble on the White river. He was mustered out at the close of the war and was one of the three hundred and sixty members of the regiment left to return home. A short time afterward he started north into the wilderness, and entered claim to the land which later became the town site of Fergus Falls. There he built grist and sawmills and was known as the founder and father of the thriving town, and it was there he gained his first practical business experience. During the summer of 1877 he was engaged in fighting the Indians. He learned from the Indians of the falls on the Red Lake river and as water power opened to him the possibilities of a thriving town he moved his family to the new location, and homesteaded land where the city of Red Lake Falls now stands. There were then but thirteen families above Crookston on the Red Lake and Clearwater rivers. He soon built a sawmill and grist mill, putting in a seventy-two-inch turbine wheel for power. This wheel now lies in the court house yard. It was brought from St. Anthony and was the first water wheel used as a power in the state of Minnesota, and dates back to 1849. The first year of our subject's residence there the township was organized and named Red Lake Falls, and in 1879 the original township was platted and named. In 1882 Mr. Buse disposed of his mills and removed to Minneapolis and there lived for three years. He then made a trip to the old country and finally located at Vancouver, British Columbia, and there invested in the lumber business, building an extensive sawmill, sash and door factory and shingle mill. He met with reverses later and in 1894 returned to Red Lake Falls, where he has since continued his residence.

Mr. Buse was married, in 1869, to Miss Eliza Greenagle. Mrs. Buse died in May, 1885. To the above marriage eight children were born, namely: Eliza, deceased; Ernest, deceased; Louisa, Pauline, May, Lillie, Alice and Ernest. Mr. Buse was married, in 1886, to Miss Theresa Scholtz, a native of Germany. To this union four children have been born, namely: Walter, Olga, Theresa (deceased) and Carl. Mr. Buse was the first postmaster of Red Lake Falls and has ever taken an active interest in local affairs. He is a member of the G. A. R., and is the present commander of Major Beck Post, No. 168.

JEROME W. WHEELER.

Jerome W. Wheeler, cashier of the First National Bank of Crookston, is one of the leaders of financial and social interests of Polk county. He is a man of ability and executive force, and has prospered in all enterprises in which he has embarked. He has sound judgment, and whatever enlists his attention or meets with his approval is sure to result in a most gratifying manner. On another page of this volume will be found a portrait of this well-known gentleman.

Mr. Wheeler was born in Kenosha, Wisconsin, January 15, 1863, and he and an older brother in Chicago were the only children of Jerome B. and Katherine (Deming) Wheeler. The great-grandmother was a daughter of Israel Putnam. The Wheeler family in America dates back to the seventeenth century. Our subject's mother was a teacher by profession, and she was left a widow when our subject was but three years of age. By conducting a private school she supported and educated her sons.

Jerome Wheeler graduated from McMynn Academy in 1880, and he then secured a position in Dan Head & Company's Bank. In 1885 he went to Crookston as bookkeeper in the First National Bank, and in 1892 accepted the position as cashier of the Scandia Bank, which he held three years. In 1895 he and his brother purchased a controlling interest in the First National Bank. This institution was founded in 1881 by the members of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, with a capital stock of $50,000. This was increased about 1884 to $100,000, and the present capital stock is $75,000. The deposits in 1895 were $130,000, and in September, 1900, were $400,000, a remarkable increase of business. This is one of the recognized substantial banking institutions of the northwest, and the details of the business are carefully looked after by Mr. Wheeler. For the past twelve years he has also conducted an extensive real-estate and loan business. He is a member of the State Bankers' Association, with which he has been connected for the past five years, and is also secretary of the Workingmen's Building and Loan Association, having been connected with this association for fourteen years.

J. M. Wheeler

Mr. Wheeler was married in 1887 to Miss Eva Hill. Two daughters have been born to bless this union, namely: Katherine and Marian. Mr. Wheeler is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the following fraternal orders: Masonic fraternity, in blue lodge, chapter, commandery and shrine; Modern Woodmen of America, Knights of Pythias, and Order of Elks. He is a Republican politically. He has served the city of Crookston as a member of her board of aldermen, and has been chairman of the Republican county central committee.

JACOB E. EID.

Jacob E. Eid, the efficient and popular postmaster of Sundahl, Minnesota, is a prosperous agriculturist of Sundahl township, his residence being located on section 24. He is one of the progressive and consequently esteemed men of his community, and he has built up a home of more than usual comforts. He is a native of Norway, and was born July 22, 1851.

Our subject's father, Erick J. Eid, was a native of Norway, and the mother, whose maiden name was Berte Aarthus, was a native of the same place. Jacob E. Eid left his native land at the age of ten years, and spent three years in Wisconsin, attending the common schools of Dane county, where he located. He then went to Freeborn county, Minnesota, in 1864, and remained there seventeen years, working on a farm. He drove overland to Norman county, Minnesota, with mules, taking three weeks for the trip and after landing there he entered claim to three hundred and twenty acres of land in Sundahl township. He had added to his possessions and is now the owner of seven hundred and twenty acres of land. He cultivates about one hundred and fifty acres, and the balance is devoted to pasture and timber. He has a large barn which accommodates eight horses and about fifty head of cattle and has ample loft room for hay, and the farm is also supplied with machinery of the most approved pattern and make and every arrangement is completed for economically conducting the place. His residence is situated in a fine grove of trees, and a fine orchard of apple trees is a feature of the place.

Our subject was married, in 1874, to Susana O. Hagen, who was born in Norway, June 1, 1855, and is a daughter of Ole Hagen. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Eid: Ole, Erick, Bent, Siri, Albert, Antwin and Marie. All reside at home with the parents. Mr. Eid is one of the broad-minded men of his locality and he has served his community as township treasurer and chairman of the township board, and for the past sixteen years he has been postmaster of Sundahl, and faithfully performs the duties of that office. He is a Republican politically and is firm in his convictions. He and family are members of the Lutheran church, and in the community in which they reside have a host of friends who hold them in high esteem. Mr. Eid made a trip to his native land in 1900, starting from his Minnesota home May 10th of that year. He went to New York by rail and then took passage on the steamer Oceanic for Liverpool. He next went to Stavanger, Norway, by steamer, and to Sunmar by the same source, where he visited friends a short time and proceeded on his way to Trondjen, making the trip from New York the entire distance by steamer. From Trondjen to Christiania he took the rail route and then proceeded to the home of his boyhood, Hadeland, where he visited friends and relatives about three months. He arrived at his starting place in Minnesota in the early part of September, having passed the pleasantest weeks and months of his life.

CHARLES E. AITON.

Charles E. Aiton, the leading contractor and builder of Alexandria, Minnesota, is a gentleman of thorough knowledge of his vocation, and by his integrity and energetic work has gained a comfortable competence for himself and an enviable reputation. He was born at St. Paul, Minnesota, September 6, 1858.

The parents of our subject were John and Nancy (Colman) Aiton, the former a native of the North of Ireland, and the latter of Scotch descent and born at Lisbon Center, New York. The grandfather of our subject emigrated to America and settled in Iowa at an early day, but later removed to the state of New York. The father of our subject learned the trade of builder and contractor and followed that business for a number of years in the Empire state. He removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1856, and resided in that city twenty-three years. He followed his trade successfully, and his business led him to other parts of the state. In 1879 he removed to Glenwood, Pope county, Minnesota, and there erected the high school building and court house, and became the owner of five hundred acres of land in Reno township, Pope county. He subsequently built the present high school building in Alexandria and resided in that town two years while thus engaged. He died in 1887. His wife survived him but three months.

Charles E. Aiton attended the public schools at St. Paul and finished his education at a private school in the same city. At the age of twenty-two years, having thoroughly mastered his trade under his father's instructions, he moved to Fer-

gus Falls, where he remained two years, conducting business there for himself. He then went to Puget Sound and lived five years at Tacoma. He helped to rebuild the city of Seattle after the disastrous fire in that city. His residence on the Pacific slope was a success financially, but the moist winters did not suit him and he returned to Alexandria in 1876, where he has since resided. Mr. Aiton built many of the best store buildings in Alexandria and the jail and sheriff's residence, which was erected in 1900, and he assisted his father in the erection of the elegant court house. He also built the jail and sheriff's residence at Glenwood, Pope county, the Odd Fellows hall at Cando, North Dakota, and many other fine structures in this and other states. He owns a well constructed brick residence located at 1014 Seventh avenue, Alexandria, and there enjoys the comforts of a happy household and home.

Mr. Aiton was married, January 1, 1879, at Glenwood, Minnesota, to Isabel Davis, daughter of Lorenzo Davis, a prosperous farmer of Pope county. Mr. and Mrs. Aiton are the parents of five children, namely: Lorna E., Roy C., Archer W., Floyd C. and James L. Mr. Aiton is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he is a Republican, but does not seek public preferment.

JOHN S. PATRICK.

John S. Patrick, the genial and efficient postmaster of Hinckley, is one of the leading business men and successful farmers of Pine county, Minnesota.

The parents of our subject were John and Mary Ellen Patrick, the former of Scotch extraction and the latter a native of Canada, of German descent. Our subject was the first born of a family of seven children. He grew to manhood and received his education at Trenton, Ontario, where he worked on the farm and attended the village schools. When he was nineteen years old he learned the trade of millwright, and followed that occupation until the breaking out of the northwest rebellion. He then joined the government forces and served fifteen months, during which time he took part in the battles of Knife Creek and Fort Pit. He was a member of what is known as the Northwest Mounted Police. In that service he traveled as far north as Peace river and covered all northwestern Canada. He then returned to Trenton, Ontario, and again entered the milling business. Later he worked for the Gilmore Lumber Company, and in 1889 came to the United States and located at Hinckley. There he worked for the Breman Lumber Company as foreman, having charge of a mill, the capacity of which was twenty-two thousand and two hundred feet per season. In 1893 he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of farm land, and began the work of improving the same. This farm lies one mile from Hinckley, and has seventy acres under cultivation. It has the reputation of producing the best crops in Pine county.

Mr. Patrick suffered from the great fire when the village of Hinckley was destroyed. At that time he happened to be at Grindstone lake with his family on a fishing excursion. He lost everything he possessed, excepting the clothes they wore. He then removed to the farm and operated the same until the spring of 1900. His estate is improved with the best buildings and supplied with an abundance of machinery, and is valued at five thousand dollars. In the spring of 1900 our subject purchased an interest in a general store at Hinckley, and in partnership with W. H. Noble has conducted the business with increasing success. Mr. Patrick was appointed postmaster in January, 1901, and now holds that office. He is also manager of the Hinckley creamery and was one of the organizers of the Creamery Association, which built its plant in the summer of 1900.

Mr. Patrick was married, in April, 1889, to Miss Ellen Mann. Mrs. Patrick was born at Leeds, in Yorkshire, England. Her father, George Mann, came to Ontario, Canada, about 1870. Mr. and Mrs. Patrick are the parents of three children, namely: Roy, Ray and Irene. In political faith Mr. Patrick is a Republican, and has taken an active interest in the public affairs of his town and county. He is classed among the leading business men of Hinckley, and has done his full share in the development of his community and county.

ARNY GRUNDYSEN.

Arny Grundysen, a public spirited citizen and popular official of Polk county, is a resident of Bygland township. His services to his county have been invaluable and of such a character as to become universally appreciated by the people of the county.

Mr. Grundysen was born in Satterdalen, Norway, July 8, 1860. He was the third child in a family of six children born to Grundy and Gro Tollefson. The family emigrated to America in 1861, coming in a sailing vessel which occupied sixteen weeks in making the trip. The vessel had neared the American shores at the end of about two weeks, when it was carried by storms back to the coast of Ireland. The parents soon acquired land after their arrival, locating in Fillmore county.

Mr. Grundysen was reared on the farm, and during the winter months attended the country schools. He finally succeeded in preparing himself for teaching and was engaged in that work at various times from 1879 to 1895. In 1881 he arrived in Polk county on a visit to relatives, and after spending the summer in that county decided to locate there permanently. He took a claim in 1883 to land near Fosston and made his home there for about two years. He held this farm until 1888. In that year he was appointed deputy sheriff of Polk county and removed to the county seat. Upon the death of Sheriff Paulsrud Mr. Grundysen returned to Fosston, and in the fall of 1890 was elected to the office of sheriff of the county. This position he held four years. Upon quitting that office he purchased three hundred acres of land in Rygland township, and since that time has given his attention to the farm. He has an excellent estate, and has made a success of all his undertakings since his arrival in Polk county.

Mr. Grundysen was married, in October, 1885, to Miss Berget Torbjoinson, of North Dakota. To this marriage one child has been born, namely, Gro. Mr. Grundysen is a member of the United Lutheran church, and in political faith adheres to the Peoples party. He is a man of broad ideas and has always stanchly supported the principles of good government regardless of parties bias or political excitement. He is held in the highest esteem and everywhere regarded as a man of unusual ability and of absolute integrity.

OLIVER OLSON.

Oliver Olson, one of the most prominent early settlers of Ottertail county, is proprietor of an extensive farm and also conducts an insurance business in the city of Fergus Falls. He is a man of excellent business qualifications and in whatever enterprise he has embarked he has met with unbounded success. He resides in the city and from there superintends the operation of his extensive estate. He has been an important factor in the development of the financial resources of that region and is widely and favorably known throughout Ottertail and adjoining counties.

Mr. Olson was born on a farm in the mountains of central Norway, near the town of Roros, in 1851. His father, Easten Oleson, came to America in 1869 and followed farming all his life, and became a resident of Ottertail county in 1870, and his son, Oliver Olson, came to Ottertail county in the fall of 1870, having remained a short time in Iowa.

Our subject was reared on the farm and remained with his father in Ottertail county until 1876. He walked to the new home in Ottertail county from Alexandria, a distance of fifty miles, when there were no roads or bridges, and during the first years of their residence there they endured all the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life in the northwest. At the age of twenty-four years our subject began farming for himself, taking land as a homestead, and he has since continued in the pursuit of agriculture. He lived on his farm until 1882, part of the time in a dugout, and later in a log house. He lived alone and spent some time of the years in Fergus Falls. He was appointed probate clerk in 1880, and held the office until 1894. He has engaged continuously since in the insurance business and farming, and has met with success in both businesses. In 1894 he was elected probate judge and held the office one term. His farm consists of four hundred acres, and he has improved the place and erected good buildings thereon. The land is in Grant and Ottertail counties, and is valuable and furnishes a good annual income. Mr. Olson has built upon extensive insurance business, and is well known throughout that region as the representative of the most reliable companies.

In 1882 Mr. Olson was married to Miss Oliva Story. Mrs. Olson was born in Hedemarken, Norway, and came to America in 1878. She was reared on a farm in her native land and died in Minnesota in 1895, leaving five children. Mr. Olson was married again, to Miss Mette Melby, in 1900. Mrs. Olson is also a native of Norway. Mr. Olson is a Republican politically, and has been chosen by his party as a delegate to numerous county and state conventions and takes an active part in local affairs. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and for the past fifteen years has served as trustee of that lodge. He was among the early settlers of Ottertail county, and is the present secretary of the Old Settlers' Association.

DR. ALONZO WILSON.

Dr. Alonzo Wilson, now devoted to the agricultural labors of life, has a fine home on section 10, Oakport township, Clay county, where he has made his name and influence felt as a capable and reliable citizen of Minnesota, and was born in Skane, Sweden, September 29, 1834, being the oldest member of a family of seven children born to Ole L. and Sarah (Person) Wilson, both residents of the farm Brogarden. Mr. Wilson had been a student at the University of Lund three years when his parents, moved by a laudable anxiety to provide a home for their children in the new land of opportunity, removed to the United States, bringing young Alonzo with them. Here he found himself in a strange land and feeling that he should support himself secured work

as a farm hand, continuing at this until September, 1861, when he became a Union soldier. He was a member of Company K, Fifth Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, serving under Stanley. His first experience of war was at Fort Donelson, a splendid victory that was of vast value in inspiriting the north. For two years Mr. Wilson bore an active part in the duties of the field, and was then sent to the hospital on account of a severe and protracted siege of typhoid fever. While convalescing he was appointed acting hospital steward at Murfreesboro, a position in which he was employed six months, and was then attached to Bracket's battalion and sent to the plains for active duty, where his term of enlistment was fully completed.

In 1864 Mr. Wilson took up the study of medicine, graduating from the Keokuk Medical School, the old and famous Iowa institution, and at once applied himself to the practice of his chosen calling, first locating at Fargo in the Red river valley in 1876, but soon removing to Moorhead, where he covered a field eighty miles to the east and sixty miles north. He bought land in Oakport and Kragnes townships and began farming in the early '80s, and found the work so agreeable that he retired altogether from medical work in 1885. The farm has been brought into good shape, and shows the touch of a master hand

Mr. Wilson has been active in town affairs, and affiliates with the Populist party. He was married, in 1898, to Miss Ida Broberg, a Swedish compatriot, and a woman of fine character.

Dr. Wilson owns a section of land at the present time, and gives some attention to dairy farming. He owns a choice herd of Jersey cattle. He was devoted to his profession as long as he continued the practice, and as a surgeon he was successful, as well as in the general practice.

FRANK S. WALKER.

Frank S. Walker, well known in the Princeton section of Mille Lacs county, Minnesota, was born in Hull, England, in 1864, being the second member of a family of four children born to James Walker, a prosperous and successful farmer and land owner of Yorkshire, where he lived and died.

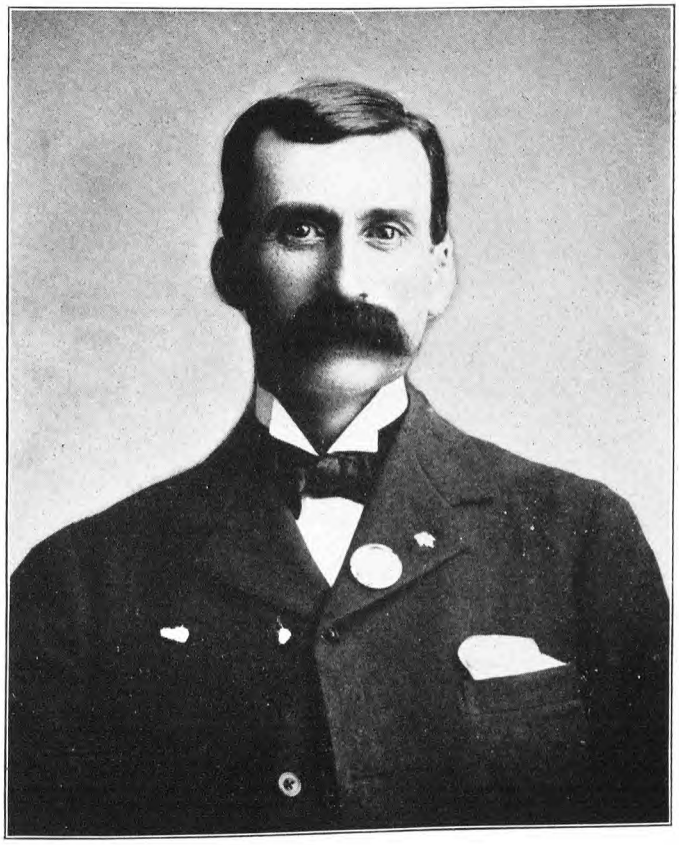
Mr. Walker was reared in his native community, and had the advantage of the best private schools that the times afforded, and was graduated while still a youth from Barrow College. Following the completion of his college course he studied law, but his failing health compelled a change of vocation, which he sought by coming to America in 1881. For several years after his arrival on these western shores his home was in Toronto, Canada, where he was engaged in the employ of the Bradstreet Commercial and Mercantile Agency as a clerk. In 1887 he came to St. Paul, where he secured a situation with the firm of Yerxa Brothers in the grocery trade, which he held until 1893, the year of his coming to Princeton and of his purchase of a farm in section 25, three miles west of the village. Here he began farming, but the failures of the crops two years in succession necessitated his return to St. Paul, where he resumed work with Yerxa Brothers, remaining with them for two years, by which time things had greatly improved in the Mille Lacs country. Mr. Walker came back to Princeton to work for a time with Mr. Townsend, and then buying him out in 1898 and continuing his business to the present time.

Mr. Walker was married, in 1887, to Miss Eliza B. Bradshaw, a native of Ireland and a lady of many charming qualities. They have the following children: Eleanor, William H., Norman, Myron and Eileen. Her father, William P. Bradshaw, was a farmer and was living on the old family home in Ireland at the time of his daughter's marriage. Mr. Walker belongs to the Methodist church, and holds strong political convictions that bring him into the ranks of the Prohibitionists. He is a trustee of the church, and is an active man in the community. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum.

COLLIN CAMPBELL.

Collin Campbell (deceased), whose portrait is shown elsewhere in this volume, in his lifetime a progressive and respected resident of Milaca, Minnesota, was born in Canada, in March, 1856, and was a son of parents but lately come from Scotland, and who removed to Minnesota when young Collin was about five years old. They settled on a farm near Princeton, Mille Lacs county, in 1861, and were among the earliest settlers of that portion of the state. There Collin Campbell was reared and educated, being bred to farm work, and helping his father open up his farm, which for years was a stopping place for lumbermen.

Collin Campbell made his way into the lumber woods while yet a young man and was engaged in hauling supplies to the lumber camps in the various parts of Mille Lacs county. His father was quite extensively engaged in the hay business, and much of the product was sold to the various camps in the vicinity. When Collin Campbell was twenty-three years old he began farming in Blue Hill township, Sherburn county, opening a farm of two hundred acres, and making his home there until 1888, having in that time brought the farm from raw prairie up to a condi-



COLLIN CAMPBELL.

tion of cultivation seldom equalled in the state. About the time of his taking this farm, he was married to Josephine M. Young, a native of New York, and a descendant of an old New England family by her maternal ancestry. Her father, who was born in Canada, came of French blood, and was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, being a member of Company D, One Hundred and Twenty-third New York Volunteer Infantry. He was a farmer all his life, and came to Minnesota in 1856, making his home in Mille Lacs county. His wife, and the mother of Mrs. Campbell, was Harriet B. Carter, a representative of an old New England family. To this union were born three children: Della G., who is now Mrs. Van Patten, they are the parents of one child, Collin; Andrew B., and Sarah B.

In 1888 Mr. Campbell disposed of his Sherburn county farm, and, coming to Milaca, bought the Milaca House in company with A. J. Barrett. The two partners carried on this hotel until it was destroyed by fire, in 1893, when Mr. Campbell resumed his farming life on his Sherburn county property. In the fall of 1896 he rebuilt the Milaca House, and conducted it four years. There he died, January 21, 1901, of typhoid pneumonia.

From his first arrival in Milaca Mr. Campbell was extensively engaged in lumbering, being associated at times with A. J. Barrett, and with his brother, William Campbell. For several years he maintained extensive lumber camps in different parts of the state, and devoted much attention to his various lumbering enterprises. Mr. Campbell was a Republican, and held different local offices. He was a Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the M. B. of America.

The parents of Mr. Campbell are still living in Mille Lacs county, near Princeton. The One Hundred and Twenty-third New York, in which the father of Mrs. Campbell did gallant service in the Army of the Potomac, was at Gettysburg, when it was sent to the west, and became a part of the wonderful army that General Sherman led to the sea, and on to Washington to participate in the grand review, closing three years of honorable and creditable service.

STEPHEN ASHBURNER.

Stephen Ashburner, a respected citizen of Wadena county, resides on section 28, Wadena township. He is a successful agriculturist, and his estate bears evidence of good management, thrift and prosperity.

Mr. Ashburner was born at Barrow in Furness, in England, November 13, 1859. His father was Thomas Ashburner, a native of England, and his mother, also born in England, bore the maiden name of Elinor Lishman. The boyhood days of our subject were spent in his native land, where he received his early education. When he was fourteen years of age he came to America with his parents. He attended school in Wadena county and worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-six years old. He received a good practical education and learned with thoroughness all the details of farming in the northwest. He is now the owner of two hundred acres of valuable land, well adapted to general farming and stock-raising, and he cultivates annually one hundred and forty acres. The value of his estate is enhanced by an abundant supply of the best water, rendering the business of stock-raising a profitable department. The farm is already well stocked and Mr. Ashburner purposes entering more extensively into this branch of agriculture. He has his farm well equipped with modern machinery and is in all respects an up-to-date farmer. His present competence grew up from small beginnings. He lived in a log house for many years, and for ten years used ox teams in breaking and cultivating his lands. However, his industry, good management and enterprise have brought him deserved success, and he is regarded as one of Wadena county's most substantial citizens.

Mr. Ashburner was married, in 1886, to Altin Glasse. Mrs. Ashburner was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota, July 13, 1864. Her parents were John and Mary Glasse, the former of Irish and the latter of English descent. Mr. and Mrs. Ashburner are the parents of three children, namely: Date, Willian and Mary E. The family are members of the M. E. church. Mr. Ashburner is a Republican in political views, and takes a commendable interest in all matters of a public nature. He is one of the pioneers of the county and is well known throughout the entire locality.

GEORGE A. WHITMAN.

George A. Whitman, president of the First National Bank at Eveleth, and also of the State Bank of Tower, was born in Winona county, Minnesota, in 1866. He has spent most of his life in the banking business, and is a gentleman of exceptional business ability, and has successfully operated the various enterprises with which he has been connected. For the past ten years he has been associated with the commercial interests of St. Louis county.

Mr. Whitman was the youngest in a family of four children, and was reared in the city of Winona, where he attended the public schools. He entered the Second National Bank of Winona at the age of sixteen years, and after working there as a clerk about seven years in February,

1890, went to Tower. He was appointed assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Tower. This bank was established in the fall of 1888, with the following officers: H. A. Wair, resident; D. H. Bacon, vice-president; G. W. Hurtges, cashier; and George A. Whitman, assistant cashier. Mr. Whitman assumed the duties of cashier in that bank in July, 1890. The institution was re-organized into a state bank October 1, 1895, and Mr. Whitman was elected president; E. H. Bacon, vice-president; and W. J. Smith, assistant cashier. In 1897 Mr. O. W. Akerson was appointed assistant cashier. Mr. Whitman established the First National Bank at Eveleth, September 1, 1900, and has since served as president of that institution. He purchased the interests of O. D. Kenny & Company in 1901, this being the only other bank in Eveleth, and its business was absorbed by the First National Bank at that time. The First National Bank of Eveleth and the State Bank of Tower conduct a general banking business, and are considered among the substantial financial institutions of Minnesota.

Mr. Whitman was married, in 1897, to Miss Marcell, a native of Michigan. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Whitman, Abbott M., the date of whose birth is 1900. Mr. Whitman is prominent in local public affairs, and is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M.

WILLIAM C. L. DEMANN.

William C. L. Demann, accounted one of the most substantial farmers of Red Lake county, Minnesota, resides on his elegant estate in Lake Pleasant township.

Mr. Demann was born in Rice county, Minnesota, August 6, 1868. He is the only living child of William and Mary (Cluthe) Demann, natives, respectively, of Hanover and Mecklenberg, Germany. The father located on the old homestead where he now lives in 1879, and the family joined him there in 1880.

Our subject passed his boyhood in Rice county, and in 1880 went with his parents to the pioneer home in Red Lake county. Though but a boy, he began work on the home farm, following the breaking plow, and his knowledge of agriculture has been acquired in this part of the county. As the only child of his parents he assumed management of the home farm at an early age, and he and his father are now joint owners of all the property. Their possessions when they arrived in Red Lake county consisted of five horses and three cows, and they had no money. The farm as it now stands is undoubtedly the most handsome place in the county, a fourteen-acre grove, mostly evergreen trees, contributing largely to the beauty of the place. A substantial barn, 31x100 feet, was erected in 1886, and all machinery is under shed, including a steam threshing outfit. Water is obtained for farm use at a depth of fifteen feet in great abundance, and is of the finest quality. A windmill furnishes power for feed grinding, fodder cutting and other work. The entire farm evidences most careful and systematic methods in its operation.

William Demann is a gentleman of prominence in his locality, and takes an active and commendable interest in all public local affairs. He was elected county commissioner in 1895, and is serving in that capacity at the present date for the second district of Red Lake county, having been re-elected to that position in 1900. He is a man of sterling character, and a member of the German Lutheran church. Politically he is a Republican.

Mr. Demann was married, in 1888, to Miss Hattie Wichterman. Mrs. Demann is a native of New York state. Three children have been born to this union, namely: Charles (deceased), Edith and Rosa.

GASPARD ETHIER.

To become a leader among men one must be possessed of those sterling qualities which are always commendable, as well as a sound mind and progressive spirit. The gentleman above named has resided in Marshall county, Minnesota, since its earliest settlement and has become familiar to all who reside there, and takes a foremost place among them as an energetic agriculturist and public spirited citizen. He has a valuable farm, and makes his home in section 5 of Middle River township. Mr. Ethier was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, February 20, 1851, and was the eldest of seven children born to Joseph and Felonise (Desmairs) Ethier, both of whom were of French descent and were natives of Canada.

When Mr. Ethier was nineteen years of age he quit his native place and came to the states and spent some time in Nevada. In the spring of 1879 he came to Marshall county and filed a claim to the land upon which he now makes his home. Circumstances later justified him in purchasing an additional tract of land bordering on the Middle river, and he has met with excellent success in all his farming operations. He came to that region with the first great influx of settlers and secured valuable land, but he was not a man of means, and for the first two years he worked for others of the neighborhood and did not engage very extensively in the cultivation of his own land or the improvement of his farm.

He is now the owner of four hundred acres of excellent land, and the careful attention which he has personally given the work of the place has enabled him to reap a good reward for his labors, and he now lives amid the comforts and many of the luxuries of life and enjoys a good competence, feeling secure in the idea that he has sufficient to tide him through his declining years.

Mr. Ethier was married, in 1882, to Miss Caroline Magnan. To this union seven children have been born, namely: Albert, Horace, Alfred, Alma, Clara, Edmund and Yvone. Mr. Ethier has always taken a hearty interest in the development of that region, and has aided materially in the advancement of the public enterprises, and has been honored with numerous local offices. He is now serving as chairman of the township board and is known as a leader of his countrymen. Politically he is identified with the Democratic party, and is stanch in support of party principles. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church, and is a gentleman of exemplary character and deservedly popular and influential.

KNUTE N. BRAGESTAD.

Knute N. Bragestad, dealer in real estate in Gary, Norman county, is one of the well-known and influential citizens of his community. He has resided in that county for many years, and until about one year ago followed farming extensively and with pronounced success, and is the owner of a fine farm near Gary.

Our subject was born in Winneshiek county, Iowa, March 30, 1858, and was the eldest of four children, who were named as follows: Knute, Ole, John and Anna. Of these Ole is now deceased, and John and Anna are conducting the homestead farm in Decorah township, Iowa. The parents of our subject, Nels K. and Gunvor (Naglestad) Bragestad, were natives of Norway. The former died in Iowa in 1884, and the latter died in the same state ten years later. Our subject remained in his native county until he attained his majority and attended the common schools and also attended Breckenridge Institute two terms. He worked on the home farm until 1879, and then went to Crookston, and from there to Norman county, Minnesota. He began farming on land in section 12, in Strand township, and remained there to improve the farm until it is one of the valuable properties of the locality. The farm is completely fenced and has a set of good buildings thereon, and about sixty head of cattle are kept. The machinery for the economical conduct of the place is of the latest pattern and every convenience known to modern farming is supplied, and the farm is altogether one of the best equipped of the township. Mr. Bragestad has directed his attention to the real estate business in Gary for the past year, and has a flourishing business and enjoys the confidence of those with whom he has to do. When he located in Norman county, Ada was but a village and Crookston could boast of little more, and he could then look across the unbroken prairie and not a settler was to be seen in any direction. He began farming with an ox team, and like others of those pioneer days had his experiences with Indians.

Our subject was married, in 1884, to Jennie Espe, a native of Iowa, and a daughter of Ole Espe, who was born in Norway and died in Iowa. Mrs. Bragestad's widowed mother now resides in Polk county, in the city of Crookston. Mrs. Bragestad went to Norman county in her childhood. Our subject and wife are the parents of three children, who are named as follows: John, Agnes, and Olaf, deceased. The family are members of the Lutheran church, with which denomination our subject has been connected since his childhood. Mr. Bragestad is a gentleman of active public spirit and has been called upon to serve in various official capacities. He was clerk of courts from 1894 to 1898, and was a member of the first board of county commissioners. Politically he is independent and is a stanch believer in reform. He is enlightened and progressive and his high standing is well deserved.

JAMES H. WHITE.

James H. White, a prosperous agriculturist and one of the leading citizens of Douglas county, is one of the pioneers of Minnesota. His pleasant home is located on section 6 of Hudson township, where he has spent over thirty-four years of his life.

Mr. White was born near Clearfield, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, September 20, 1839. His parents were James and Margaret (Eisleman) White, who were farmers by occupation. The former was a native of Wiltshire, England, and the mother was born in Vedenburg, Germany, and was brought to America by her parents when an infant. The parents of our subject were married at Clearfield, Pennsylvania, and their union was blessed with a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom our subject was the fourth in order of birth. The father, in addition to farming, was engaged in lumbering, when timber was plentiful in that part of Pennsylvania. He died in Pennsylvania in 1860, and the mother died in Douglas county, Minnesota, in 1893, she having resided there some eight years or more prior to her demise.

James H. White attended the public schools until he was sixteen years of age. He then found work on the farm, in the lumber camp and in the mines on his own account and was self-supporting. He came to Minnesota in 1866 and entered a homestead claim to eighty acres of land on what is now section 6 of Hudson township, Douglas county, and he later acquired two forty-acre tracts by purchase, and now has a fine and well-improved farm of 160 acres. He first built a poplar hewed house 14x20 feet, consisting of a single room, which served all purposes of living, sleeping, etc., for thirteen years. He pulled this building down in 1879 and replaced it the same year with a modern and well-constructed dwelling, which he equipped with all improvements and furnished comfortably and in excellent taste. He carries on diversified farming, and keeps sheep, cattle and other stock, and has met with unbounded success in the pursuit of agriculture.

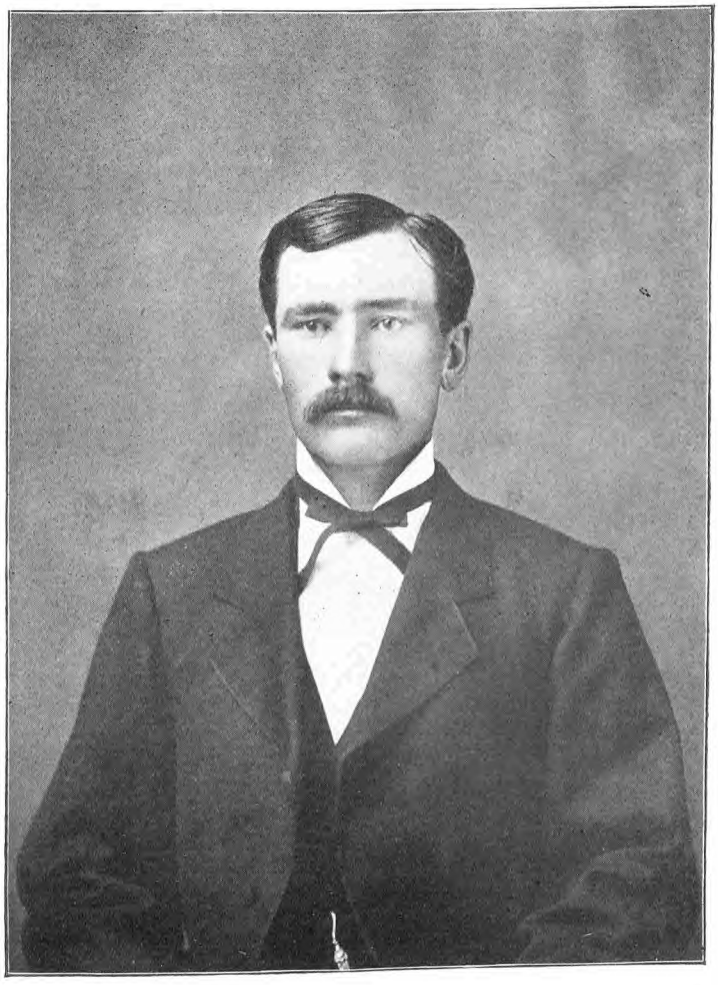
Mr. White was married at Clearfield, Pennsylvania, August 7, 1861, to Sophia J. Rubly, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Hoover) Rubly. Mrs. White's parents still reside at Clearfield. Six children, two sons and four daughters, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. White, as follows: Sarah Lovina, now Mrs. William Smith; Marion W.; Ageline, now Mrs. Henry Hounsell; Clara, deceased; Charles; and Cecillian. Mr. White has always taken a commendable interest in local public affairs, and he was the first justice of the peace to hold office in Hudson township, having been elected in 1868. He served in that capacity two years, and was then elected supervisor and continued to fill this office seventeen years. He also held the office of school treasurer seven years. In 1890 he was elected county commissioner of Douglas county, and after serving a term of four years was re-elected in 1898, and is at present discharging the duties of that office with eminent satisfaction to all. He was chairman of the board two years during his first term and is the present chairman of that body. He is a Republican in political views, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

HALVOR O. RASK.

Success in any enterprise can be attained only by a thorough knowledge of the principles involved and the strict execution of the same. The gentleman here named has made a success of farming, mercantile business and banking by his personal supervision of the work, and his ability and integrity are well known. He is a resident of section thirteen in Hendrum township, Norman county, where he owns an extensive farm, and is co-partner in the hardware and machine business in the town of Hendrum, and is president of the State Bank of Hendrum.

Our subject was born in Hollingdal, Norway, November 15, 1851. His father, Ole Rask, was a farmer throughout his life. He came to America in 1857 and settled in Houston county, Minnesota. He died in 1875, and the mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Engeberg Vermager, died in 1868. Our subject's ancestors were generally farmers by occupation. Of a family of seven children Mr. Rask was the sixth in order of birth. He attended the common schools and early learned to follow the plow, having assisted his father in developing his farm. He began for himself in the spring of 1872, assuming charge of the homestead farm, the place consisting of 120 acres of land. He continued farming in Houston county, Minnesota, until 1882, when he settled in Norman county. He visited the locality in 1877 and purchased his present farm in Hendrum township, and then left the place in charge of his brother, who attended to the improvement of the same until our subject took up his residence thereon. When he went to his new home he waded through water which came to the axle of the wagon on the open prairie, and the outlook was most discouraging. The family was established in the home of his brother, and he did not finish seeding his land until the last of May. The crop of 1880 was partially destroyed by prairie fire in the stack, and in 1887 his residence, which was erected in 1884, was destroyed by fire. A second serious flood came in 1897, when the water rose to within five inches of the floor of the house, and many places were flooded and considerable suffering and damage resulted. Despite these drawbacks, Mr. Rask has made a success of agriculture, and he is now the owner of 520 acres of land, comprising two farms, one of 400 acres and the other pasture and timber land of 120 acres. The Wild Rice river runs through his land from south to north, and along its banks plums and berries are found. A complete set of farm buildings of modern design has been constructed and the farm yields a good annual income. This estate is considered one of the most valuable in the county, and justly gets the name, owing to its careful tillage and excellent improvements. In 1888 our subject began dealing in farm machinery, and in 1893 a partnership was formed with O. D. Larson, and the firm of Rask & Larson now conduct one of the largest hardware and machine establishments of that region. In 1899 the State Bank of Hendrum was organized, and the following officers were chosen: Halvor O. Rask, president; A. M. Eckmann, cashier; and P. O. Engberg, vice president. Mr. Rask is also a stockholder of the bank.

Our subject was married in 1878 to Miss Nel-



HALVOR O. RASK.

lie Bye, a native of Houston county, Minnesota. Mrs. Rask's father, Andrew Bye, was a native of Norway, and emigrated to America and served in the Civil war. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rask, who are as follows: Oliver, deceased; Ida, deceased; Alma, deceased; Stella, deceased; Oliver; Stella; Arthur; and Ruby. Mr. Rask, whose portrait appears on another page in this work, has served with the Prohibition party since its organization and has been the nominee for representative to the state legislature. He is a gentleman of good character, and is a member of the Lutheran church, and is deservedly accorded a prominent place as a business man and citizen.

P. ALFRED HULTMAN.

The opportunities afforded honest industry to gain a footing in America were embraced by the gentleman whose name heads this article, and he is now one of the recognized substantial business men of Carlton, Minnesota. He came to this country from the Scandinavian peninsula, and characteristic with his nationality made the best of his opportunities. He had no means and was not versed in American customs or the English language, but he secured employment and with a determination to succeed went to his work. He was confident of success, and whatever drawbacks he met did not daunt his purpose. He was one of the early settlers of Carlton county, and in those early days the country was beset with rough characters, whose nightly marauding made it unsafe for men to venture from their homes. This condition has been changed, and the order and quiet of the thriving town of to-day has been brought about by the endeavors of substantial and honest citizens, who had the interests of their community to work for. Among these men may be mentioned Mr. Hultman, the senior member of the prosperous mercantile firm of Hultman & Carlson.

P. Alfred Hultman was born on a farm in the southern part of Sweden, in 1872. His father, H. P. Hultman, was a farmer and storekeeper and he spent his life in his native land. He made a visit to America in 1882. Our subject spent his boyhood in his native land, and in 1887, at the age of fifteen years, decided to try his fortune in America. He went to Carlton, Minnesota, and upon his arrival there had no money. He secured employment as a clerk for A. D. Eckland, and remained in his employ seven years. He was then manager of the railroad eating house at Carlton for one year, and then worked for M. T. Wylander a year and a half. In 1897, in partnership with E. S. Ayre, he purchased the mercantile business of Mr. Wylander, and the business was conducted under the firm name of Ayre & Hultman until 1899. S. Alfred Carlson then bought Mr. Ayre's interest in the business, and the firm name is now Hultman & Carlson. They carry a complete stock of general merchandise and have erected one of the largest business blocks of the town, and occupy a main building 24x50 feet, with a warehouse in the rear. Their business has prospered and is conducted under strictly honest methods, and they strive in every possible manner to meet the requirements of their patrons, and enjoy an extensive trade.

Mr. Hultman is a gentleman of excellent character, and is devoted to the interests of his adopted land. He is a Republican politically, and lends his influence for good local government.

OLE P. ONSTAD.

Among the representative farmers of Polk county, who have aided materially in its development and advancement, a prominent place is accorded Ole P. Onstad, who resides on his well-improved estate in section 10 of the township which bears his name. He is a gentleman of energetic character and well merits his success and high standing.

Mr. Onstad was born in Gudbrandsdalen, Norway, September 9, 1839. He and a younger brother constituted the family born to Peter and Sigri (Ramstad) Boye. Mr. Onstad was reared on the home farm and completed his education in the common schools of his neighborhood and then attended an agricultural college. In his native land he was dissatisfied with the attitude of the rich people and officeholders toward the poorer people, and he accordingly sought the freedom of thought and speech and action in America, taking up his residence in this country in 1862. He worked two years in Wisconsin, and then located in Nicollet county, Minnesota, where he rented land. He worked at teaming in St. Paul one year, in 1867, and then engaged in farming. The grasshoppers ruined his crops and he met with losses from which it took years to recover. He went to Polk county in 1881 with two horses, two hundred bushels of oats and an indebtedness of $1,000. He was obliged to sell the oats to pay the freight on his stock and other effects. He filed on section 10, where he now lives, but for some time was in such circumstances that he found it necessary to work for others, breaking their land, and he could not do much to his own farm for some time after locating thereon. His family joined him there in 1882, and their first home was a 12x14 feet board shanty, sodded outside. A log house supplanted this in 1882, and his present residence is comfortable and convenient. He has placed good improvements on the place, has an artesian

well, the water from which comes from a depth of one hundred and sixteen feet. He owns five hundred and twenty acres of land, and is one of the substantial men of his locality.

Mr. Onstad was married in 1859 to Miss Ingeborg Onstad. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Onstad, namely: Peter, a merchant of Ada, Minnesota; and Sophia, now Mrs. Nils Skedser. Mr. Onstad assisted in the organization of the township which was named in his honor, and he was elected the first township clerk, and has been prominently connected with school and township affairs since that time. He is a member of the Lutheran church and is an earnest worker for his church. He is a Republican in political sentiment, but lends his influence for good government and supports the worthy candidate for office having the welfare of his community at heart. Through his energetic character and good management he has succeeded in clearing his old debts and has accumulated a fine property, where he may enjoy the quiet and comfort of life in his declining years, esteemed as a citizen and farmer by his fellow men.

EZRA M. HEALD.

Ezra M. Heald, postmaster of Dalton, Minnesota, is one of the influential citizens of Ottertail county. He has an extensive acquaintance and is held in the highest esteem by all. He is an ex-soldier of the Civil war, and is a man of strong character and active public spirit, and well merits his high standing.

Mr. Heald was born in Aroostook county, Maine, March 30, 1845. His parents, Timothy and Elizabeth Heald, were born in Penobscot county, Maine. Mr. Heald was reared in his native village and received a common-school education there until he reached the age of ten years, when he removed with his parents to Minneapolis, Minnesota. He there completed his studies and resided there until 1861, when he enlisted in the United States army and was a member of Company A, Third Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. He was sent at once to Kentucky, and in the battle of Stone River was taken prisoner and sent to St. Louis, but was later paroled and returned to Fort Snelling, Minnesota, in 1862. Under General Sibley he was sent to Fort Ridgley, Minnesota, and took part in the Indian outbreak. In 1863 he was again sent to Kentucky, and was in the Fifteenth Corps under Logan. After the surrender of Vicksburg he was sent to Arkansas, and remained there until January, 1864, when his time of enlistment expired. He re-enlisted and spent thirty days at home on a furlough, and then returned to Pine Bluff, Arkansas, where he remained until the close of the war, in 1865, when he was mustered out of the service. He then went to the pineries of the upper Mississippi, in northern Minnesota, and remained there until 1867. He went to Fergus Falls and worked in the first sawmill of that district in 1867, and in 1868 accepted a position as wagon master of the United States plain trains over the plains of Dakota and Montana. He was thus engaged until 1873, when he located in Grant county, Minnesota, where he took a homestead. He stayed there some ten years, and then began purchasing wheat, and followed the elevator business at Dalton until 1900, and in the fall of that year ran for sheriff of Ottertail county. The party ticket was defeated, however, and in January, 1901, Mr. Heald accepted the appointment of postmaster at Dalton. He is an efficient and popular officer and well merits his high station. He is the owner of his residence and lot in Dalton and the building which is occupied by the postoffice.

Mr. Heald was married in 1873 to Minnie Burns. Mrs. Heald was born in Canada, February 20, 1856. To this marriage four children have been born, namely: Herbert V., Rubert D., Eva Maude and Pearl Edna. Mr. Heald was justice of the peace of Dalton for some years, and while a resident of Grant county served as sheriff four years and held numerous minor offices. Politically he is a Republican. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has taken the degrees of the blue lodge and the Royal Arch degree at Fergus Falls. He and family are members of the Congregational church, and are held in the highest esteem in this community.

GUNDER B. GUNDERSON.

Gunder B. Gunderson, a prosperous and progressive farmer of Clay county, is the owner of a valuable estate in Moland township. By his thrift and energy, aided by a natural business capacity, he has gathered about him an ample sufficiency of this world's goods to guarantee immunity from want in his old age.

Mr. Gunderson was the eldest son of Bendik and Annie (Aavaldsen) Gunderson, and was born on the farm Gjedestad in Moland, Prestegjeld, Christiansandstift, Norway, July 5, 1854. The family emigrated to America in 1861 and settled in Houston county, Minnesota. They removed to Clay county June 15, 1871. Our subject, then a youth of seventeen summers, performed the work of a mature man and conducted the farm with great efficiency. They had brought with them some stock, and as the railroad construction made a great demand for milk, butter and beef, they were able to obtain high prices for these products. Our subject engaged

in breaking land at $4.50 to $5.00 per acre, and in this way they tided over the trying times which followed their settlement there. For two successive years crops were destroyed by grasshoppers, but the family was kept from want through the activity largely of our subject. He managed the old home farm until 1884, when he took charge of his own land in section 20, which he had purchased in 1877, and which he still owned. He purchased more land in 1892, securing the farm in section 19 on which he now resides. He is the owner of five hundred acres of excellent farm land, and has a comfortable residence with many modern improvements and conveniences.

Mr. Gunderson married, in 1884, Anna Tveten, a native of Norway. Of this marriage eight children have been born, namely: Bennie, Allen, Agnes, Clarence, Andrew, William, Henry, and an infant unnamed. In politics our subject is a Populist. He has served in various public offices and has been an active worker in the interest of education. He became township clerk in 1876, and with the exception of one year has held that office continuously to the present time. He has also been school clerk for the past fifteen years. He is thus intimately acquainted with the public affairs of his locality, to which he has given much attention, to the great benefit of his community.

January 7, 1873, is memorable as the date of the most remarkable blizzard in the annals of the county. The storm began about 11 A. M., lasting three days. Also the year 1873 is known as the year of high water, and held the record until 1897, when all records were broken and the water stood three feet deep on the prairie along Buffalo river. 1887 is noted as the year of the severe wind storm which destroyed the school buildings and several farm residences and buildings in the locality. In 1890 this experience was repeated, severe storms passing through the township. In 1880 and 1884 hail laid waste the crops throughout the region, and in 1887 and 1890 hail and wind storms again devastated the township. For more than twenty- five years Mr. Gunderson has been clerk of Moland township.

GEORGE W. NESBITT.

George W. Nesbitt, whose professional skill and business ability have long commanded the respect and admiration of the people of Minnesota with whom he has come into contact, especially those of Isanti county, where he has been in mercantile business at Cambridge for a number of years, was born on a farm in Delaware county, New York, in 1828, and is a son of William Nesbitt, who was born in England and brought to this country when only twelve years of age.

William Nesbitt was a life-long farmer, and married an American girl on Long Island. To them were born twelve children, of whom George W. was the oldest, and all their children were given a good education in the public and high schools of New York. They were good people, and their children were reared to an honest and useful life.

George W. Nesbitt left home when he was sixteen years of age, and for three years was a teacher in his native state, five years being spent by him in that calling in New Jersey, all his wages until he was twenty-one being paid to his father. When he was twenty-four he quit teaching on account of his health, and for some two years was engaged in peddling Yankee notions through the state of New York, traveling with a wagon over the greater part of the country.

Mr. Nesbitt was married in 1854 to Miss Martha Angle, a native of New York and a teacher in the schools of her native state prior to the time of her marriage. Her father, Frederick Angle, was a merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Nesbitt have become the parents of nine children: Fred, Oscar, John, Charlie, Thomas (now deceased), Mary, Nora, Nellie and Eva,—all of whom were born in Minnesota. Mr. Nesbitt came to Minnesota in 1856, making his home during the fall and winter at Stillwater, and the following spring taking a farm in Anoka county, where he put up a house, and for five years was engaged in the cultivation of his land, employing oxen all that time. In 1863 he came to Kanabec county and ran a hotel at Brunswick, from time to time holding important county offices, being also postmaster at Brunswick. For some three years Mr. Nesbitt speculated extensively in real estate and tax titles, clearing up in the course of these transactions some $19,000. In 1866 he settled at Isanti, where he was engaged in the hotel and mercantile business, and was among the first merchants to establish their stores in that town. Mr. Nesbitt remained in business there until the building of the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad, which greatly interfered with his trade with the lumber camps, an important line, as in a single season he had sold $160,000 worth to the camps not far away.

After the sale of his business in Isanti Mr. Nesbitt located in Cambridge, where he already had opened a branch store, the third in the place, and in this he was busily engaged until 1899, doing business in a building 26x60 feet, one of the largest in the town, in which he handled such goods as the community demanded, including the best lines of farm machinery.

Mr. Nesbitt was admitted to the bar in 1888, and for two terms held the office of county attor-

ney in Isanti, and has developed a creditable reputation as a lawyer. In 1899 Mr. Nesbitt sold his store and stock to his son, Fred W. Nesbitt, and is now devoting his attention to his farm, a half section close to Cambridge, and considerable wild land in Aitkin, Kanabec and Mille Lacs counties. In 1867 he put thirty-four pre-emption claims on Mille Lacs reservation, and in that deal lost $24,000. In spite of that disaster, however, he has made a large success of his business, and stands to-day among the most successful and honorable men of the community.

JOHN M. DAHLBY.

John M. Dahlby, the capable and efficient secretary of the Wheeler Land Company, at Moorhead, Minnesota, was born in Dalsland, Sweden, April 7, 1855, and was the oldest member of a family of six children born to Jan and Britta M. (Andreasdatter) Janson, both of whom are now dead. All their children are living in St. Paul, with the exception of the subject of this article.

John M. Dahlby was only fifteen years of age when his father died, leaving the family but poorly provided with the necessities of life, and young John took upon himself the burden of caring for his younger brothers and sisters so far as his ability extended in that direction. When he was eighteen years of age he went to Norway, where he worked on the railroad, and learned the blacksmith trade. It was in Norway that he was married to Miss Marie Hendriksen, and in 1883 they left the Scandinavian lands for a home in the new world, whither so many of their race had gone to their most decided advantage. Mr. Dahlby located in St. Paul, where he secured a position in a grocery store. After about a year of this work he went into business himself as a member of the firm of Olson & Dahlby, doing a general grocery trade, in which they were engaged some two years. At the expiration of that period Mr. Dahlby began dealing in real estate, as the junior member of the firm of Knutson & Company. In 1893 he was made land emigration agent for the firm of A. E. Johnson & Company, of St. Paul, and was sent to the northwest to handle the lands of the Northern Pacific Railroad. In 1896 he formed the real estate firm of Dahlby & Grondahl, with its principal office at St. Paul, and a branch at Moorhead. In 1899 he connected himself with the Wheeler Land Company, and is regarded as one of the most capable and energetic members of that noted concern. The career of Mr. Dahlby, thus briefly sketched, is a most creditable one, and is well worthy of a conspicuous place on these pages devoted to the men whose courage and ability have made the great northwest possible and a fact.

Mr. Dahlby has recently made an extended trip to Sweden and Norway, and was impressed by the vast changes that even a few years have wrought in the conditions of life in the old country.

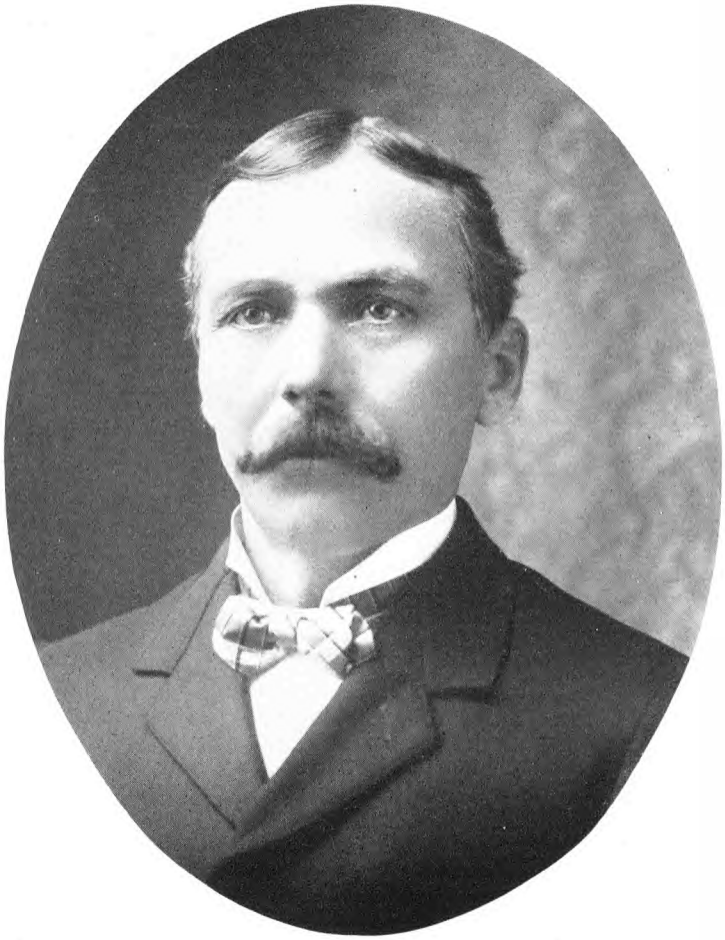
Mr. and Mrs. Dahlby have five children: Bertha, Oscar, Hilma L., Henry G., and Jennie. He is a Democrat, and is a man of character and standing. A portrait of Mr. Dahlby will be found upon another page of this volume.

JAMES CHILTON.

For over a quarter of a century this gentleman has been closely identified with the development and civilization of Becker county, Minnesota. He is proprietor of one of the finest farms of that region, the land being located in Burlington township. His residence is in section 15, and there he enjoys a fitting reward for a well-spent career.

James Chilton was born on a farm in Ontario, Canada, in 1841. The Chilton family came to America in the Mayflower in 1620. Of a family of ten children our subject was the third in order of birth, and he was reared in Canada and aided his father at carpenter work, receiving a country-school education. After reaching his majority he began for himself at carpenter work, and also sailed on the Great Lakes for some three or four seasons. He went to Becker county, Minnesota, in the spring of 1870, and was engaged on the Northern Pacific Railroad survey through Brainerd, and in the fall of that year he moved his family to Becker county and located near the present town of Frazee, then known as Third Crossing of the Ottertail river. His brother had preceded him to that locality and had built a log house. The nearest railroad town was St. Cloud, one hundred and sixty miles away, and supplies were bought at Ottertail, a small inland town. The family located on the farm in December, 1870, and the following spring our subject broke a few acres of land, and during most of the summer he followed railroading and carpentering. He moved to his homestead in Burlington township in 1873, and then proved his claim to the land and in 1881 moved to his present location. His farm now consists of two hundred and eighty acres, and on this tract he has built a complete set of good farm buildings, and has a home of more than usual comforts. He has a sawmill in the timber of his place, where he saws logs during the winter months, and for his farm he has all machinery, including a threshing outfit. During the winter seasons he often employs twenty-five men in lumbering, and he conducts an extensive business in this line.

Mr. Chilton was married in Canada in 1866



John M. Dahlberg

to Miss Annie Redpath. Mrs. Chilton was born near Toronto, Canada, and was a daughter of James Redpath, a farmer of Scotch and Irish descent. Mr. and Mrs. Chilton are the parents of eight children, who are named in order of birth as follows: Alexander G., Horatio F., Jennie M., Guy G., Henry G., Eva Maria, James R. and Albert Sidney. The six younger children were born in Minnesota. Mr. Chilton is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and politically he is a Republican and is an earnest worker for party principles. He has attended numerous county, district and state conventions of his party for the past twenty-five years, and is a member of the county central committee. He is prominent in local affairs, and has held numerous township offices of trust.

I. A. THORSON.

I. A. Thorson, one of the popular educators of Minnesota, is superintendent of schools of Aitkin, Minnesota. He is an instructor of note, and has devoted his life to study and is a gentleman of high attainments.

Mr. Thorson was born in the village of Rock Dell, Olmsted county, Minnesota, September 22, 1874. His father, J. A. Thorson, was born in Norway, and is a minister in the Lutheran church and has for a number of years served as vice-president of that church organization. He is now in charge of one of the largest congregations in the synod. The mother of our subject, Mrs. Thorson (*nee* Haugan), was of English-Scandinavian descent, and was born in America. She was an accomplished musician and linguist, and spoke, aside from the English language, German, French and Norwegian, and was a lady of excellent education. Her brother, H. G. Haugan, is president of the State Bank of Chicago, and another brother, H. A. Haugan, is comptroller of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. The mother comes from aristocratic families on both sides.

I. A. Thorson was the third in a family of eight children, and he was reared in his native village and attended the common schools. At the age of twenty years he graduated from the college at Decorah, Iowa, with the degree of A. B. While attending this institution he had charge of the musical department and was leader of the college band, orchestra and glee club. He also took a prominent part in athletic sports, football, baseball, etc. He completed a review course at Valparaiso Northern Indiana Normal, and in 1895 was elected principal of the high school at Renville, Minnesota. At the time of his assuming charge of this school it was ungraded, and after one year's work there Mr. Thorson had it graded and classed with the state graded schools, and in 1897 it was admitted as a high school. During that year he was elected superintendent of the school, and had ten teachers in his charge. He gave up his duties at Renville in 1899 and entered Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland, where he took post-graduate work in history and philosophy. He had previously done graduate work at the University of Minnesota, and after a short time would take the degree of Ph. D. at Johns Hopkins, but received the offer of the superintendency of the Aitkin high school and accepted the same. While attending the former college he was the leader of the university mandolin club and glee club, and took a leading part in all games and athletic work. Since taking charge of the Aitkin high school he has organized athletic teams among the boys and girls, and has also organized a high school band consisting of twenty-five pieces, which is in a flourishing condition and reflects great credit upon the labors of Mr. Thorson. He has brought about radical changes for the betterment of the school system and work of the school, and is a popular and efficient superintendent. He has chosen the profession of teaching and has met with success, and has become one of the best known educators of the northwest.

JAMES SUTOR.

James Sutor, one of the most extensive farmers of Polk Center township, is also one of the two first settlers there. He is a gentleman of active public spirit and broad mind, and at present is serving as county commissioner for district No. 1, in Red Lake county.

Mr. Sutor was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, December 23, 1856, and was the third in a family of ten children born to Robert and Mary (Topp) Sutor. The father was born in Monaghan, Ireland, and the mother was a native of Scotland. The father died September 27, 1898. Our subject was reared in the woods of Canada, where the father owned about five hundred acres of good timber. He was a lumberman by occupation, and our subject as a boy became a practical woodsman and farmer. He came to the States in 1877, and for a year and a half worked in the woods of Michigan, and then returned to his former home for a visit. After a few months spent there he ventured into Minnesota in search of land and a farming location for a permanent home. He and his brother Robert went to Becker county, and in the spring of 1880 both took land in Polk Center township, in what is now Red Lake county. Our subject erected a 14x16 feet log house and then went out to work to earn the means with which to start farming his land.

In 1882 his father presented him with a span of horses, and from that time he devoted himself to the improvement and cultivation of his farm. He lived alone for several years and was his own housekeeper, and his experiences during these times were serious and humorous in turn. He diversified his farming as much as his limited circumstances permitted, and made the best of his opportunities and observations, and met with success in his every effort. He has steadily increased his acreage and the improvements of his farm, and has recently added a fine frame barn 36x100 feet to the other excellent buildings of the place. He has a comfortable and substantial home, and has acquired a good property without assistance and through the direct labors of his many years' residence there.

Mr. Sutor was married in 1884 to Miss Wanda Liebert. The following children have been born to this union: Leon, deceased; Wanda, Frederick, Clarence J. and Hattie. Mr. Sutor has always been identified with local public affairs and he was the first treasurer of Polk Center township. He headed the county division movement in his township, and the township went unanimously in favor of the division. He was elected county commissioner in 1898, which office he fills with entire satisfaction to all. Politically he is a Democrat. He is a supporter of the German Lutheran church, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JONAS SANDBERG.

In selecting land on which to build a permanent home much is to be considered. The task is less difficult in a country where civilization has marked the causes and effects of the elements on human work, and where man has lived for years and developed the country, but in a pioneer country, where naught but the boundless forest or prairie are in evidence the task becomes one of seriousness. To decide unwisely means many years of perhaps futile toil before one is convinced of the waste of time and endeavors, while a wise judgment brings reward beyond the expectation of the early settler of the region. Many of the farms of the Red River valley have become famous for their productiveness and pleasant locations, and these have profited the possessors in a degree wholly satisfactory. Among the pleasantly located and fertile farms of Red River township, Kittson county, that owned and operated by Mr. Jonas Sandberg is especially mentionable. This tract was located and settled upon by our subject in June, 1879, Mr. Sandberg thus becoming the first Scandinavian settler of the township, and he also erected one of the first buildings, a log structure 14x20 feet. His home is on section 34, where he chose his residence in the early day, and his present fine property bears out the assertion that he chose wisely. Misfortunes have attended him in the way of floods and other unavoidable disasters, but despite these discouragements he has remained a resident of Red River township and has gained the high esteem and respect of his associates as a farmer and citizen.

Our subject was born in Sweden, July 17, 1838. He came to America in 1868, and after working in different places for some years he settled in Kandiyohi county, Minnesota, and in 1879 he disposed of his interests there and started overland with an ox-team for Kittson county. He completed the journey of two hundred miles in this manner, and his family later joined him in the new home. During the first winter snow was too deep for oxen to travel, and our subject carried his provisions from Hallock on his back. This is but one of the drawbacks experienced in the early days there, and Mr. Sandberg can recount many incidents of pioneering which are most interesting. His pioneer home was carried away and destroyed by spring floods and he has sustained severe losses from high water. His farm is on the banks of the river, and is pleasant as to location, his home being built on the banks of the stream.

Our subject was married in 1869 to Miss Anna C. Peterson, who is also a native of Sweden. Mr. and Mrs. Sandberg are the parents of four children, who are named as follows: Ida L., now Mrs. Peter Lindahl; Minnie T.; Emil G.; and Jennie B. Mr. Sandberg is thoroughly interested in the development and advancement of his adopted land, and he is identified with the Republican party politically. He is a member of the Swedish Lutheran church.

NEWTON TRENHAM.

Newton Trenham, editor and proprietor of the Alexandria Citizen, is one of the influential young men of the thriving town of Alexandria. He was born at Arnprior, Ontario, Canada, July 12, 1869.

The parents of our subject were Newton J. and Mary (Wake) Trenham, of New York and Scotland, respectively. The mother came to America with her parents when she was an infant. The father of our subject was a photographer by profession, and moved from Canada to Waterloo, New York, in 1874, and after residing there one year he came with his family to Minnesota. In the spring of 1875 he established a photograph gallery in Alexandria, where he is still engaged, and has met with success there.

Newton Trenham attended the village schools

and the high school of Alexandria, and in 1887 went to St. Paul to learn the printer's trade. After a year's apprenticeship in a job printing establishment he returned to his home and worked on the Douglas County News three years. The Citizen was established in August, 1894, by W. S. Gilpin, who had been conducting a paper of that name at Browerville, Todd county, Minnesota. A short time after the founding of the Citizen Mr. Trenham secured an interest with Mr. Gilpin, and in the fall of 1896 he purchased his partner's interest, since which time he has been sole proprietor and editor. The Citizen is independent in politics, with inclinations toward the principles of the People's party. It is published Thursday of each week and has a large circulation in Douglas county, and has been a successful enterprise since its founding.

Mr. Trenham was married November 16, 1898, to Elethera M. Sweet, daughter of S. R. and Elethera Sweet, of Alexandria. Mr. and Mrs. Trenham are the parents of one child, namely, Newton Bradford. Mr. Trenham is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and is venerable consul of the local lodge. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is secretary of Company 2 of the Fire Department, which office he has held since 1891. Mrs. Trenham is a member of the Congregational church at Alexandria, which he attends.

WESLEY JENKINS.

Energetic efforts and intelligence go hand in hand in the building up of one's fortune, regardless of the vocation to which they are applied. One of the well-developed and highly improved estates of Norman county is that owned and operated by Wesley Jenkins, who resides in Lake Ida township and is the possesor of four hundred and sixty acres of land. The comfortable circumstances enjoyed by this gentleman have been brought about by the exercise of judicious labor and painstaking care, and every appointment of the place bespeaks good taste and refinement.

Our subject was born on a farm in the state of New York May 19, 1846. His father, Chauncey Jenkins, was of Yankee descent for many generations back, and he was a farmer during most of his career. The mother of our subject was also of Yankee descent.

Mr. Jenkins was the eldest in a family of six children, and he was reared to farm work and received a limited education. He left home at the age of nineteen years and settled on a farm in Stearns county, Minnesota, purchasing one hundred and twenty acres of land, which he later sold, and then bought two hundred acres of land and continued to operate there ten years. Grasshoppers destroyed his crops in 1876 and '77. In the fall of 1876 he made his first trip to Norman county, Minnesota, where he entered claim to land in section 8 of Lake Ida township as a homestead, and in 1877 moved his family there and has since made his home in that county. He had but two yoke of oxen, and he borrowed twenty-five dollars with which to make his start in Norman county, but he has steadily marched forward to success, and is now proprietor of one of the finest farms of his locality, both as to cultivation and buildings. Two hundred acres are under a high state of cultivation and the balance of his farm of four hundred and sixty acres is devoted to pasture, meadow and timber. The residence on the place is comfortable and convenient, and the barn is one of the best in the township. An artesian well furnishes fifty barrels of water per day from a depth of two hundred feet, and the place is well adapted to diversified farming.

Our subject was married at the age of nineteen years to Sarah J. Bradley, a native of the state of New York. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins, who is named Chauncey, and he is engaged in the livery business in Ada, Norman county, and also owns a dray line in that city. Mr. Jenkins enjoys the confidence and esteem of those among whom he makes his home, and he has been called upon to fill various offices of trust in his township and county, all of which he has accepted, and by his good work has aided in the upbuilding of that region. He has filled the office of chairman of the township board for several years and is now acting in that capacity, and he has also served as township treasurer and assessor. He was elected county commissioner in 1890 and served four years. He is a member of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. In political faith he is a Republican, and since taking up his residence in Norman county has taken an active part in party matters, and has attended numerous county and state conventions as delegate.

JUDGE E. VAN HOVEN.

Judge E. Van Hoven, probate judge of Pine county for the past twenty years, is one of the leading citizens of northern Minnesota, and resides in Pine City.

Judge Van Hoven was born in a village in the Netherlands in 1834. He is of pure Dutch blood. His father was an attorney and notary public in his native land, where he died at the age of eighty-five years, our subject being the only member of the family to come to America.

His brothers are all lawyers in the Netherlands.

Judge Van Hoven is the youngest in a family of four boys. He attended the common schools of his native country and finished his education at the University of Groningen. He then took up the trade of draftsman to the ship building trade and followed it several years in his native land. In 1854 he witnessed the Crimean war and saw some hard fighting. Determining to come to America, our subject procured recommendations to the most extensive ship builders in this country, but on arrival here he decided to come west to Minnesota. Here he engaged in the map department of the Winona & St. Peter Railroad Company, with headquarters at Winona, Minnesota. He soon after went to Minneapolis and worked as bookkeeper for one of the first oil mills built in this country. He later kept books for Hersey, Staple & Bean, in the lumbering business in Kanabec county. In 1878 he came to Pine county and entered the law office of W. H. Grant. In 1880 he was elected probate judge of Pine county, and has held that office continuously since, having been elected ten times in succession. He has also been justice of the peace, and has served several terms as county coroner.

Judge Van Hoven was married in 1867, at Minneapolis, to Miss L. H. Freeby. Mrs. Van Hoven was born in Germany, her father being Wilhelm Freeby. She came to America in 1855, when she was five years of age. Judge and Mrs. Van Hoven are the parents of six children, namely: Henrietta, Carl H., George, Bismarck Edward, Emma and Daniel. Carl H. is now in Manila in the employ of the government. He went there with the Thirteenth Minnesota Volunteers, and has since married a Spanish lady, and now makes that city his permanent home.

The Judge is well known throughout the county and is esteemed as one of the earliest pioneers and as a citizen.

BENDEK GUNDERSON.

Bendek Gunderson, a prominent citizen of Clay county, now living in retirement on his farm in Moland township, is known as one of the earliest pioneers of the region.

Mr. Gunderson was born in Telemarken, Christiansandstift, Norway, September 6, 1822. His father, Gunder, owned the farm Gjedestad, and our subject being the eldest son of the family, inherited the home farm at his father's death. Farming his native land, however, did not prove a success, and in 1861 he sold out, and after clearing up his debts had about $200 in money and with this he brought his family to America, June 15, 1861. He settled in Houston county, and farmed for ten years, operating a forty-acre farm. Acting upon the advice of his brother, Ole Gunderson Thortvedt, the pioneer of the Buffalo river region, our subject went to Clay county in June, 1871, journeying by team from Houston county. He reached Clay county after a trying journey and purchased the relinquishment to the farm which he now owns. He lived in his wagon until a log house could be erected, 14x16 feet, with elm bark roof. His first crop in 1872 was destroyed by grasshoppers, and he got no returns from his farm until the following year, when he raised three hundred bushels of wheat. He was compelled in the meantime to get his supplies at Alexandria, one hundred and forty miles distant, the trip consuming twelve days. Those trying times caused many of the settlers to leave their lands, but our subject persevered, and as times grew better he purchased railroad land and began to succeed. He now owns one hundred and seventy-eight acres of land on the Buffalo river, and has retired from active labors, turning the farm over to his son.

Mr. Gunderson has been active in public affairs in the county. He had no English education, but in the early days he drew up a petition in his own language and had it translated into English, and it was owing to the circulation of this petition that his township was organized. He is an active church worker, and was instrumental in the building of the Norwegian Lutheran church in Moland township, and has been a liberal contributor to church work. In politics Mr. Gunderson is a Republican.

In 1853 our subject was married to Annie Aavaldsen. To this marriage eleven children have been born, namely: Gunder; Jennie, deceased; Sina, deceased; Oval; Andreas; Ole, deceased; Hilbert, deceased; Andrew, deceased; Olaus; Sina; and Olaf.

JOSEPH W. WAKEFIELD.

Joseph W. Wakefield, one of the pioneers of Minnesota, and a business man of influence in Aitkin county, has won his high station by industry, enterprise and integrity. He is now a resident of Aitkin and is engaged in the logging business.

Mr. Wakefield was born in Washington county, Maine, in 1836. His father, Lewis Wakefield, was of American birth, as was also his grandfather, Benjamin Wakefield. The family is of Scotch ancestry. The mother of our subject was of English descent and bore the name of Abigail Watts prior to her marriage. The grandfather, Samuel Watts, fought in the War of 1812.

Joseph W. Wakefield was the third in a fam-

MR. AND MRS. JOSHUA W. WAKEFIELD.

ily of seven children. He was raised in Cherryfield, Maine, and attended the village schools. He later learned the millwright's trade from his father. He was the inventor of the patent roller process of flour-making, but was beaten out of his patent. When Mr. Wakefield was twenty years of age the family located in Minneapolis, then St. Anthony. Our subject followed the milling business there a short time, and in 1856 went to northern Minnesota and did some of the first lumbering done above the Pine river. He engaged in logging four years and was up and down the Mississippi river many times driving logs. In 1860 he began trading with the Indians in northern Minnesota and was there at the time of the outbreak in 1862, and was obliged to go to Fort Ripley and then to Minneapolis. On his way to Fort Ripley he was chased afoot three miles by the Indians and barely escaped capture. He traded at many posts in the northern part of the state and had twelve stores in that region. He continued in this business until 1884, at which time he owned a business at Grand Rapids. This he disposed of and went to Aitkin and entered into partnership with G. W. Knox in the mercantile business. They did an extensive business, and Mr. Wakefield later sold his interest to Mr. Knox, and he has, since 1884, engaged in the logging business.

Mr. Wakefield has a family of five children, three of whom were born of his first marriage, and two to the second union. He is a man of sterling worth and has done his full share in the opening up and developing of northern Minnesota. He has witnessed a most wonderful change in that region and has taken an active part in the same, and is among the honored pioneers of the locality. He is thoroughly familiar with the state, and traveled over the country in boats previous to the building of railroads through here. He has always taken an active part in local public affairs, and has served as county commissioner of Aitkin county, and as postmaster at Grand Rapids and Crow Wing, Minnesota. He is a Republican politically. Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Wakefield appear upon another page in this volume.

KNUTE O. BERGET.

Knute O. Berget, deceased, was for over twenty years one of the influential and prosperous agriculturists of Polk county, Minnesota. He was a man of sterling character, and bore many hardships and privations during his life to gain a competence for himself, educate and care for his children and provide for his family when his cares had ceased. Mr. Berget made his home in Lowell township and was the owner of valuable farm lands in that and Andover townships. The estate is now looked after by his son, Olaus K. Berget, who resides in Crookston, Minnesota.

Knute O. Berget was born in Valders, Norway, October 14, 1829. He lived in the neighborhood of his birth and was reared to farming, and after his marriage bought a small farm and continued to operate the same about a year, then disposing of the property came to America July 4, 1861. The first year was spent in Green county, Wisconsin, and from there they moved to Hamilton county, Iowa. After three years they changed their residence to Mitchell county, Iowa, where Mr. Berget purchased a farm. He resided thereon until 1878, and then, in order to give his children better advantages to gain a footing, he removed to Polk county, Minnesota, and bought a quarter section of scrip land in section 30 of Lowell township. He soon afterward bought a quarter section of railroad land. The purchase of three quarters in section 17 in Andover township in 1898 is evidence of the prosperity which attended him in Minnesota.

Mr. Berget was married to Miss Marie Olson in 1860. Of the children, the eldest, Ole K., was born in Wisconsin; Martin K., Anton K., Julia K., Olia K. and Olaus K. were born in Iowa, and Johan K. was born in Minnesota. The faithful mother has borne many troubles during her life, and her fortitude is remarkable. From September, 1882, to June, 1883, the four eldest children died of typhoid fever. In 1886 the youngest child was taken, leaving at the present time one son, Olaus K., and one daughter, Olia K., the latter an invalid. Mr. Berget died in January, 1899, having completed threescore years and ten. His was a life filled with struggles and trials, but he was always awake to his duty, and was a faithful and loving husband and father. The widowed mother survives him.

Olaus K. Berget, the only living son of Knute O. and Marie Berget, was born at Rock Creek, Mitchell county, Iowa, November 21, 1874. He is now filling the position of deputy clerk of court in Crookston, and is a man of excellent business education and high standing in his community. When he was but four years of age he removed with his parents to Minnesota, and his boyhood was spent on the farm in Lowell township in Polk county. Having finished the course of study in the common schools, he attended in turn the city school in Crookston and the Crookston College, where he completed a course in 1890. He distinguished himself in penmanship and bookkeeping, and the following year was installed as teacher of those branches in the college. This, however, kept him much from home and his aged father and mother, and he engaged a school near his home, teaching several terms. In the fall of 1896 he spent a short time in the county auditor's office, and was then engaged to fill a

vacancy in the county treasurer's office. He continued there until about 1899, and in February of that year entered upon his present duties as deputy clerk of court. He had assisted in managing the home farm and estate for some years past and upon his father's death was appointed administrator of the estate.

Mr. Berget was married January 11, 1899, to Miss Gina M. Lee, a native of Wisconsin. One child has been born to bless this union, Olava Lydia, whose birth is dated December 15, 1899. Mr. Berget is a citizen of true worth and is active in local affairs. Politically he is a Populist and stands firmly for reform principles. He attends the United Lutheran church, and is highly esteemed and respected in his community.

HON. SAMUEL D. RIDER.

Probably one of the best known citizens of Ottertail county is Samuel D. Rider, whose extensive farming operations are the outcome of many years of labor and judicious management. Mr. Rider is one of the old settlers of that locality, and has an elegant farm of six hundred acres in Scambler township, his residence being located in section 24.

Mr. Rider was born in Clinton county, New York, March 2, 1849. His father, Abel Rider, was born in Deerfield City, Connecticut, and served in the war of 1812 under General Underhill. The mother of our subject, Elizabeth (Churchill) Rider, was born in New York.

Mr. Rider was reared on a farm in New York until he was fourteen years of age, when the father moved to Michigan, and there he attended the common schools and remained three years, after which he went to River Falls, Wisconsin, and remained until 1870. He went to Duluth, Minnesota, and was engaged as contractor with the Brackett & Logan Company on the Northern Pacific Railroad. In 1872 he went to Ottertail county and worked for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company at Perham, Minnesota, and also took land as a homestead. He built a log house on his land and started to work his farm with ox-teams, but the hailstorms and grasshoppers devastated everything for seven years and he was obliged to gain his livelihood by cutting ties from his timber for the Northern Pacific Railroad. He now has six hundred acres of land, of which three hundred acres are under plow and the rest is pasture, meadow and timber. He keeps fourteen horses and twenty-five head of cattle, and has met with pronounced success in diversified farming. His barn is a commodious structure, 40x80 feet, with a stone basement and storage room for two hundred tons of hay. He has a ten-room residence, surrounded by a fine grove, and every appointment of the farm and home is complete and in good taste.

Mr. Rider was married in 1878 to Clara Hyatt. Mrs. Rider was born in New York, and died in Minnesota. Mr. Rider was married to Fidelia Hobert in 1882. Mrs. Rider was born in Wisconsin October 10, 1854. Three children complete the family circle, namely: Edna Amelia, Bessie L. and Samuel D., Jr. Mr. Ryder is actively interested in all affairs of his township and county, and was supervisor of Scambler township for eighteen years. He was the candidate for sheriff of Ottertail county in 1896, and made an excellent showing, but was defeated by only twenty votes. In 1900 he was elected on the Democratic and Populist tickets for state representative of Minnesota. He was a stanch Populist, but owing to liberality on his part he had many friends among the Republican members and others irrespective of party affiliation, and occupies a unique position in the state legislature, and was the cause of numerous bills passing the house for the good of the people of Minnesota in the way of traffic on public roads and bridges. Mr. Rider is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and his family are associated with the Congregational church.

NELS N. NELSON.

Among the financial enterprises of Milaca, the general mercantile establishment of Hallberg & Nelson, conducted by Mr. Nels N. Nelson and his partner, takes a leading rank. The business has been conducted a comparatively few years, but through judicious management it has become one of the first class business houses of Mille Lacs county. Mr. Nelson is widely known as a business man and worthy citizen, and enjoys a high degree of esteem.

Our subject was born in the village of Ostersund, Sweden, in 1867. His father, O. Nelson, emigrated to America and made his home in Minnesota. Our subject moved with the family to Norway at the age of one and a half years, and later came to Minnesota at the age of nineteen years. He was the seventh in a family of eight children, and received his education in Norway, attending the public schools there. He began to earn his own way at the age of seventeen years, and followed a sailor's life for two years, spending most of the time in southern Europe. After emigrating to America he located at Madison, Minnesota, and there further pursued his studies in the English schools. He spent three years at farm work, and in 1889 went to Milaca. He secured employment as teamster for the Mille Lacs Lumber Company, and continued in their employ nine years, the last six years of which

time he acted as foreman. He entered into the mercantile business in 1898, renting a building for this purpose north of the railway tracks. He continued here a year and a half, and in 1900 moved to his present location, in partnership with Mr. Hallberg. They have a store 46x50 feet, and carry a general line of goods, including groceries, boots and shoes, dry goods, gents' furnishings, flour and feed, and conduct one of the largest stores in that part of the county. Mr. Nelson is classed among the prominent early settlers of that locality, and has, by his enterprise and good management, built for himself an enviable reputation.

Mr. Nelson was married in 1890 to Miss Mollie Thorsen. Mrs. Nelson was born in Norway, and came to America at the age of three years, receiving her education in this country. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, namely: Lillie, Annie, Ruth, Esther and Victoria, all born at Milaca. Mr. Nelson takes a most prominent and active part in the affairs of his locality, and has been called upon to serve in various offices of trust. He was a member of the village council some three or four terms, and served one term as village treasurer. He was school treasurer some years, and during his term of office was one of the promoters of the scheme for the erection of the sixteen thousand dollar school-house. He is a "silver Republican," and has received numerous solicitations from his party to accept nomination for high official position, and in 1900 was the nominee of the fusion forces for representative in the state legislature. He is an active worker for the principles of his party, and has attended numerous county and state conventions as delegate.

GEORGE NYE, M. D.

George Nye, M. D., of Hubbard county, Minnesota, is an able representative of the profession to which his life is devoted. He has followed the practice of medicine in that locality for the past decade, and has become one of the substantial citizens and prosperous men of his community. He has a drug store and office in the village of Hubbard, where he also has a comfortable home and enjoys a large practice.

Dr. Nye was born in Indiana March 12, 1845, and was a son of Ira C. and Elizabeth (Pardell) Nye, the former a native of Connecticut, and the latter born in Ohio. He was raised on a farm in his native state. He attended school, and at the age of eighteen years had a first-grade certificate and began the study of medicine. He taught for some time, and in 1870 graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, after completing a four-years course. He first practiced his profession in Papillion, Sarpy county, Nebraska, where he remained three years, after which he located in Minnesota. He continued his residence and the successful practice of his profession there for twenty-five years. In 1880 he located in Houston county, Minnesota, practicing in Caledonia for a short time, and later removed to Wadena. In 1889 he went to Hubbard county and purchased four hundred acres of land and followed farming extensively in addition to his medical practice. He is now the owner of five hundred and sixty acres of excellent land, and his farm is well improved with good buildings and is stocked with horses, etc. Dr. Nye takes a foremost place among his medical brethren, and he is a recognized practitioner of merit and ability. He is United States examining surgeon for pensions. He is a member of the blue lodge in the Masonic fraternity, and is a Knight Templar and a member of the chapter. Politically he is a Democrat, but he takes little interest in political affairs.

JUDGE H. VAN BLARCOM.

Judge H. Van Blarcom, the able and efficient municipal judge of Ely, Minnesota, has long been identified with the best interests of the community where he has made his home. His name is known throughout St. Louis county, Minnesota, as the synonym of good citizenship and integrity.

Judge Van Blarcom was born in Nova Scotia in 1898. His father, John Van Blarcom, was a ship carpenter, and our subject was reared on a farm until when, in his early boyhood, he went to sea. He came to the United States in 1881, and traveled over a good share of Minnesota, Dakota, Michigan, Wisconsin and northern Iowa. During these travels he was engaged in the photographic business. He went to Tower among the first pioneers, and opened up the first and only photograph studio in that village in 1884. He arrived in Ely in the spring of 1888 for permanent location, having visited the town site in 1887 with the first settlers there. During the year 1888 he put up a building and opened up his photographic business there, which he conducted three or four years.

In the spring of 1891 our subject was elected to the newly created office of municipal judge, being the first to fill that position in Ely. He held this position until 1894, when he was appointed postmaster of Ely. He served the people in this capacity for four years, and in the spring of 1899 was again elected municipal judge.

Judge Van Blarcom was married in Canada, and has two children: Addie, a teacher in the public schools at Ely; and Josie, at home. Judge

Van Blarcom has been recognized as an important factor in local public affairs since his location in the village, and has been accorded the support and confidence of the community. He has always taken an active interest in educational matters, and has held the position of school treasurer. He has added strength to every worthy movement in the interest of his town and county.

FRANCOIS LAMBERT.

Francois Lambert, one of the oldest settlers of the township named in his honor, is one of the intelligent and worthy citizens of Red Lake county, and as such has gained a host of friends. He is proprietor of a fine farm and has devoted his life to agriculture, and is thoroughly versed in his calling.

Mr. Lambert was born in Three Rivers District, province of Quebec, March 10, 1847, and was the older of two sons born to Francois and Marguerite (Paquin) Lambert. The father is still living, at the age of eighty-one years, and is in the enjoyment of good health. The mother passed away at the age of eighty years.

Our subject was reared to farm work and continued in his native place until 1881. In April of that year he went to Polk county, Minnesota, where a friend had settled. His father visited the country a year previous and made favorable report of the same, and our subject, wishing to secure better opportunities for his children to obtain a good home for themselves, located in Minnesota on section 10 of Lambert township, in Polk county, now Red Lake county. The father took an adjoining claim, and they built a frame house on the line between the two farms, and they each took a tree claim also. Our subject had about $4,000, and he was thus enabled to begin farming on an extensive plan, and was one of the most extensive farmers of the locality. However, he met with many discouragements and difficulties, owing to the nearest market being at Crookston, forty miles distant. He has prospered in his vocation and has added to his acreage and is now the fortunate possessor of four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land, upon which he has placed excellent improvements. His home is on section 10 and is in the village of Lambert, and furnishes a comfortable rural home.

Mr. Lambert was married in 1865 to Miss Caroline Belland. Fifteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lambert, thirteen of whom are now living. They are as follows: Xavier, farmer, living near our subject; Azelie, now Mrs. Joseph Cote; Marguerite, now Mrs. Joseph Bergeron; Joseph, farming in Lambert township; Alphonse, farming in Lambert township; Virginie, now Mrs. Joseph Beaudoin; Marie Louise, now Mrs. Joseph Lambert; Oliva, now Mrs. G. Fortier; Dennis, deceased; Arthur, deceased; Urgele, Aristide, Celina, Emma and Rose. Mr. Lambert assisted in the organization of the township which bears his name, and he has always been recognized as a citizen of active public spirit. He has done efficient work toward the advancement of education and good roads, and he has served his community as township treasurer for many years. He was one of the leaders in the founding of St. Francois Xavier Catholic church. He is a Republican politically and stands firmly for his convictions.

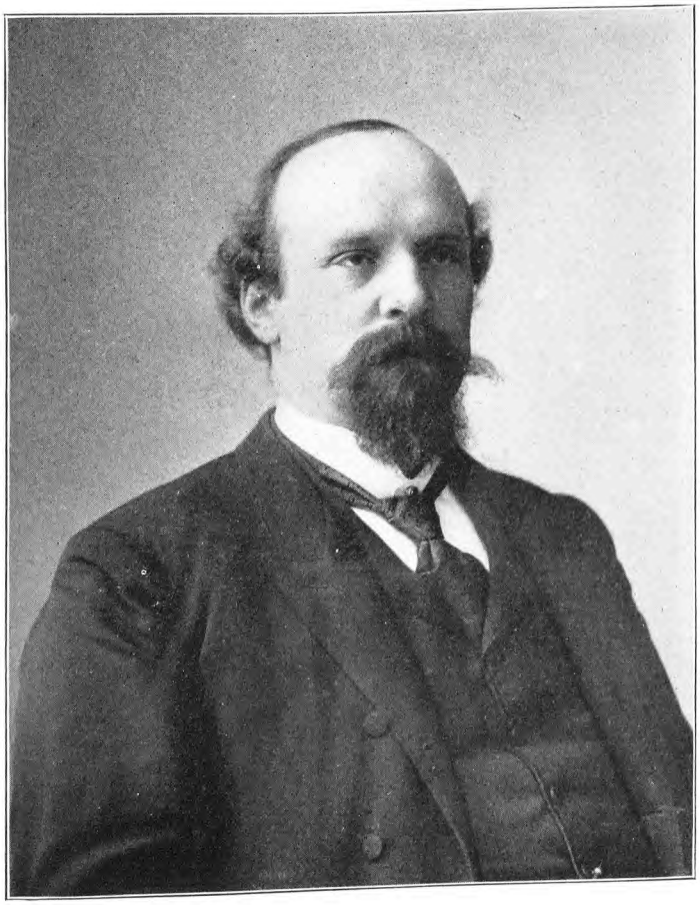
DR. HANS J. ENGLUND.

Dr. Hans J. Englund, one of the most respected and capable physicians of Isanti county, has his home in Cambridge, where his manly qualities as well as professional abilities have won for him a wide circle of admiring friends and patrons. He is one of the leading men of the community, and exerts a good influence wherever he is called. His portrait, upon another page of this work, will add to its value in the eyes of his many friends.

Dr. Englund was born on a farm in Sweden, December 7, 1856, and comes of an old and honorable Swedish family. His father, who was born and reared a farmer, came to this country in 1866, to settle in Minnesota, where he might till the soil under better conditions for men who labor than prevailed in the old country. In July of that year he located in Isanti county, where he made a home for his family. This was wild timber land, but the Englunds, assisted by two relatives who had come into the county with them, soon opened the woods and built a home they occupied some years in common. The rising village of Cambridge was not far away.

Dr. Englund, who was ten years old at the time his parents moved to the United States, had already attended the Swedish schools at home, and he was quick to profit from whatever advantage there was to be secured from the schools of his new home. His time was demanded at home, and he could not do entirely as he wished, as a home was being created in the wilderness. When he became a young man he spent five winters in the lumbering camps of Kanabec county, putting in the successive summers on his father's farm. After he had attained his majority, Dr. Englund farmed in Isanti county several years before attending medical school, buying land in Cambridge township, close by the village of that name, where his home has long been established, and there he farmed and went through various pioneer experiences.

In the fall of 1886, Dr. Englund, having made a somewhat thorough and extensive preparation, entered Bennett Medical College at Chicago,



DR HANS J. ENGLUND

from which he was graduated in 1888, with the degree of M. D. The same year he opened an office at Cambridge, where he almost immediately entered upon a remunerative practice. For thirteen years he has practiced his profession in this city with most satisfactory results.

Dr. Englund was married July 1, 1891, to Miss Lizzie Bergman. She was born at Cambridge, and is a daughter of Ole Bergman, a farmer. He was born in Sweden and came to this country in 1866, being among the earliest pioneers of Isanti county, and contributing much to the growth and prosperity of that section of the state. Dr. and Mrs. Englund have four children: Effie E., who is dead; Minerva M.; Reuben W.; and Victor L., all of whom were born in Cambridge.

Dr. Englund took a course at Rush College, in Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1895. He resumed his practice in Cambridge, which has steadily grown on his hands to the present time. He is the county physician, and has served on the health board many years. When the elder Englund died, October 6, 1900, the Doctor bought a part of the paternal estate, his brother-in-law securing the other part, and now owns a fine and well-improved farm of one hundred and four acres. He is substantially interested in the Cambridge Milling Company, and is an honored member of the Swedish Lutheran church.

ALFRED LABINE.

Alfred Labine, residing on section 35, of Parker township, is a member of one of the oldest families of Marshall county. His father and family located there in early days, and by their thrift and good management became owners of well cultivated tracts and citizens in whom the community found worthy support. Our subject became the owner of one of the valuable estates of that locality and annually operates five hundred and eighty acres of land. Mr. Labine was a native of Canada, and was born October 30, 1861, and was the fifth in a family of eleven children.

The parents of our subject, Modest and Ozine (Desmarais) Labine, were natives of Canada, and the maternal grandparents were natives of France. The family came to Michigan in 1871, where the father worked in the iron mines, and then, owing to failing health, he returned to Canada with his family. The sons later induced him to try a home in the Red river valley, and in the spring of 1879 the family came to Argyle, Minnesota, where they joined friends. The father chose a home on section 2, in Bloomer township, on the south bank of Middle river, and there the parents spent their remaining days. The father died August 7, 1881. The mother survived him many years and passed away April 18, 1894. The sons assisted the father in the cultivation and improvement of the home farm, and after attaining their majority made homes for themselves. Our subject purchased the land he now owns in Parker township in 1887, and laid the foundation for his present comfortable home. The Labine family is known as the oldest settlers of Bloomer township still residing in Marshall county. They have not acquired their estates without many hardships and struggles, and it is mainly through the enterprise and integrity of Mr. Labine that he is now one of the fortunate owners of property in that region. He has become thoroughly familiar with times and seasons and uses only the most approved methods and machinery, and has met with unbounded success in his farming operations and may review his labors in Minnesota with justifiable pride.

Mr. Labine was married, in 1884, to Miss Julia Verboncoeur. Seven children have been born to bless this union, namely: Aurora, Lillian, Philip, Clara, Stella, Lawrence and Isabel. Mr. Labine is a member of the Roman Catholic church, and politically he is a Democrat. He has always taken a commendable interest in local public affairs and became identified with the new party movement and has aided in the organization of the new forces, but he does not seek public office, and is deservedly held in high esteem by all with whom he has to do.

EDWARD A. TRONNES.

Edward A. Tronnes, numbered among the pioneers of Norman county, Minnesota (formerly included in Polk county), has built up a fine farm in Shelly township, and there resides, surrounded by the comforts of life and esteemed by his associates.

Mr. Tronnes was born in Nordland, Norway, March 21, 1850. He spent his childhood in his native land, and in June, 1869, came to America, going direct to Goodhue county, Minnesota, where he worked near Zumbrota during the summer, and in the falls went to the pineries of Wisconsin, where he remained a year and a half. He then returned to Goodhue county, Minnesota, but the same year removed to Wilkin county, intending to settle there. He was not satisfied with the prospect, however, and the next spring, in company with his brothers, Ole and Theodore, he went with ox teams to the Red river. He first squatted on the south half of the southeast quarter of section 12, in Shelley township, and after the government survey filed a pre-emption claim. He also filed a homestead claim to the south half of the southwest quarter

of the same section. He first built a small log shanty, and in this lived alone for a number of years. He has added to his possessions from time to time as circumstances justified, and he is now the owner of five hundred acres of good land, upon which he has placed valuable improvements. He is engaged in wheat-raising, and has met with good results in this line. He pays strict attention to his farm interests, and is a systematic and painstaking agriculturist. During his first year's residence in that part of Minnesota he teamed for the Hudson's Bay Company, and later for the Northern Pacific Railroad west from Moorhead, and also made one trip west for the government to Fort Totten. He sold wood to the steamboat company to aid him in furthering his farming operations.

Mr. Tronnes was married, in 1874, to Miss Lena Jacobson. Mrs. Tronnes was a native of Norway, and died April 28, 1887. Four children born to this union survive her, namely: Anne, Ada, Peter and Bertha. Mr. Tronnes was married to Miss Pauline Olson in 1892. Mrs. Tronnes died January 19, 1895. One son was born of this marriage, Arthur, who still survives. Mr. Tronnes is a member of the Peoples party politically, but gives little attention to public affairs. He is a man of good character, and well merits his high standing.

WILLIAM SPLETTSTOESER.

William Splettstoeser, proprietor of the Hudson Cheese Factory, of Hudson township, is one of the prominent business men of Douglas county. He is thoroughly versed in his line of business, and is a successful business man and worthy citizen.

Mr. Splettstoeser was born in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, December 31, 1870. His parents, Gottlieb and Augusta (Gordon) Splettstoeser, were natives of Stottgard, Germany. The paternal grandfather, also named Gottlieb, emigrated to America with his family in 1853. They sailed from Bremen to New York in the spring of that year and after landing proceeded direct to Watertown, Wisconsin. The father of our subject bought eighty acres of land in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, and upon this homestead William Splettstoeser was born. He is the only son, and has four sisters, namely: Helen, wife of Henry Sydow, a farmer in Wisconsin; Augusta, wife of Ferdinand Guetchrow, a resident of Beloit, Wisconsin; Matilda, wife of Albert Sydow, also farming in Wisconsin; and Emma, the youngest, who resides at home with her father on the original homestead. The mother died May 10, 1880.

William Splettstoeser obtained the rudiments of an education in the public schools near his home, and afterward attended the high school at Watertown, Wisconsin. He remained with his father and assisted with the work of the farm until he was eighteen years of age, when he found employment in a cheese factory at Concord, Wisconsin, where he remained four years and gained a thorough knowledge of the business. He was later engaged two years at Randolph, and then bought the cheese factory at Lost Lake, Wisconsin, which he operated successfully for three years. In 1898 he disposed of his interests in Wisconsin and came to Douglas county, Minnesota. In order to become acquainted with the people and ways of the neighborhood he worked in the Hudson Dairy Association Company's employ one year, and June 1, 1900, bought the plant. Under his proprietorship and able management the business is rapidly increasing. The factory is new and well equipped for an extensive trade, its capacity being one thousand pounds of cheese daily, and he hopes soon to run it to full capacity. Mr. Splettstoeser contemplates erecting another factory in Douglas county to run in connection with his present plant, which is situated in a good farming district, seven miles southeast of that place. He manufactures a superior grade of cheese, which finds a ready sale in the home markets of Douglas and adjoining counties.

Mr. Splettstoeser was married, February 17, 1893, to Helen Cordes. Mrs. Splettstoeser was a daughter of Ludwig and Henrietta (Hoefer) Cordes. Her father is a prominent farmer of Hudson township, Douglas county.

Mr. and Mrs. Splettstoeser are the parents of three children, as follows: Alexander E., Willard F. and Levi H. Our subject fraternally is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. As a business man he is possessed of push and energy and a character of the highest integrity and his success and high standing are well merited.

WILLIAM McKINNON.

William McKinnon, the oldest resident business man of Cloquet, Minnesota, is also one of the pioneers of Carlton county, and is known as a citizen of worth. He has taken great interest in the development of the locality in which he has chosen to reside, and many of the buildings of that locality are the result of his handiwork as a builder. He is now proprietor of the McKinnon Hotel, and has a prosperous and increasing business.

Mr. McKinnon was born on a farm in the province of Nova Scotia, Canada, April 5, 1853. His father, Henry McKinnon, was born in Canada, and the mother, Elexes (McDonald) Mc-

Kinnon, was born in Scotland and came to America when she was about nine years of age.

Of a family of eight children our subject was the fifth in order of birth. He was reared on the farm and received a common-school education during a few months each winter, but was employed closely upon the home farm. He remained there until he was twenty-five years of age, and from the age of eighteen years managed the farm. He located in Minnesota in 1879, and followed carpenter work and house building at Stillwater. He worked some at the trade in Canada, and after taking up his residence in Stillwater worked at the trade one year. September 9, 1880, he went to Cloquet, taking the railroad to the Cloquet lumber mill and walking on the ties the rest of the distance. He and a gang of carpenters came to build the C. N. Nelson Lumber Company's sawmill. He was engaged in steady employment on the mill one year. In the fall of 1881 he returned to Nova Scotia, and the following spring returned to Stillwater, Minnesota. After a short time he settled in Cloquet, where he took charge of the work of building for the Brandenburg Lumber Company. The crew built additions, tram roads, planing mills, etc., and were engaged at the work until the fall of 1883. Mr. McKinnon was then taken seriously ill with typhoid fever, and was confined to his bed for three months. In the winter of 1883 he became interested in the hotel business, and conducted the lumber company's boarding house for one year after which he conducted a restaurant, fruit and confectionery store for three years at the corner of A and Arch streets. Fire destroyed the building and contents, together with two other stores, in the winter of 1887, entailing a loss to Mr. McKinnon of about two thousand dollars. During the summer of 1888 he started the building of the McKinnon House, and was architect and builder of the entire plant. He erected a 28x50-feet, three-story building, and this was the first hotel of any size built in the town of Cloquet. In 1888 he was elected sheriff of Carlton county by the Republicans and Democrats, being nominated by the first named party and endorsed by the second. During his first year as sheriff he succeeded in bringing to justice nine of the toughest characters of the county and landing them in the state prison at Stillwater. In 1890 he was again elected county sheriff, and again in 1892 and 1896, holding the office eight consecutive years to the satisfaction of all. In 1897 he began the erection of the last addition to the McKinnon house, and the hotel now covers ground space 60x90 feet and is three stories in height. It is equipped with electric lights, water works and other modern improvements, and is one of the finest hotels in the city.

Mr. McKinnon was married in the spring of 1882 to Miss Anna C. Muggah. Mrs. McKinnon was born in Nova Scotia and was raised in the same community as our subject. She was of Scotch and German descent. Mr. and Mrs. McKinnon are the parents of two children, namely: William Henry and Ellen Elexes. Mr. McKinnon is prominent in village and township affairs. In the spring of 1900 he was elected president of the village board. He has been a member of the city council, and also a member of the town board and among the early supervisors in his township. He is a stanch Republican and has attended numerous county conventions, and for the past year has served as chairman of the county central committee. He was re-elected mayor of Cloquet in the spring of 1901. In addition to the hotel business, he is engaged in farming, and has proven beyond a doubt that agriculture does pay in this part of Minnesota.

PETER S. JACOBSON.

Peter S. Jacobson, among the earliest settlers of Polk county, is a prosperous agriculturist of Hubbard township. His farm is well improved and he is one of the highly respected and esteemed citizens of his community.

Mr. Jacobson was born in Stavangers Amt, Norway, March 20, 1842. He was the second of seven children born to Jacob and Ellen Dorothea Peterson, and was reared on the home farm. When a child he herded the flocks of sheep on the mountains and had foxes and wolves to protect them from. After reaching the age of eighteen or twenty years he went to sea and engaged in fishing most of the time until 1870, catching mackerel in summer and herring in winter. His brother, Peter, was in America, where he came about 1867, and in May, 1870, our subject joined him, making the trip on a sail ship and spending six weeks and four days in the journey to Rushford, Minnesota. He worked in Fillmore county, Minnesota, until May, 1871, his brother went to Dakota, where he worked three months. His brother got a team of oxen and drove through to the Red river in 1871, and the following year he lost his life by drowning in that river. After three months our subject went to Ottertail county, where he worked for a farmer getting out wood. He had been there but two weeks when an accident caused him to return, and in 1872 he made enough by trapping to take him to Polk county. He built a small shanty of logs, barely high enough in which to stand, and there he lived about three or four years. He worked with the government surveyors about three months and boarded, together with another boarder, at the

home of his brother, who was deceased. While staying there he investigated the loss of milk from the cellar, which was away from the house. He concealed himself in the cellar at night and a bear visited the spot, when our subject wounded the animal. He returned after a month and on his second visit was killed by Mr. Jacobson and when dressed weighed 300 pounds. Mr. Jacobson was called to a neighbor's on one occasion while the man was away from home and found twenty Indians there visiting the wife, but they were friendly and no trouble was had with them. In the spring of 1874 our subject bought a team of oxen and broke about five acres of land, and sold wood to the steamer at two dollars a cord to make a living. The first spring he paid five dollars per acre to get five acres of land broken, and hired help in the house, a woman and her son, to whom he paid ten bushels of seed. This was the husband's start in that locality, and he is now a wealthy man. Mr. Jacobson has prospered at his chosen calling and now controls 440 acres of land. When he went there there were no houses on the prairie and it was a swamp and mosquito garden.

Mr. Jacobson was married in the fall of 1881 to Martha T. Nessa. Mrs. Jacobson died February 17, 1886. Two children were born to this marriage, one of whom, Jacob, is now living, aged seventeen years. Mr. Jacobson was married to Miss Lisa Olson, in 1893. Mrs. Jacobson was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota, in 1862. Her parents ran from the Indians in 1862. Her father served the last thirteen months of the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson are the parents of the following children: Laura Olava, Peter, Martin Cornelius, Ellen Dorothea, and Nils Olaus. Mr. Jacobson is a member of the Lutheran church, and is identified with the People's party politically.

J. A. VANDYKE, B. PH., B. PD., A. M.

J. A. Vandyke, B. Ph., B. Pd., A. M., superintendent of schools of Fergus Falls, is numbered among the leading educators of Minnesota. He was born in Jasper county, Iowa, July 29, 1861, and is a son of William R. Vandyke, who was born in Ohio. He was a farmer and engaged in school teaching for many years. His ancestors were Hollanders, who after living in Sweden for a time, came to Delaware in the early part of the eighteenth century.

Sarah F. Cushatt, who became the mother of the Minnesota teacher, was born in Kentucky, and was the daughter of Aquilla Cushatt, a native of North Carolina, and is supposed to be a descendant of the French Huguenots who settled in North Carolina. During the Civil war he served four years in the Union army.

J. A. Vandyke was the first of a family of seven children, three of whom are now living. He was reared on his father's farm, and was a student in the district schools until he reached the age of eighteen, when he attended Hazel Dell Academy at Newton, Iowa, for five terms, paying his tuition by teaching in the academy. He taught the country school which he had attended in his boyhood days with marked success.

When Mr. Vandyke was twenty-one years of age, in 1882, he entered the Iowa City Academy and Normal School, where he quickly completed the preparatory course, paying his tuition by teaching from time to time. In 1883 he entered the University of Iowa, and graduated from the four-years' philosophical course in 1887, paying his way during this time by teaching in the academy, which he had previously attended. During his last two years at the university he was assistant in the chemical laboratory of the institution, where his work was exceedingly heavy. He took an active part in the literary societies and the oratorical contests of the university. During the senior year he was a first lieutenant in the University Battalion, I. N. G., serving as adjutant. He received the degree of B. Ph. in 1887; the degree of B. Pd., in 1889, on account of work and teaching already done, and that which he had done in the University, and in 1890 was given the degree of A. M. by his *alma mater*.

After graduating from the university Mr. Vandyke was elected successively superintendent of the schools at Plainview and Wabasha, both Minnesota towns, serving five years at the former, and seven years at the latter place. In 1899 he was chosen superintendent of the Fergus Falls schools, a position he now holds. He has been actively identified in the State Educational Associations, and while at Plainview advocated and organized the State Declamatory Association, of which he was president for three years. He also organized and conducted many summer schools in the state, among those being the schools at Winona, Brainerd and at Spring Valley. During three summers he served as a state inspector for summer training schools, lecturing in 1897 on Child Study, in 1900 on School Environment and the Relation of the Home to the Schools, and in 1901 on the Mission of the Common Schools. During the summers of 1900 and 1901 he visited and lectured in more than forty different summer schools. For five years he has lectured during his spring vacations on Pedagogy before the senior classes of Hamline University. For one year he was the president of the State High School Council, and was elected president of the Minnesota Educational Association for 1901. This is the highest honor

J. A. Vandyke

conferred by the teachers of the state upon a fellow worker.

J. A. Vandyke was married in 1888 to Miss Lydia Gaymon. She was born in Iowa City, where he secured his education. Her family is of Pennsylvania-German descent. To this union have come four children: Rose, Ruth, Carl and Walter. While taking an active interest in educational affairs of the state, Mr. Vandyke is an independent in politics. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Foresters. The many friends of Professor Vandyke will be pleased to see his portrait on another page of this volume.

JOHN M. WILSON.

John M. Wilson, postmaster of Wall Lake, Minnesota, is one of the prominent citizens of Aurdal township, Ottertail county. He has resided in that community for some years, and is widely known and universally respected and esteemed.

Mr. Wilson was born in Pennsylvania, June 3, 1856. His father, William M. Wilson, was also a native of Pennsylvania, and his mother, Mary (McKee) Wilson, was of Scotch descent, her grandparents emigrated from Scotland and settled in Philadelphia about 1790, and afterwards took land and located in western Pennsylvania, in Westmoreland county.

In April, 1881, our subject left Pennsylvania and located in Ottertail county, Minnesota. He had received a liberal education in the schools of Pennsylvania and the Indiana State Normal, and after completing his studies he was engaged in teaching some six years. After taking up his residence in Minnesota he secured a position with the N. P. Elevator Company at Underwood, Minnesota, and continued there with that company from 1887 to 1893, and was also engaged with the Andrews & Gage Elevator Company at Underwood six years. He then removed to Wall Lake and established a store in that village, and also engaged in wheat buying on his own account. He received the appointment of postmaster of Wall Lake in 1899, since which time he has held that office and discharged the duties of the same in a creditable and satisfactory manner. He is the owner of property in that village and is one of the substantial and respected citizens.

Mr. Wilson was married in 1883 to Jennie Sherman. Mrs. Wilson was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota, June 21, 1866, and died May 10, 1884. To this union one son was born, namely Frank M., now aged sixteen years. Mr. Wilson was married to Emma J. Minnick, in September, 1889. Mrs. Wilson was born in Pennsylvania, March 4, 1858, and died April 5, 1893. This union was blessed by the birth of one daughter, Alice E., who is now aged ten years. Mr. Wilson was married to Ella Black, September 3, 1895. Mrs. Wilson was born February 10, 1854. Mr. Wilson's present wife, to whom he was married March 30, 1898, bore the maiden name of Emala Schachtschneider, and was born in Germany, December 10, 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are the parents of two children, namely: Herman W. and Mildred E. Mr. Wilson is a Presbyterian and attends church in Fergus Falls. Mr. Wilson was justice of the peace of Swerdrup township for four years while living in Underwood, and also school clerk. He takes an active interest in all local affairs. Politically he is a Republican. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Battle Lake, Minnesota, and the Modern Woodmen of America at Underwood. He was appointed on state grain inspection in May, 1901, and sold his store to O. M. Lien & Son, of Baker, Minnesota, giving possession June 1. M. O. Lien was appointed postmaster and got his commission July 1. After settling up his business Mr. Wilson went to Duluth, August 20, and began work for the state, moving his family September 1, 1901, and is now a resident of West Duluth, Minnesota.

REV. JOHN P. NEANDER.

Rev. John P. Neander, well and favorably known in Cambridge, and throughout Isanti county, Minnesota, was born in Smoland, Sweden, and comes of an old and prominent family in that part of his native country. His father, S. P. Nelson, was a land steward, and had charge of an estate of several thousand acres, mill property, and other interests. When he reached the age of thirty-five years he suddenly died, leaving his son, John P., a lad of only five years of age. His widow also lived and died in Sweden, and there John P. Neander was reared and educated. When he was a young man he had aspirations for the ministry and studied in a Swedish seminary three years for that purpose in Sweden. After his arrival in this country he still continued his preparation for that calling, and in 1877 was admitted to the Swedish ministry of the Lutheran church, having completed his preparation at the Augustana College and Seminary in Rock Island, where he studied for six years. Mr. Neander devoted his vacations in these earlier years to teaching, having taught in the old country, and at Kansas City, Knoxville, Illinois, and elsewhere in the United States, teaching in all some five years.

As a Lutheran clergyman he had his first pastorate in a rural neighborhood in Iowa, where he remained some three years; he was at Kansas

City about two and a half years, and at Clinton, Iowa, for the same period. In 1885 he came to Isanti county, to take charge of the congregation at Cambridge, and there for eleven years he faithfully dispensed the gospel, and during that time the congregation put up a fine brick building 40x65 feet, and an addition 20x36 feet for school and society purposes. A fine parsonage was also erected, and every interest of the church was well sustained. Mr. Neander helped to organize the church at Athens, Isanti county, though devoting all his time to the Cambridge church until 1896. From that year until 1899 Mr. Neander was pastor of a church at Marine Mills. In 1899 he resigned from the ministry, and located at Cambridge, to take a position as local manager for the Adams Lumber Company, now J. & W. C. Shull, lumber merchants.

Mr. Neander was married in 1877 to Miss Tilda Egnell, born at Moline, Illinois, though of Swedish parents. Gust Egnell, her father, was a carpenter, and also a furniture dealer and undertaker. Mrs. Neander died, and left four children: Victor, who is a law student; Esther, a trained nurse in St. Paul; Rudolph, who was a civil engineer, of great natural endowments, with the Great Northern Railway, is dead; Harold is a student at school.

In 1885 Mr. Meander was again married, Annie Lawson becoming his wife. She was born in Rockford, Illinois, her father, Jonas Lawson, being among the earlier emigrants from Sweden, after the movement of 1832. He was active in the organization of the Swedish church in Rockford, which has since grown to be the largest of its kind in America. He was a deacon, and on many occasions filled the pulpit very acceptably. He died in Rockford in 1894. To his second marriage were born nine children: Joseph, who is now a clerk; Hannah, Alma, Mauritz, Stanley, Elmer, Elvei, Pauline and Amy.

Mr. Neander is a Republican, and was president of the St. Croix Valley District of the Lutheran church. For twenty-two years he labored actively and zealously for the church, and for twelve years, with the help of his fellow citizens, kept saloons out of Cambridge. He took much interest in farming, and advocated the raising of potatoes long before it became the staple crop of Isanti county. Several valuable varieties, among them the Triumph potato, which is now the leading variety in this community, were introduced by him.

HANS O. HAUG.

Hans O. Haug, one of the earliest settlers of Becker county, now resides in the village of Audubon, retired from active labors, in a home of comfort and even luxury. He devoted most of his life to the pursuit of farming, and after developing and improving a fine estate in Audubon township, he retired to enjoy in his declining years the result of his labors.

Mr. Haug was born on a farm at Torpin, Northernland, Norway, August 1, 1837. His father, Ole Larson, was a farmer and lived and died in Norway over fifty years ago. The mother of our subject, Ina (Halvorson), was also a native of Norway. Of a family of nine children born to this worthy couple our subject was the youngest. He attended the country schools and aided with the farm work during his boyhood days, and at the age of seven years he began earning his own way. He enlisted in the Norwegian army at the age of twenty-two years, and spent five years in the service and became a thorough soldier. He came to America in 1863, landing at Quebec, Canada, and from there went to Rock county, Wisconsin. He worked by the month at farm labor for four years, and in 1867 went to Douglas county, Minnesota, where he took land as a homestead and began farming for himself. He built a log cabin and farmed with oxen there, and with raw land he made a livlihood for himself and family. He remained there until 1872, and then went to Becker county, Minnesota, and purchased one hundred acres of land in sections 21, 22, 16 and 15, in Audubon township. In 1873 he went to his new location overland, with two yoke of oxen, seven head of cattle, and a covered wagon, walking the entire distance, and driving the oxen, while his wife drove the cattle. They waded streams and encountered other dangerous experiences, and took a week for the trip, and upon their arrival lived in the wagon until the log cabin could be finished sufficient to be used for a dwelling. He followed farming there until 1895, and then retired from the farm and took up his residence in Audubon, owing to the death of his only child, a son of twenty-five years of age. The farm consisted of 140 acres of land, upon which Mr. Haug had erected a complete set of excellent farm buildings and placed other valuable improvements, making it one of the best improved and best equipped farms of that locality. He followed grain raising principally and met with good results in this line, and was interested in stock to some extent, which also paid him well. He has a comfortable residence in Audubon, where he now makes his home.

Mr. Haug was married in Norway, in 1863, to Miss Karen Hanson, who was a native of that country, and a daughter of Hans Peterson, a prosperous farmer there. One son, Ole Hanson, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Haug. The son died in Audubon township, Becker county, in 1895. He was a promising young man and his death

was keenly felt by his parents, with whom he resided. Mr. Haug is one of the best known men of his locality and he has always been found a worthy citizen, laboring for the development and advancement of his community. In political sentiment he is a Republican and is firm in his convictions and lends his influence for good government.

JAMES BALE.

James Bale, an experienced and successful miner and explorer, is one of the pioneers of the Vermilion range district, and is a resident of Ely, St. Louis county, Minnesota.

Mr. Bale was born in Devonshire, England, July 4, 1844. His parents came to America and settled in Michigan, about 1849. The father, Elias Bale, was a miner and operated successfully in northern Michigan. James Bale was reared to manhood in Marquette county, Michigan, and at the age of twenty-one years began work for himself, going into the mines in Ontario. He worked in the Bruce Copper Mine until 1868, and then returned to Michigan and worked in the copper mines at Houghton. The same year he returned to his old home in Marquette county, and after a short visit, entered the iron mines in Michigan. He continued there until 1884, and in that year went to Duluth and then on foot to Tower. He explored the mining country around Tower and Ely, and thus began the extensive business in which he has since been engaged in the line of explorations and the handling of mineral and pine lands. He traveled on foot over every mile of the iron districts of northern Minnesota. He made his home in Duluth until 1894, when he removed to Ely.

Mr. Bale was married in 1876. Mrs. Bale died leaving three children, named as follows: Charles, now mining in Mesaba range; Aimee, now the wife of H. E. Wunder, of Tower and Soudan; William, deceased. Mr. Bale was married in Biwabik to Miss Ollie Colvin, who was born in Anoka, Minnesota. Mr. Bale is a member of the A. F. & A. M. and of the A. O. U. W. He is a Republican in political sentiment, and is thoroughly conversant with the public affairs of St. Louis county and Minnesota. He has followed the mining business for the past forty years, and was a visitor to the sites of the present towns of Ely and Tower long before villages were contemplated at those places.

TREFFLE DAOUST.

Treffle Daoust, dealer in groceries and provisions in Lambert, Minnesota, is the oldest settler of Lambert township. He is a man of wide experience and has met with success in his business ventures, and is now the owner of a fine farm in that locality and conducts a prosperous business in the village.

Mr. Daoust was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, April 18, 1838, and was the second in a family of eight children born to Christopher and Mary (Lefebvre) Daoust. His parents were natives of Canada, and were of French descent. They are now deceased.

Our subject was reared on a farm in Canada, and after attaining his majority engaged in agriculture for himself. He then disposed of his farm lands, and in 1864 went to the Rocky mountains, leaving his wife in Canada, and he engaged in freighting for the mines in the west. On the 14th of August, 1864, he was camped at Plum Creek Range, and there was a little outfit of fifteen persons camped about a mile distant, upon whom the Sioux Indians came and killed fourteen of the party, who were all buried in the same place. After this massacre the Indians came to Plum Creek Range, but were repulsed and seventeen of the red-skins were killed. Later our subject went to Bob Cross' ranch, where Cross was killed on his mower and one of his men was killed on his hay rake. Later our subject went to Cotton Wood Spring Fort, where nineteen soldiers were killed. When he reached Julius Berg Fort the soldiers discovered a crowd of Indians, who were on top of Bluff Plain. Then Col. Summers offered $25 for the first scalp of an Indian. The soldiers made an advance and the Indians charged on them, killing fifteen. There were 300 Indians massacred the next day. On the 15th of August, 1864, as Mr. Daoust was coming from Cold Spring ranch and looking toward the Platte river he saw the smoke come out of a gun and heard a bullet whistle by within six inches of his head. It was his first intimation that the Indians were shooting at him and a very "close shave" for him. About a month later he visited the same spot and found traces showing that a large crowd of Indians had been camped there for a long time, but were gone. He also found there a dead Indian, laying on a blanket, with his pipe at his side and his pony standing near by. Our subject took the horse back with him. Mr. Daoust relates many exciting adventures of those dangerous days.

In 1867 our subject returned to his former home and engaged in the butcher business in Montreal for the succeeding twelve years. In March, 1880, he joined an excursion party of forty-two persons bound for Polk county, and in June of that year drove to the east end of the county and chose a farm in Lambert township, on the Lost river. It was a beautiful place, about fifty acres being good wood land, well watered, and about 100 acres of good prairie

without brush. He at once erected a 14x16-foot log shanty, and began trading with the Indians. He would bring a load of dry goods and groceries from Crookston, and usually found the Indians awaiting his return with snake root and skins for barter. His family joined him in his new home in 1882. It was about ten years before he gave much attention to farming, and he then broke a half section of land, which is now well improved. He removed to the village of Lambert in 1893 and established a hotel and general store. He retains his farm property and he and Mrs. Daoust own a half section of the finest land in the township. Mr. Daoust now conducts a good grocery in the village and has made a success of mercantile pursuits. He has a good home and is one of the substantial business men of that thriving community.

Our subject was married in 1859 to Mary Lecours. Mrs. Daoust died in February, 1899. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Daoust, as follows: Eudoxie, now Mrs. D. Charbonneau; Eugenie, now Mrs. A. Bancharol; and Georgianna, now Mrs. R. Varin. Mr. Daoust was married to Mrs. Zelia Bachand, *nee* Martin, in October, 1899. Mrs. Daoust was a widow of Alfred Bachand. She and her husband settled in Lambert in 1882, and they were the parents of five children, namely: Anatole, teacher and author; Antonio, farming on the old homestead; Wilfred, also farming the old homestead; Bella; and Germaine. Mr. Daoust is a member of the Catholic church and has always given hearty support to the church work. He is a Republican politically and lends his influence for good government, national and local. He is widely known and universally esteemed.

WILLIAM B. LARSON.

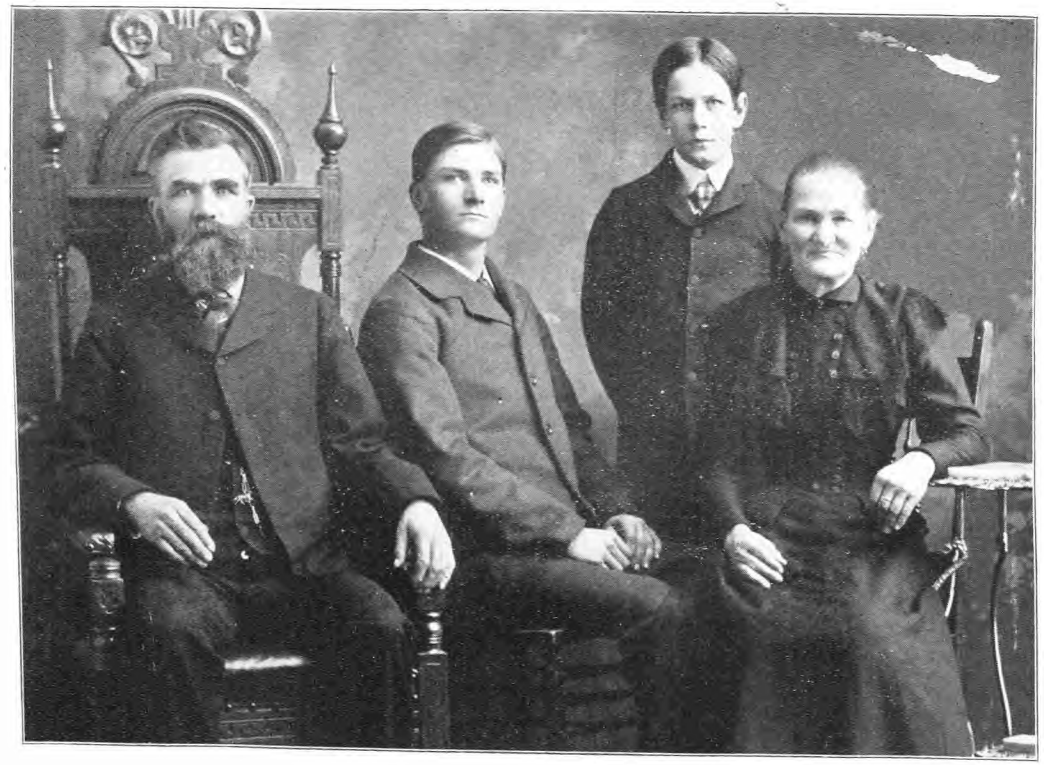
William B. Larson, a prominent business man of Halstad, Minnesota, is one of the early settlers of Norman county. He was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota, May 20, 1864, and was reared on a farm in that county. He received his education in the common schools and Rushford high school, and at the age of twenty-two years left home and went to Norman county, locating at Halstad. He accepted a position as clerk in his brother's store, and was employed there five years, and in 1889 he established the first meat market of Halstad. John Eggen and K. O. Stette became partners with our subject in 1894, and they branched into the machine and livery business under the firm name of Eggen, Larson & Stette. They continued thus until 1896, when Mr. Eggen retired from the firm, and in the spring of 1898 our subject's brother became a partner in the business, Mr. Stette retiring from the same. The firm name is now B. B. Larson & Co., and they conduct a thriving business in machinery and also a good livery business. Our subject is also interested in farm lands to some extent. They established a branch business in Climax, Minnesota, and while our subject was in charge there he was injured by the explosion of a boiler to a stationary engine in January, 1899, and sustained the loss of his left hand.

William B. Larson was married in 1889 to Miss Helen Ziner. Mrs. Larson is a native of Norway, and is a daughter of Paul Ziner, who came to America with his family about 1870, and is a prosperous farmer in Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Larson are the parents of five children, who are named as follows: Inez, Lidia, Bernice, Prubert and Eli. Mr. Larson is a member of the Good Templars and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He is a Prohibitionist in political sentiment.

CHARLES WENTZEL.

Charles Wentzel, of whom a por- pre-
sented on another page, for over a q of a
century has been identified with the c nt
and advancement of Marshall count,
sides at Warren, and is proprietor of
most valuable farms of that region. He
of the earliest pioneers of that locality,
familiar personage to all who have ma
home there since that early day, and a his
Marshall county is not complete without a sk
of the life and work of Charles Wentzel.

Our subject was born in West Prussia
many, April 18, 1841, and was the third in
of birth in a family of seven children born to
John and Rosalia Wentzel. Charles Wer
was a blacksmith in his native land, and c
with the family to America in 1863. Aft
spending one year in Canada he came to the
States, and worked three years at his trade i
Wisconsin, and in 1870 came to Minnesota a
plied his trade at Brainerd and Crookston. While
thus engaged he suffered an injury which caused
him to turn his attention to agriculture, and it
was with the intention of developing a farm
that he pushed into the unsettled north and be-
came a pioneer. His first visit to the country
was in 1872, and his residence there dates from
June 1, 1874. It was this year that the early
grant of land to the railroad company expired,
the land then reverting to the public's use, and
our subject, then unmarried, hitched his broncho
to a Red river cart and started for the Snake
river with gun and traps. He erected a house
and barn on the banks of the river and employed
himself at hunting and trapping in the counties



CHARLES WENTZEL AND FAMILY.

of Kittson and Marshall. Those who had previously settled on the Snake river left that region when the railroad failed to send its line through there and our subject was left in undisputed possession, visited only by the wandering Chippewas. Crookston was his nearest trading point and there he went to purchase his supplies. As work began on the railroad settlers pushed in and our subject invested in a team and was engaged in locating the new comers and breaking land for them. The railroad company caused him much trouble in holding his land, but after some years of controversy the decision was given in his favor, upholding his settler's rights, and he now possesses a most valuable estate, the tract being located partly in Warren. Mr. Wentzel has prospered in his vocation, and is a gentleman of thorough knowledge of his calling, is a man of strong physique, a typical frontiersman, and with a heart filled with sympathy and kindness, and his generosity and good deeds are attested by many of those among whom he has spent the past years of his life.

Mr. Wentzel was married in 1888 to Mrs. Mary Smith, *nee* Rudy, a native of Switzerland. Mr. and Mrs. Wentzel are the parents of two sons, Edward and Benjamin. Mrs. Wentzel's daughter by her first marriage, Lena Smith, completes the family circle. In politics he is a Republican. The family are members of the Presbyterian church.

The sixtieth birthday of Mr. Wentzel was recently celebrated by his many friends in Warren, who hope he may be long spared to the community. Among the guests were many of the old settlers of the county and city. On the occasion presents were in order and Mr. Wentzel received a handsome leather covered rocking chair and a genuine French briar pipe in an elegant case.

NILS BRENBERG.

Nils Brenberg, an agriculturist of prominence in Kittson county, resides on his farm in Teien township. He is one of those substantial citizens whose integrity and industry, thrift and economy have added so much to the material wealth and growth of Minnesota. Agriculture forms the basis of wealth in the northwest, and indeed in most sections of the United States. It is, therefore, of great importance that the class of people who inhabit the great farming regions of the country should represent those elements of sterling worth so prominently displayed by the sons of Scandinavia and their descendants.

Nils Brenberg was born in Sweden, September 22, 1857. His parents, Jonas and Anna (Person) Brenberg, were blessed with but two children, of whom our subject was the elder. His childhood days were spent in his native land, but when he was about eleven years old his father came to America in the spring of 1868, and prepared to make a new home for his family. The following fall they joined him in Goodhue county, Minnesota. In Goodhue county Nils Brenberg grew to manhood, attending the public schools and working on the farm. He obtained a practical education and became a thorough farmer, and his success in later life he ascribes to the early training received on the home farm as much as to all other elements combined.

In 1881 Mr. Brenberg came to Kittson county, arriving in the month of March. There he entered the employ of the Kennedy Land & Townsite Company. He formed a partnership with John Nelson Sjoholm, and the two farmed together for several years. A sketch of Mr. Sjoholm appears elsewhere in this volume. The partnership business prospered, and our subject accumulated considerable property, which he managed with good judgment and practical ability. In 1891 the partnership was dissolved, and a division of the property made, and Mr. Brenberg continued to farm on his own account. He farmed for two years, 1893 and 1894, in Goodhue county, but soon decided that Kittson county offered superior advantages for agriculture, and returning to that county, made a permanent settlement and established his present comfortable home. He is now the owner of 680 acres of valuable land, enhanced by many valuable improvements. He has made a success of his ventures in every way, and is regarded as one of the substantial men of the county. He has already under way extensive plans of further improvement upon his large estate, and every period of his career gives evidence of a progressive and enterprising nature.

Mr. Brenberg was married in 1891 to Miss Matilda Morsen, a lady esteemed for her many womanly virtues. To Mr. and Mrs. Brenberg two children have been born, Alma and Misnia. Mr. Brenberg has taken an active interest in all matters of a public nature, and in his political affiliations is a Populist, and has always discharged his duty as a citizen and as a worthy member of his community. He is held in the highest esteem by all who know him. He was the first assessor for the township of Svea and held the office five years, and has been a member of the school board of the township of Teien for three years in School District No. 19.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN.

John H. O'Brien, a prosperous and highly respected farmer of Douglas county, has a well kept and comfortable estate in section eleven of

Alexandria township. He has spent his life there and is one of the rising young men of his community.

Mr. O'Brien was born on his father's farm, near his present residence in Alexandria township, Douglas county, September 14, 1871. His parents, Edward and Ellen (Kerney) O'Brien, were both natives of Ireland, the former of County Cork and the latter of Tipperary. The father emigrated to America in 1861, landing at Boston, Massachusetts, and in that city made his home for twelve years. Soon after his arrival he enlisted in the United States navy and served during the entire war of the Rebellion, and at its close received an honorable discharge. He afterward obtained a position in the Boston Navy Yards, which he held until he decided to remove to the northwest. In 1869 he brought his family to Douglas county, and on his arrival homesteaded 160 acres of land, settling in the timber on parts of sections ten and eleven in Alexandria township. In addition to farming he did considerable freighting for several years at St. Cloud and in the Red River valley. He married Ellen Kerney in Boston. The father died May 22, 1882, and the mother passed away October 4, 1893. They are buried side by side in the cemetery at Alexandria. Eleven children were born to this worthy couple, namely: Nellie and Bridget, born in Boston, Massachusetts, and died there; Rosa, Margaret, Mable and James, born in Douglas county, all died young; Mary F., now the widow of George W. Robards, of Alexandria; Michael T.; Edward O.; John H.; and Charles J. Edward O. is unmarried and resides on the old homestead formerly owned by his father. He is a thrifty farmer and owns 160 acres of land. He is prominent in local affairs and has served as assessor of his township.

John H. O'Brien, the subject of this article, is a progressive and prosperous farmer, and has acquired 160 acres of valuable land on section eleven of Alexandria township. He has sixty-five acres under cultivation, thirty acres in meadow and the balance is pasture and timber. In 1892 he erected a comfortable residence near the timber and he has also built other buildings, including a good barn, granary, sheds, and has ample shelter for stock and products. He keeps about thirty-two head of well graded cattle and a sufficient number of work horses for the operation of the farm and makes a success of his work as an agriculturist.

Mr. O'Brien was married November 19, 1892, to Sally Grandlund, daughter of Daniel and Steena (Olson) Grandlund, farmers of Belle River township. The family consists of eight children, of whom Mrs. O'Brien was the sixth in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien are the parents of four exceedingly bright and interesting children, named: Rosa L., Blanche M., Irwin and Myrtle. Our subject is widely and favorably known and is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically Mr. O'Brien is independent. He is a young man of broad ideas and keeps apace with the times, and has gained an assured position as a worthy citizen and esteemed and thrifty agriculturist.

DR. ERNEST L. STEPHAN, M. D.

Dr. Ernest L. Stephan, M. D., one of the best known and most successful physicians and surgeons of Pine county, has his office at Hinckley, where he has been established nearly ten years.

Dr. Stephan was born in Cleveland, Ohio, January 28, 1869. His father, Daniel Stephan, was born in Bavaria, Germany, and came to the United States in 1834, at the age of sixteen years. He was municipal judge in the city of Cleveland for eighteen or twenty years. Our subject's mother, Mercy L. (Twitchel) Stephan, was descended from an English family named Percy, a noted family of that country. Her ancestors were among the colonial settlers in the state of New York.

Dr. Stephan is the sixth in a family of nine children, and he moved with his family to Jefferson county, Kansas, in 1874, where they resided for six years. They removed to Pine county in 1880, and settled at Pine City, and the father engaged in farming two and a half miles from that town. Our subject was educated in the schools of Pine City, and in 1890 entered the medical department of the University of Minnesota, and graduated therefrom with the degree of M. D. in 1893. He went to Hinckley in July of the same year, and opened his office there and has engaged in the practice of medicine continuously for eight years. His practice has reached extensive proportions, and now reaches into four counties. Dr. Stephan is interested in a stock ranch in Kansas, which contains three hundred and twenty acres of land.

Dr. Stephan was married in June, 1896, to Miss Clara Hay. Mrs. Stephan was born in Ontario, Canada, and is a direct descendant of the Earl of Kinsale, a Scotch nobleman. Her parents came to America about 1850, and she was educated in St. Paul and Pine City. She is an accomplished lady, and taught school in Pine county three years. Dr. and Mrs. Stephan are the parents of one daughter, Ruth. Dr. Stephan served as deputy coroner from 1893 to 1896, and for the past four years has been local surgeon for the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern railways. He has been county physician for the past seven years. He was appointed county

superintendent of schools in 1893, and was elected to that office in 1894, and served two terms in that capacity. He is a strong Republican, and was chairman of the county committee from 1894 to 1900, when he resigned. He has served one term as president of the village board, and takes a leading and active part in all local matters. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the M. W. A.

MIKE WENTZEL.

Mike Wentzel, the most extensive and probably the wealthiest farmer of Lowell township, is a well known citizen of Polk county. He has built for himself a valuable estate and enviable name, and well merits his high standing and success.

Mr. Wentzel was born in Prussia, in 1836. He learned the brickmaker's trade and came to America at the age of twenty-five years, and followed his trade in Canada until November, 1864. He then came to the States, remaining in Detroit, Michigan, one year, after which he removed to Wisconsin. He bought a forty-acre tract of woodland, and the work toward a home was begun with an ax. He cleared thirty-five acres of this land and built a house and barn of hewn logs. His first crop was twenty bushels of wheat. These were small beginnings, indeed, from which to gain his present financial standing, but it was his determination and energetic work, supplemented by his honest dealings that have brought him unbounded success. He had no horses or oxen, and his first young calves he broke to farm work, and with these and ax and handspike he made his first home in the west. He farmed in Wisconsin eight years, and added thirty-five acres to his possessions. For the first few years it was hard to gain a living and could not be done from his uncultivated land, and he spent a portion of his time in lumbering. He did not succeed in Wisconsin to the degree which he desired, and October 12, 1875, he removed his family to section 30, in Lowell township, having purchased two hundred and fifty-two acres of scrip land of Fletcher & Loring, of Minnesota, for which he paid eight hundred dollars. He built the first shanty of split logs, making it warmer by elm bark and sod. His stock on the farm consisted of four oxen and two cows, which he bought in Grand Forks. Mr. Wentzel has met with a fair share of good fortune and he is now the owner of about thirteen hundred acres of valuable land, aside from tracts which he has purchased and given to his sons. His residence is a large square brick structure, one of the few brick farm houses in the valley and furnishes all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. Two fine barns are on the farm and Mr. Wentzel intends engaging more extensively in stock raising.

Mr. Wentzel was married in 1867 to Miss Henrietta Klinger. Mrs. Wentzel was a native of Germany and came to America at the age of seven years, and made her home in Wisconsin at the time of her marriage. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wentzel: Adolph, now married and engaged in farming; Emily, married and residing in Red Lake Falls; Minnie, residing in Thief River Falls; Louis, at home; August, attending business college at Crookston; Annie, William, Bertha, Gussie, Clara, at home; Emil, died in infancy, and Mike, at home. Mr. Wentzel is a gentleman of excellent character and is charitable to a marked degree. The locality in which he makes his home is largely composed of Germans and a prosperous society of German Lutherans worship there, and for the purpose of a church building for this denomination Mr. Wentzel donated a tract of land. Some years ago he befriended a Frenchman, who had been turned away from the saloons in Fisher and wandered down the track toward Crookston. He was found by Mr. Wentzel and taken to his home for care. His hands, feet and nose were frozen so badly as to necessitate amputation and the man now passes his life in a museum. Mr. Wentzel is actively awake to the interests of his community and aids materially in its advancement.

GEORGE W. DUNN.

For over a quarter of a century the gentleman whose name heads this personal history has been associated with the agricultural interests of the township which bears his name, and as an old settler of Ottertail county and one of her worthy citizens he is prominently known. Mr. Dunn is proprietor of one of the fine farms of that locality and has accumulated his property and good name by his persistent and honest labors. His residence is on section 20.

Mr. Dunn was born in Canada, May 28, 1846, and was a son of Wilson and Nancy J. (Chapman) Dunn, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. He left home at the age of ten years and settled in Pennsylvania, where he resided ten years, and then removed to Wisconsin. While a resident of that state, in 1862, he enlisted in Company H, Sixth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, "Old Iron Brigade," and was in the Army of the Potomac. He was wounded in the battle of Weldon Railroad and was confined in the hospital at Arlington Heights, Virginia, three months, when he was discharged and sent home. After three months rest he re-enlisted, in Feb-

ruary, 1863, in Company I, Fourteenth Wisconson Regiment, as a veteran, and served until October, 1865. He was with Sherman at Atlanta and Nashville, and was mustered out of the service at New Orleans in October, 1865.

After the close of the war Mr. Dunn returned to Wisconsin and continued his residence there until 1873, when he located in Ottertail county, Minnesota. He took land as a homestead in Dunn township (which was named after him), and has resided thereon since that date. He is now the fortunate owner of two hundred and forty acres of land, on which he has placed valuable improvements. He has a comfortable residence, good barn with ample storage room for hay, and has other necessary buildings for conducting a model farm. He keeps five horses and ten head of cattle, besides sheep, and for the work of his place has plenty of farm machinery and supplies every convenience of modern farming. He has met with marked success and is one of the substantial men of his community.

Mr. Dunn was married in 1875 to Sophia Oleson. Mrs. Dunn was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota, January 10, 1852. She died April 24, 1895. To this union four children were born, namely: William, Charles, George and Elsie. Mr. Dunn was married to Manda Johnson in 1897. Mrs. Dunn is a native of Illinois and was born in July, 1875. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dunn, namely: Emery and Mable. Mr. Dunn is prominent in local affairs and has served in the capacity of school clerk and takes a deep interest in educational matters. He has held all the offices of his township at different times. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Modern Woodmen of America and the G. A. R. He is a pensioner at the rate of eight dollars per month. He is a member of the Methodist church and Mrs. Dunn is a member of the Lutheran church, and the family are highly esteemed in the community in which they have spent so many years of their life. In political sentiment Mr. Dunn is a Republican.

Mr. Dunn has one of the finest sugar bushes in northern Minnesota, where he makes syrup for his family; he also keeps quite a number of bees and has plenty both to use and sell. During over forty years of his life Mr. Dunn has owned and operated a threshing machine, and he is justly regarded as one of the best threshers in northern Minnesota.

ROBERT S. MILLER.

Robert S. Miller, head of one of the most enterprising business houses in northern Minnesota, has become, through his honest dealings, liberal spirit and business judgment, the leading spirit in the village of Ely, and his name is known throughout Vermillion range and St. Louis county.

Mr. Miller was born in 1853 at York Mills, a suburb of Toronto, Ontario, Canada. He was the sixth child in a family of nine children born to William and Christina (Robertson) Miller. His father was a shoemaker and a native of Scotland and came to America with his wife and one child about the year 1840.

Robert S. Miller grew to manhood in his native place, attending the public schools and also the model school and high school at Goderich, Ontario. He then taught three years in the public schools at Taylors Corners, in Goderich township, and on returning to the high school, he was compelled by ill health, at the end of one year there, to give up school work entirely. The following summer he traveled for a grocery house, and drove a wagon a part of one summer. This outdoor life had a beneficial effect upon his health. The following fall he went with a surveying party along the north side of Georgian bay, tramping about twenty-five miles per day. This party located the line of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railroad, and spent about six months in this work. The next spring he joined a surveying party which located the line of the Ontario & Quebec Railway, east of Toronto.

In the fall of 1883 Mr. Miller came west and went to work for Dobie & Stratton at Hayward, Wisconsin, as clerk in a general store. The following spring he was made manager of their two stores at Paquawang and at La Cour d'Orreilles. These were large establishments, carrying lumbermen's outfits and supplies. In 1886 he went to the town of Hayward and took charge of their business there and had the buying of supplies, merchandise and the handling of all moneys, virtually running the business at headquarters. He continued with this firm until the death of Mr. Stratton, in 1888. Upon the dissolution of the firm our subject, in partnership with Malcolm and David Dobie, who had purchased the Stratton interests, opened a general merchandise establishment at Ely, Minnesota, under the firm name of Dobie Brothers & Miller, in October, 1888. Mr. Miller was given the management of the business at Ely, the other partners being in charge of their business at Superior, Wisconsin. A store building was erected at Ely, twenty-four by fifty feet and two stories in height. The business was prosperous and the partnership continued until October, 1891. Mr. Miller then purchased the stock and building, assuming all liabilities of the firm. During the past ten years he has been sole proprietor, though his brother Thomas E., has been manager of the business for the past three years. In 1892 the building

ROBERT S. MILLER.

was enlarged and a basement constructed under the entire store. Just as these improvements had been completed the mines shut down and business during the summer was extremely slack, and it was very difficult to meet all demands during a few months of that year. However, business revived and in the fall of 1900 he further enlarged his facilities by purchasing two adjoining lots with buildings. He added a line of Christmas goods that year and now carries practically everything in the merchandise line excepting hardware. His building is forty-eight by eighty feet, with floor space of thirty-eight hundred and forty square feet, not including basement and outbuildings. He employs eleven clerks, together with five horses and three wagons, and he devotes his entire energies to the development of his business. The two brothers have done double work for the past ten years in this establishment.

Mr. Miller was married in 1885 to Miss Alice I. Walker. Mrs. Miller was born in South Dumphries township, Ontario, and is of Scotch descent. She attended the Ladies Seminary at Woodstock, Ontario. Her father was a native of Scotland, and died when she was about seventeen years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have one child, Robert C., born at Ely, in 1896. In politics Mr. Miller is independent. He has served in the city council, and on the school board three years. He is an active church worker, and with his family belongs to the Presbyterian church. He organized a Protestant Sunday-school in 1888, and was superintendent thereof eleven years. He has always contributed liberally of his means and has given financial support in the construction of every public building in Ely. He is a member of the Vermillion Lodge, No. 197, and Duluth Consistory, at Duluth, Minnesota, and also a member of the A. O. U. W. Mr. Miller's portrait may be found on one of the pages of this memorial album.

LEWIS O. JESME.

Lewis O. Jesme, of the firm of Lewis O. Jesme & Company, is senior member of one of the oldest established and most extensive general merchandise houses in the village of Georgetown, and is one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of Clay county.

Mr. Jesme is descended of good old Norse stock, although a native of Dane county, Wisconsin, where he was born December 28, 1865. His parents were Ole and Ingeborg (Lee) Jesme, and of a family of eleven children born to them our subject was the eighth in order of birth. In 1879 he went to Goodhue county, Minnesota, and joined his parents, who had settled there the year previous. Our subject did not fancy farm life, and soon after accepted a clerkship in a store at Owatonna. In 1889 he located in Georgetown, and purchased a tract of land near the village. He cultivated his farm for two years and in that time became thoroughly convinced that he had missed his calling. He then entered the employ of Weum & Daleu, at Georgetown, and in 1898 purchased an interest in their business, and has become the head of the firm now known as Lewis O. Jesme & Company. He has proved himself a man of remarkable business capacity, and this, together with his energy and uprightness of character, has brought success to the business. Their patronage is extending in all lines, and is becoming known throughout the county as the most substantial and reliable firm in that region.

Mr. Jesme was married in 1899 to Miss Annie R. Weum. To Mr. and Mrs. Jesme one child has been born, namely: Irene. Mr. Jesme is a Republican in political views, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is also an active member of the Norwegian Lutheran church, at Georgetown. He has been for many years an active and public spirited citizen and has exerted his influence in behalf of a better public service and morality. He is the present postmaster of Georgetown and discharged the duties of that position with ability and entire satisfaction.

JACOB FAGERLIE.

Persistent industry has placed this gentleman among the prosperous agriculturists of Becker county. He is one of the earliest settlers of Audubon township, and his home in section 9 has been gained only by the strictest economy and excellent management. The hardships which have fallen to the lot of Mr. Fagerlie would have heartily discouraged one of less persistent nature, but have only tended to make him more determined and spurred him to stronger action. With undaunted courage he has faced misfortunes, suffering and hardships incident to the life of a pioneer of the northwest, and he has remained to enjoy a fitting reward for his labors. He is now the owner of a fine property, and has the highest esteem of all with whom he has to do.

Mr. Fagerlie was born on a farm in Guldbransdalen, Norway, in 1837. His father, Ole Jacobson, was a farmer by occupation and spent his life in Norway. The mother of our subject, Rangnhild (Guldbransdatter) Jacobson, was born and raised on a farm in Norway and died there. Of a family of eight children our subject was the first born, and he remained on the home farm until he was about eighteen years of age,

when he left home, but was soon called to the old homestead by the death of his father, and he then assumed charge of the farm and aided in the support of the family. He remained two years and then attended high school one year, receiving a liberal education. He followed the profession of teaching eight years near his home in Norway, and later was employed in railroad work three years in that country. He emigrated to America in 1870, and landed at Quebec, from which point he at once proceeded to Fillmore county, Minnesota, where he remained a short time, and June 15, 1871, he went to Becker county, Minnesota. He entered a homestead claim to land in section 34, of Audubon township, driving to his new location in a covered wagon with a team borrowed from his cousin. He still owed over a hundred dollars on his passage to America, and he had no means with which to begin the development of his farm. He built a log house without windows, and he later chopped basswood for lumber to make door and window frames, and used oak pegs for nails, and his stove was of stones plastered with clay. To add to the discouragements of the situation his wife was ill, and on one occasion the improvised stove caused fire to break out near the roof, and had it not been for timely work himself and family would have been homeless in the snow. He supported his family by working at Oak Lake, and in the spring of 1872 began to clear the land for cultivation. The first clearing was done with a knife and was a space large enough on which to erect his shanty, the land being covered with underbrush. After about two years the wife died and left two small children to the care of the father. He then hired out at farm labor and left the children with friends, and in 1878 began clerking in Audubon, where he remained three years. He later purchased his present farm in section 9, of Audubon township, and in 1882 moved with his family to the farm, and built a small house, and with a team of mules began developing the place. After one year he hired a man to conduct the farm and he began clerking again in Audubon, where he remained about three years, making the trip to his farm each evening. He has operated the farm since 1885, and has met with most pleasing results, and is now the owner of two hundred and forty-four acres of land, and cultivates about eighty acres annually. He has a set of good farm buildings, all necessary machinery and plenty of fruits and other valuable improvements on the place, and has found grain-raising profitable.

Mr. Fagerlie was married, in 1867, to Miss Enga Marie Engebretson. Mrs. Fagerlie died in 1873, leaving two children, named Ole and Mena. Mr. Fagerlie married Miss Engeborg Oleson in 1881. Mrs. Fagerlie was born in Guldbransdalen, Norway, in 1859, and was a daughter of Ole Frederickson, who was a farmer of that country, and a soldier in the army in 1864. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fagerlie, who are as follows: Oscar, born in 1883; Alfred, born in 1884; Rudolph, born in 1887; Clara Matea, born in 1890; George Adolph, born in 1892; Casper Wahnar, born in 1895; Joseph, born in 1897; and Viola, born in 1900. Mr. Fagerlie is prominent in local affairs and has served as township assessor for the past twenty-three years, and also as a member of the board of supervisors. He assisted in the organization of the township and has taken an active part in the movements of the Republican party politically.

GEORGE STARKWEATHER.

George Starkweather, long and prominently known in Chisago, Kanabec and Isanti counties, in Minnesota, was born in the state of New York in 1857, coming of old Yankee stock through his paternal ancestry, and from Dutch ancestors through his mother's line, her grandmother coming from Holland.

Samuel Starkweather, the father of George, was a farmer all his life, and did valiant duty for his country in the Civil war. In 1862 the family came to Minnesota, and made a settlement just across the river from Fort Snelling, remaining there two years, and then removing to Sunrise, Chisago county, where the father took a farm. On this place he is still living, and there his four children, of whom George is the oldest, were reared and educated in the frontier schools of the time.

George Starkweather was reared in what was quite a paradise to a hardy and adventurous lad, fond of hunting and fishing, presenting rare opportunities for exciting and even dangerous sport. During the winter season he could shoot deer. The family lived in a log house some ten or twelve years, and had to go fifty-five miles to the south before they could reach their nearest railroad station, which for years continued to be St. Paul. Young George remained at home and assisted his father in the great work of opening up a forest farm, until he was about twenty years of age, when he struck out for himself, and was engaged for about two years as a clerk in a store at Center City. For some five years he was in Harris City, where he was also a clerk, and in 1874 opened a store for himself at Rice Lake, Kanabec county. There he built up a good business, and was becoming quite prosperous, dealing extensively not only in merchandise, but in ties, lumber and hoop-poles. In 1877 he sold out, and opened a general store at Harris,

which he conducted for three years, and then became largely interested in the handling of potatoes at Harris. He built a warehouse 30x40 feet, and sold yearly about 350 carloads of potatoes, Harris being at one time the greatest potato market in the northwest.

Mr. Starkweather was married, in 1893, to Miss Luella Elmquist, a native of Indiana, though of Scandinavian parentage, her father, Charles Elmquist, being a Swede by birth. He was a farmer, and brought his family to Minnesota in 1881, where Miss Luella taught school before her marriage. She was reared and educated in Indiana, taking a course at the Northern Indiana Normal School, at Valparaiso. To this union have come three children: Sidney, who is dead; Stella, who is dead; and Mabel, all being born in Chisago county.

Mr. Starkweather disposed of his potato business, and the following year the warehouse at Harris was destroyed by fire. He was made treasurer and bookkeeper for the Cambridge Milling Company in 1899, and now has local charge. This is a 250-barrel mill, and was built in 1899, embodying all the latest notions in mill construction. The engine and boiler room is separate from the main mill; electric lights are employed, and the entire business is modern and up-to-date in every respect.

Mr. Starkweather is a Democrat, and was recorder of the village of Harris several years, and took an active part in local affairs. In Cambridge, in the brief time in which he has been there, he has made many friends, and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

DR. MARIUS HANSON.

Wherever this gentleman has extended assistance to suffering humanity he is well known and highly esteemed. He now enjoys an extensive practice in Norman county, Minnesota, and some of North Dakota, and conducts his practice from Hendrum, Minnesota, where he has resided for some years. He is a skilled practitioner, and his surgery is well known, owing to his unbounded success in this line. He is a gentleman of progressive spirit and his studies never cease, while he makes the best of his opportunities and has adopted only the most approved methods and devices of modern surgery, and is thoroughly awake to modern ideas in his profession.

Dr. Hanson was born in Denmark, Europe, in 1870, and was a son of Nicholas and Marian (Sove) Hanson. His father was a baker by trade and came to America in 1885 with his family, and settled in Michigan, where he resided five years, after which they took up their residence in St. Paul, Minnesota. Our subject was reared in St. Paul and attended the city schools and graduated from the St. Paul high school in 1889. He then attended the medical department of the State University of Minnesota, graduating from the same in 1894, when he accepted a position as resident house physician at the Minneapolis city hospital, and followed his practice there one year. He then went to the Red river valley, when he established his office there, and has continued his practice there since with the best results. His patronage has steadily increased, and he now enjoys the largest practice of any physician of that locality. His office is well equipped with instruments, and he has a large practice in surgery alone.

Dr. Hanson was married, in 1896, to Miss Florence Froney, a native of Wisconsin. Mrs. Hanson's father, George Froney, is a prosperous farmer, and he and Mrs. Hanson's mother are of German descent, and were early settlers of Ohio. Dr. Hanson is a gentleman of exemplary character and enjoys the esteem of his fellow men. He is a Democrat in political sentiment, and lends his influence for the support of the principles of that party. He is not actively engaged in public affairs, devoting his time exclusively to the practice of his profession.

ALVA J. CONGER.

Alva J. Conger, an old and venerable resident of Mora, Kanabec county, was born on a farm in New York in 1829. Nathan Conger, his father, was born in Vermont, and came of a family whose representatives took a prominent part in Colonial and Revolutionary affairs. The Congers originated in Wales, but were very early settlers in New England.

Alva J. Conger was the fourth in a family of seven children, and was reared and educated on his father's farm in New York, rendering such help as he could to his father in the work of the farm, and led a hard and laborious life. When he was twelve years old his father died, and one year later he took upon himself the burden of his own support, making his own way since that early age. He worked out at first among the neighboring farmers, and when he was about twenty-one learned the daguerreotype business, which he followed for some seven years, his business carrying him over Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, New York and Canada. About 1859 he made his home in Stillwater, Minnesota, and engaged in business there. His stay in that city was but brief, as the same year he removed to Kanabec county, and located within two miles of Mora, setting up an Indian trading post, and having a patronage from the Indians from north-

ern Minnesota on a very extensive scale. At the end of some two years he disposed of his trading post, and bought a farm in Afton township, Washington county.

Mr. Conger was married, in 1861, to Miss Charlotte Pennington, a native of Maine, and a descendant of an old Yankee family. Her parents settled on Snake river, Minnesota, in a very early day. Mr. and Mrs. Conger have one adopted child, who is now Mrs. Libbie Lawson, the parent of two children, Charlotte D. and Lillian.

Mr. Conger continued on his Washington county farm two years, at the same time doing some logging in Kanabec county; then quitting farming, he moved to Wyoming, Chisago county, where he engaged in the hotel business for five years, at the same time doing some farming. At Cambridge, Isanti county, he owned a flour and sawmill, and was engaged in its operation for some five years. In 1880 he established himself in the drug business in Pine City, Minnesota, the first business of the kind in the place. After a year he sold an interest in the store to Albert A. Pennington, and the two bought the Lake View Hotel, then the leading hotel in the place. In 1883 he bought a lot and put up the Conger House, Mora, which Mr. Conger ran almost continuously up to 1900. That year he rented the hotel. While carrying on this business Mr. Conger was extensively interested in logging, and for two years lived with his family at Milaca, where he built and still owns the Central House. At Milaca he also had a livery barn, Conger House hotel, store and saloon, all of which were destroyed by fire in 1894. In the spring of 1901, in company with Mike Hannon, Mr. Conger started a confectionery store in Mora, putting in a good stock. This was destroyed in a fire, but the building was replaced in a short time, and inside of nine weeks the business was again in operation.

Mr. Conger is a Republican, and was the first register of deeds elected in Kanabec county, but his business was of such a character and so pressing in its nature that he refused to qualify, and never served. In early days Mr. Conger took an active part in local politics, and was very influential in shaping affairs.

At the present time he is the oldest settler in the county with the exception of his wife and a sister.

CHARLES SAMPSON.

As one of the oldest citizens of Red Lake county and a public officer this gentleman is well known to the people of northern Minnesota. He is the present sheriff of the county and is now serving his second term in that capacity. His popularity is best evidenced by the fact that he is the first Republican to hold office in the court house of Red Lake county, and his faithful service commends him to his fellowmen. On the opposite page will be found his portrait.

Mr. Sampson was born in Osseo, Hennepin county, Minnesota, October 18, 1860, and was the fifth in a family of thirteen children, eight of whom are now living. His parents, Nelson and Mary (Gervais) Sampson, were natives of Canada, and were of French descent. They are now residents of Hennepin county, Minnesota.

Mr. Sampson's early life, until he was seventeen years of age, was passed on the Hennepin county farm. In 1877 he went to Polk county, where his uncle lived, and there he worked at farm labor a few years, and in 1880 took up his residence in Red Lake Falls. He worked as foreman of a construction gang on the Northern Pacific Railroad for several years and in 1887 filed a claim to land as a homestead in section 26, of Gervais township, and there he took up his residence, developing a small farm and devoting himself to stock raising. Since holding the office of county sheriff of Red Lake county he has made his home in Red Lake Falls.

Mr. Sampson was married in 1883 to Miss Agnes Patnode. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sampson, namely: Charles N., Fred L., Henry W., Frank E., Oliver B., David M. and Horace J. Mr. Sampson has always interested himself heartily in local affairs of importance and ably represented his locality in the county division fights. He has an extended acquaintance throughout the Red river valley and is popular with all regardless of party affiliations. He is a member of the Modern Brotherhood of America. He is an ardent sportsman and can recount many pleasing incidents and experiences of frontier life in Minnesota.

ERNEST CLEEM.

Perseverance and integrity are the stepping stones by which many men have reached success, but of the early settlers of the northwest these characteristics were required in greater measure than usually falls to the men of a more settled region. Here they had little incentive to perseverance when their every effort was almost fruitless, and the blasts of winter or the storms and pests of summer destroyed the results of their toil. Those who remained through the pioneer days and witnessed a most radical change in the landscape and conditions are worthy of great praise for their work as developers of the country, and citizens of whom their fellowmen may feel justly proud. Such a man is Ernest Cleem. He now resides in section 21, of Middle

CHARLES SAMPSON.

River township, where he has a finely developed farm, and he has been a resident of Marshall county for over twenty-three years.

Mr. Cleem was born in Saxony, Germany, August 7, 1854, and was the fourth in a family of nine children born to William and Caroline (Foltrath) Cleem, both of whom are now deceased. In 1867 the family emigrated to America and made a home on a farm in Pierce county, Wisconsin, then a pioneer country, where our subject was reared to farm work and hardened to woodcraft and stump grubbing. In the fall of 1878 Ernest Cleem and Henry Bennewitz, now deceased, came to Marshall county and took adjoining claims on section 28, of Warrenton township. The following winter Mr. Cleem established his home in a small log house which he had built on the wild prairie, and there he and his young bride resided for some years. He took three horses and provisions for a year to his new home, and resided on the homestead farm five years, when he removed to his present farm. His estate covers three hundred and twenty acres and on the home farm he has erected a complete set of substantial buildings, and has a residence of modern architecture and finish and furnished throughout in a tasteful and most cheering style. He now enjoys all the comforts of life, but can well remember the winter of 1879, when the thermometer went to forty below zero, and his home was a small board shanty. He hovered over the stove and to keep from freezing he borrowed, as he now jestingly terms it, his neighbor's fence. He was not very proficient as a cook, and recalls in a happy manner the experiences in developing his culinary skill.

Mr. Cleem was married, in 1880, to Miss Emma Menzel. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cleem, who bear the names of Macie and Vernie. Our subject is a gentleman of intelligence and active public spirit, and has displayed great energy in the upbuilding of the social condition of his township. He is at present a member of the township board. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with Mrs. Cleem holds membership in the auxiliary lodge, the Rebekahs. He also is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Red Men. Politically he is a Republican. He is a consistent member of the German Lutheran church, and well merits his high standing and success.

HERMAN CONRAD PETERSON.

Herman Conrad Peterson, one of the truly self-made business men of Clarissa, Todd county, is engaged in a profitable business as hardware merchant and manufacturer. He was born in Glatved, Jyland, Denmark, August 29, 1865.

The parents of our subject, Peter and Emarenza (Krag) Peterson, spent their lives in their native land. There were twelve children in the family, and after the mother's death the father married Julia Fisher. The step-mother of our subject is now a resident of Denmark.

Herman C. Peterson was the youngest child in his father's family. There are but four of the family now living, and of these our subject is the only one in America. Johannes is a man of wealth and makes his home in Copenhagen; a sister, Edle, is unmarried; Anna is the wife of A. Baastrup and resides in the city of Aarhus, Denmark. Her husband is a contractor and builder there, and is engaged extensively in the business.

Herman Peterson left Denmark for America in 1886 and came direct to Minnesota, and sought and found employment on the ore docks of Two Harbors, and in this occupation spent six or seven months. He then went to Larimore, North Dakota, and helped for a season in the harvest fields. He was accompanied by several of his countrymen, none of whom were familiar with the English language, nor with the "ways that are dark and tricks that are mean" of a few of the extensive wheat growers of that region. The result was he and his companions were robbed of their first earnings. Mr. Peterson then made his way to Minneapolis, and found employment as clerk, at which he worked nine months, and then started over the country selling jewelry in the western states, using his own team and buggy, and thus made canvassing a profitable business. Having acquired some capital, he began the manufacture of electric belts, and sold them himself throughout the west, and also conducted the business extensively through the mails, following this line five years. He came to Nelson, Douglas county, in 1897, and opened up a hardware store and associated with it a general line of merchandise. He carries a stock valued at from four to five thousand dollars, and also continues the manufacture of electric belts, which he sends by mail all over the United States, and is increasing his facilities for doing a more extensive business in that direction. He also manufactures insect powder, and is doing a good business with that commodity. In connection with his hardware business he carries dry goods, jewelry and musical instruments. He owned two lots in the town of Nelson and the store building in which he conducted his business. He sold out his interests in Nelson in the fall of 1901 and removed to Clarissa, Minnesota, where he continues the same business.

Mr. Peterson was married, October 8, 1893, to Myamy Booher, daughter of Andrew J. and Lucinda (Miller) Booher. Mrs. Peterson's par-

ents reside in Minnesota. The father was a native of Ohio and was a blacksmith by trade. The mother was born in Minnesota, of German parentage. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson are the parents of five children, namely: Rosetta, Roy C., Leo T., Grace E. and Earl P. Mr. Peterson is a member of the Danish Lutheran church, and Mrs. Peterson is a member of the Presbyterian denomination. Mr. Peterson also holds membership in the Court of Honor. He sold, in 1901, over eleven thousand dollars worth of insect powder.

HENRY S. BRYAN.

Henry S. Bryan, master mechanic of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway, with his office at Two Harbors, Minnesota, is an experienced railroad machinist, and has devoted his life to that work. He was born at Cazenovia, Madison county, New York, September 7, 1836, and was a son of Luther S. and Caroline Bryan. He was educated at the O. C. Seminary, at Cazenovia, New York. He entered the railroad service in 1859 as machinist on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and has served in that capacity at various times for the C. M. & St. P., the C. & N. W., the C. R. I. & P., the P. Ft. W. & C., the L. S. & M. S., foreman round house and as foreman machine shop at Chicago, and as master mechanic of the Chicago & Iowa, the Chicago & Paducah, the Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern and the Chicago, Burlington & Northern Railways, these positions occupying his time until 1899. He then became engaged in the mercantile business in St. Paul, Minnesota, as a member of the firm of Bryan & Elmer, dealers in railway supplies, and was a member of this firm and engaged successfully in the business until April, 1890, since which date he has been master mechanic of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway.

TIMOTHY E. BIEVER.

Timothy E. Biever, one of the prominent business men and farmers of Polk county, resides on his fine estate adjoining the village of Euclid. He is one of the earliest pioneers of that locality, and during his residence there has manifested true public spirit and gained the esteem of his associates by his honesty and persistent labors.

Mr. Biever was born in Belgium May 14, 1860, and was the fourth child and oldest son of eight children born to Michael and Mary (Schortzen) Biever. The parents came to America in 1861 and settled in Wisconsin, and in 1866 located in Wabasha county, where our subject was reared to farming. He received the advantages of the schools of his neighborhood, and always made the best of his opportunities. He became thoroughly versed in farming, and in 1879 went with his father to Euclid, and there the father conducted a hotel and our subject took charge of the farming interests in Belgium township. They were among the first families to make their homes there, and the township was named by their suggestion. In 1899 Mr. Biever began buying grain, and he is now engaged in grain buying for the Red Lake Falls Milling Company. His farm consists of two hundred and forty acres and is well located and well improved. He has devoted considerable attention to horse-raising, and has met with success in this line, as well as at farming.

Mr. Biever was married, in 1887, to Miss Amelia Tiedt. One son has been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Biever, Clifford, who is now aged twelve years. Mr. Biever is prominent in his community and has always taken much interest in local public affairs. He has taken an active part in the affairs of Euclid township, and is a man of good citizenship and many friends. He is a Democrat politically and lends his influence for the principles of that party. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church, and also the Modern Woodmen of America.

HARRY N. BRUCE.

Among the professional men of Ottertail county, Minnesota, an able representative is Harry N. Bruce, an attorney of Pelican Rapids. Mr. Bruce is a gentleman of broad mind and good practical training, and he has built for himself a good business and an enviable reputation as a lawyer and public-spirited citizen.

Our subject was born in Orange county, Vermont, September 7, 1840. His father, David Bruce, was born in Scotland, and the mother of our subject, Maranda (Studivant) Bruce, was a native of England.

Harry N. Bruce was reared on a farm and attended the common schools of his neighborhood. He remained at home until he was nineteen years of age, when he went to Georgia and Texas, and while in the south learned the harnessmaker's trade. He returned as far as Kansas, and in 1861 located in Minnesota. He conducted a harness shop at Mantorville, Minnesota, for two years, and then began farming in Dodge county, and for five years followed that occupation there. He went to Pelican Rapids, Ottertail county, in 1881, and studied law in the office of H. R. Day, and November 9, 1886, was admitted to the bar as a practicing lawyer. He has continued in the law, collection and insurance business since that date, and now has a

large practice and does an extensive business in all lines. His office is located on the principal street of Pelican Rapids, and there he has a fine law library valued at five hundred dollars, and a well-fitted and neatly furnished office. He carries improved and wild lands for sale, and does a good real estate business. He is the owner of his residence and two lots valued at two thousand dollars, and has accumulated a good property by persistent and faithful efforts and good management, and is one of the leading attorneys of his community.

Mr. Bruce was married, November 9, 1870, to Ella A. Dibble. Mrs. Bruce was born in New York, April 24, 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Bruce are the parents of two children, namely: Daniel R., who was born in Dodge county, Minnesota, August 2, 1871, and is now a resident of Bottineau, North Dakota; and Libbie Grace, born in Dodge county, Minnesota, August 20, 1874. Mr. Bruce is prominent in local public affairs, and has served sixteen years as justice of the peace in Pelican Rapids and as village recorder for three years, and was the Republican candidate for county judge of probate in 1900. Mrs. Bruce is a member of the Congregational church and the family are highly esteemed in their home community.

FREDERICK T. BRENDEMUHL.

Frederick T. Brendemuhl, whose handsome and well kept farm home is in section 22, Kragnes township, Clay county, where he owns two hundred and forty acres on the Buffalo river, is one of the young men who were reared in the Red river valley, and have made homes for themselves in this fertile and productive section of the state.

Mr. Brendemuhl was born in Olmstead county, Minnesota, and there he first saw the light October 1, 1870. When he was nine years old he was brought to Clay county by his parents, and here he grew to manhood, having his education in the public schools and spending one winter in the school at Fargo.

In 1896 Mr. Brendemuhl began farming for himself, and has improved his land until he has made for himself a very comfortable home. In 1897 he was married to Miss Laura Peohls, a native of Iowa, and a daughter of Christopher and Lizzie (Krabbenhoft) Peohls, who came into Clay county in 1883. To this union were born three children, Christian, Mabel and Sadie.

Mr. Brandemuhl is a Democrat, and is making his influence felt as one of the solid and substantial younger farmers of the county. He is a bright and ambitious young farmer, and is devoting much attention to shorthorn and Durham cattle, having some fine specimens of that blood, and means to make a place for himself among the enterprising and successful members of his calling.

NILS P. HANSON.

On the banks of the Red river, on section 34, Red River township, stands one of the landmarks of civilization in Kittson county. It is the residence and estate of Nils P. Hanson, one of the earliest pioneers of Kittson county, who established his home on the banks of the Red river at a time when pioneering was a reality and not merely a story to be told by comfortable firesides and at public gatherings. The courage may well be admired that planted the first seeds of civilization where the desert and storm and drought made sport of man's endeavors, and the fierce northern blast defied the rude shelters interposed against him and pressed his icy fingers upon all the pioneer possessed and held dear. Among those who endured and succeeded despite these hardships no man in northern Minnesota is more deserving of prominent mention than the gentleman who forms the subject of this review.

Nils P. Hanson was born in Sweden February 13, 1835. He is the only surviving child of a large family born to Hans and Christe Hanson. He grew to manhood and received his education in his native land, and was there noted for his integrity and energy. In 1867 he came to America and located at Red Wing, Minnesota. There he worked out for some time for others, and later rented land in Kandiyohi county. He had considerable success there, and accumulated a small property. In 1880 he came to Kittson county, making the trip by ox-team. He filed a homestead claim to the land upon which he now resides, and where he has since continuously made his home. In the desolate region of the Red river he built a small log house, 14x16 feet, in which he installed his family in the fall of 1880. The country around was a desert, but the family set cheerfully about their work and determined to have a home where happiness and the warmth of good cheer should drive out the winter chill. He had but thirty dollars in money, and from these small beginnings the valuable estate and pleasant home has been developed, and few men in the northwest are better known or so highly esteemed for those sterling virtues which go to make good citizenship than is Nils P. Hanson. In 1888 his first log house was replaced by a more commodious structure. The cold and floods and drought have failed to subdue his spirit, and he has overcome every obstacle in his path, such as would have daunted many a man with a more liberal allowance with which to begin his career. He is well

pleased with his adopted country, and has no desire to part with his splendid property.

Mr. Hanson was married, in Sweden, in 1867, just before embarking for America, to Miss Annie Olson. She was a source of strength and courage to her brave husband in their fight with the elements in the wilderness, and after many years of faithfulness as wife and mother she departed this life in 1885. To Mr. and Mrs. Hanson four children were born, namely: Oscar, Amanda, Anton and Charles.

Mr. Hanson is a consistent member of the Swedish Lutheran church, and is a Republican in political belief. For many years he has served his fellow men in the capacity of township supervisor.

SOLOMON A. HALGREN.

Solomon A. Halgren, who early in life left his native land and became identified with American civilization and progress, evidenced his deep interest in the welfare of his adopted land by serving in the Civil war. He was a brave and loyal soldier and has proven himself a true public spirited citizen. He is one of the prominent business men of Becker county, Minnesota, and is proprietor of a general mercantile establishment in Cormorant township, and also owns considerable farm property in that locality, his residence being in section 36, of Cormorant township.

Mr. Halgren was born in Sweden, June 29, 1842, and was a son of Swan and Marie (Forman) Halgren, both of whom were natives of Sweden. He came to America with his father at the age of twelve years and they resided in Illinois and in 1857 moved to Minnesota, residing in Carver county. In 1871 Mr. Halgren went to Sauk Center, Minnesota, and resided there three years, when he took up his residence in Becker county, at Audubon. After two years' residence there he removed to Cormorant township, Becker county, in 1878, and there he established a general merchandise store. He carries a stock valued at five thousand dollars, including dry goods, hats, caps, boots, shoes, groceries, hardware and all articles used and called for in an agricultural community. Mr. Halgren was postmaster in the village of Cormorant for fourteen years and was an efficient and popular officer. He is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of land, and is one of the substantial business men of Becker county.

Mr. Halgren was married February 24, 1872, to Ida M. Trace. Mrs. Halgren was born October 10, 1852, and died September 5, 1880. Two children were born to this union, namely: Hattie O. and Charles M. Mr. Halgren was married to Saloma Swetland September 4, 1881. Mrs. Halgren was born in Wisconsin February 2, 1862. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Halgren, a daughter, named Alma Ethel. Mr. Halgren is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, G. A. R. and Masonic blue lodge and chapter. He has served as school clerk of Cormorant and politically is a Republican.

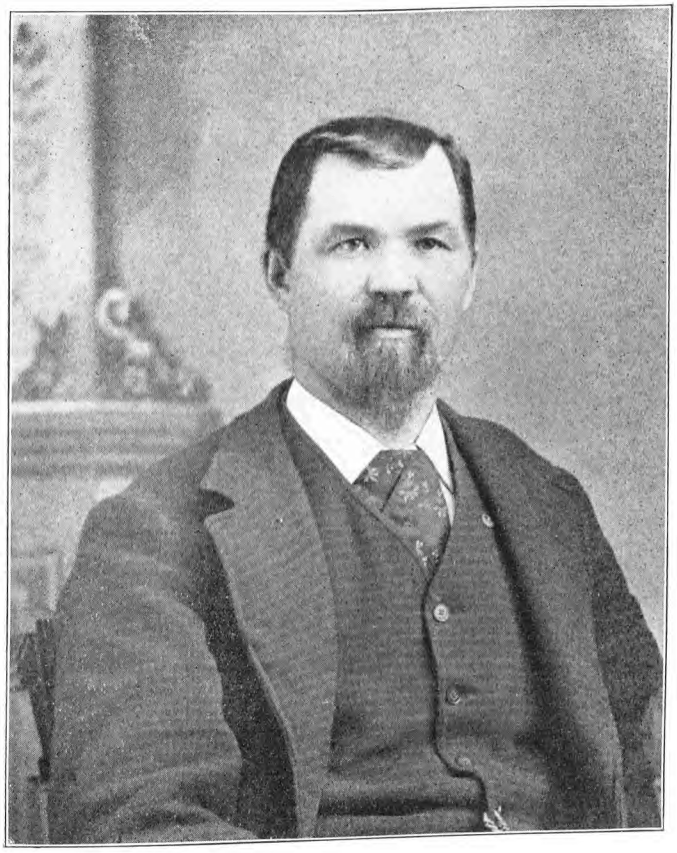
Mr. Halgren enlisted November 12, 1861, in Company B, Twelfth United States Infantry, under George B. McClellan and Burnsides, in the Army of the Potomac. He participated in the siege of Yorktown, battles of Antietam, Gettysburg and the Seven Days fight on the peninsula, the second battle of Bull Run, battle of the Wilderness, Fredericksburg. He was wounded in the second battle of Bull Run, and also in the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864, and was confined to the hospital four months. He was mustered out at Fort Hamilton, in New York Harbor, November 12, 1864. A portrait of Mr. Halgren, to be found on another page of this work, will add to its value to his family and many friends.

REV. JOHN KNIGHT, M. D.

Rev. John Knight, M. D., one of Wadena county's leading professional men and an exemplary citizen, resides in the village of Sebeka, where he enjoys an extensive practice.

Dr. Knight was born in New York April 5, 1850. His parents, Henry and Lois (Witt) Knight, were both natives of New York. The father enlisted in Company H, Fifty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and died in the service during the Civil war.

When our subject was six years old he went with his parents to Illinois, where they remained for five years, returning to New York in 1861. He lived at home with his mother and worked on the farm, attending the public schools. In 1864 he enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Eighty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, and served for nine months, to the close of the war. He was mustered out June 13, 1865. He returned to the home farm and lived with his mother, attending school and doing farm work until 1871. At this time he determined to seek his fortune further west. He reached Ottertail county, Minnesota, and located at Parker's Prairie. During his three years' residence there he served one year as pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church. From that point he went in succession to Concord, Jordan, Pine City and Rush City, and in 1878 came to Wadena. For two years he was pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church of Wadena, and then, in 1879, began the practice of medicine. He received a diploma from the state board in 1882, and since that time has been in the continuous practice of



SOLOMON A. HALGREN.

his profession. In 1899 he located at Sebeka, where he has succeeded in establishing a valuable practice. He is the present pastor of the M. E. church of Sebeka.

Dr. Knight is a Republican in political faith, and has been an active participant in the public affairs of his county. For eight years he served as treasurer of Wadena county and has filled the office of assessor of Wadena township for seven years. He has accumulated considerable property and is the owner of a residence and lot in the city of Wadena valued at fifteen hundred dollars.

Dr. Knight was married, in 1895, to Nora Simmons. Mrs. Knight was born in Iowa, November 14, 1870. Her parents, Samuel and Sarah Simmons, are now residents of Wadena, Minnesota. To Dr. and Mrs. Knight three children have been born, namely, Nora L., Francis and Ralph. Dr. Knight is a member of the Masonic fraternity lodge of Wadena, and of the G. A. R. post of the same place.

ANTHONY SCHEIE.

Anthony Scheie, one of the most influential and wealthy agriculturists of Norman county, resides on his elegant farm in Anthony township, his dwelling being located on section 19. He has accumulated his fortune by his push and energy, and his high station as a farmer and citizen is well deserved. He was born at Muskego, Racine county, Wisconsin, September 29, 1844.

The father of our subject, Andrew A. Scheie, was a native of Norway, and was a preacher and farmer. He came to America in 1830. The mother was also born in Norway. The family removed from Wisconsin to McHenry county, Illinois, where they resided about three years, and then removed to Leland, Illinois. They remained in LaSalle county until 1852, when they took up their residence in Milwaukee, and remained in that city four years. In 1857 they went to Newburgh, Fillmore county, Minnesota, and continued their residence there until 1874. Our subject was reared in Fillmore county, and received a good common-school education. In September, 1861, he enlisted in the Forty-sixth Illinois Regiment, and became a member of Company K. The first engagement was at Ft. Donelson, and he was with General Grant there and for the following two years. Next he came to Pittsburg Landing, where the regiment lost two hundred men, after which came the siege of Corinth, and from there they went to Memphis, Tennessee, where they engaged in a few skirmishes, then to Boliver, Tennessee, and in 1862 they participated in a battle on Hatchie river. They were ordered to Vicksburg and went through that campaign and capture in 1863, then to Jackson, Mississippi, and later to Natchez, where they remained a month, the longest time spent at one place during the service. Our subject was taken ill with fever and it was only by the closest watching and best nursing that his life was saved. He was sick about three weeks, and then went to Trinity, Louisiana, where he engaged in a skirmish, and from there to Clinton, Louisiana, where another skirmish occurred. They were then sent to Mobile, and participated in the capture of that city. Our subject was in the engagement at Spanish Fort and in the charge at Ft. Blakely, Alabama, and while there the assassination of President Lincoln occurred. From Mobile they went north through Alabama, and then returned to Mobile, and during the summer of 1865 was on the Red river in Louisiana. He was discharged at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and was mustered out of the service at that place. He gave four years of his life to active service for his country, in which he participated in sixteen battles and numerous minor engagements and skirmishes, and may review this service with justifiable pride.

After returning from the war Mr. Scheie went to Fillmore county, and in 1872 went to the Red river valley, and entered a homestead claim to land and began improving the same. He went to his new location overland with wagon and team, and passed through pioneer experiences during his first years in that region. He now has a farm of two hundred and eighty acres, all but about eighty acres of which is under cultivation. This is a valuable tract of land, as it is well located and Marsh river flows through the farm. He has erected a complete set of good farm buildings, and has a well equipped estate, and follows grain-raising with good results.

Our subject was married, in 1869, to Miss Betsey Larson, a native of Sweden, who came to America in 1866. Her parents resided in Ottertail county, Minnesota. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Scheie, who are as follows: Ellen, now Mrs. Theodore Wolbergel was a prominent teacher of Norman county; Delbert; Andrew; Josephine, now Mrs. Joseph Henderson; Ada, now teaching; and Selma. Our subject is a gentleman of intelligence and keeps pace with the times. He is prominent in local affairs and in 1873 was elected a county commissioner for Polk county, now Norman county, and was one of the first public officers from that region. He has also served as assessor of Anthony township, and took a prominent part in the organization of the township, and the organization and naming of Norman county. Politically he is a Republican.

ALBERT FLINT.

Albert Flint, a well known and successful farmer of section 20, in Leaf Valley township, is one of the worthy citizens of Douglas county.

Mr. Flint was born in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, June 7, 1852, and was a son of Major and Eliza (Sartwell) Flint, the former a native of Canada, and the latter of New Hampshire. The father, now deceased, was born February 11, 1815, near Montreal, Canada, and removed with his parents to Vermont when he was a child. He was reared and educated in the Green Mountain state and as his father was a farmer he assisted when a boy and youth in the farm work, and thus received practical instruction and knowledge of this business, and chose agriculture as his future occupation. When a young man he left his home in Vermont and traveled to Illinois, and for a time resided near Rockford, and later removed to Galena. In 1858 he went to Minnesota and pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land in Fillmore county, which he farmed successfully for nine years. He sold his farm in 1867 and removed to Douglas county, in which year he bought a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres in sections 21 and 22, in Leaf Valley township, and became one of the early settlers of that locality. During the same year he built a good log house upon the place, which subsequently formed part of a modern and substantial residence, which was erected in 1887. He followed diversified farming and erected good barns and other buildings for the protection of his grain and stock. At one time he was engaged extensively in sheep culture, and was considered one of the most successful and progressive agriculturists of his township. He was married at Galena, Illinois, December 30, 1848, to Eliza Sartwell, daughter of Royal and Elvira (Evans) Sartwell, both of whom were natives of New Hampshire, and were of English-Irish descent. Major Flint and wife became the parents of seven children, five of whom are now living, and are as follows: Jane, now Mrs. Lorenzo Peck, residing on the home farm and managing the same for the mother; Albert, our subject; Ellen, wife of E. L. Thompson, a farmer of Roseau county, Minnesota; Elvira, engaged in teaching and resides with her mother in Alexandria; Frank E., a merchant at Garfield, Douglas county. Major Flint died June 6, 1896, and his death was deeply mourned by his relatives and many friends. The widow now makes her home in Alexandria.

Albert Flint received his education in the public schools of Fillmore county, Minnesota, and as soon as he was able to work assisted on his father's farm. He followed farming with his father and resided at home until he was thirty-three years of age, and in 1885 bought an improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 20 and section 29 in Leaf Valley township. It had upon it a small dwelling house, which he supplanted with a much better building in 1897. He had previously erected a barn, granary and other buildings necessary for conducting a farm, and he has met with success in diversified farming. He has some stock and a good drove of hogs, and keeps sufficient number of horses for farm use. He has about ninety-five acres under cultivation, and raises a good crop of wheat, oats, corn, etc., annually. The farm is situated about two miles west of Spring lake on the prairie, and the residence and other buildings are surrounded by groves of shade trees. When he was a boy Mr. Flint witnessed the planting of these trees by the original owner of the place. Mr. Flint is an independent voter and lends his influence for good government, local and national.

FRED D. VIBERT.

Fred D. Vibert, editor and proprietor of the Pine Knot, published at Cloquet, Minnesota, is one of the rapidly rising young newspaper men of Carlton county. He has made a success of his work in that locality, and since taking charge of the Pine Knot as proprietor has doubled the plant and circulation of the paper, and added many improvements thereto.

Mr. Vibert was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, on a farm, November 14, 1874. His father, Robert D. Vibert, was born in the Jersey Island, lived there two years and then with his parents removed to Canada. He was a farmer in early life, and later engaged in the real estate business. The mother of our subject was of English descent and her parents were born in England.

Of a family of nine children, Mr. Vibert was the second in order of birth. He was raised on a farm in Canada until he was six years of age, when he went to England with his mother. In 1886 he came from London, England, to the United States and located in Cloquet, Minnesota. His father was among the oldest settlers of Cloquet, and there our subject grew to manhood. He received most of his early education in the schools of England, and during the winter of 1892-93 he took a commercial course at Valparaiso, Indiana. He had worked in the office of the Pine Knot in Cloquet and learned the printer's trade, and started to learn the trade at the age of thirteen years. After completing his commercial studies he returned to his work on the Pine Knot, and was thus engaged until December, 1896, when he bought a half interest

in the paper. He bought the remaining interest in April, 1898, and has since been sole proprietor.

The Pine Knot was established in July, 1884, and was the first paper in the county. A DeLacy Wood, of Carlton, was the founder, and after a few months he moved the paper from Carlton to Cloquet, and it became the first paper of that thriving town. It changed ownership several times prior to the purchase of the plant by Mr. Vibert, but the name remained the same. It is a weekly paper, published Saturday, and is a six-column quarto. It has the largest circulation and is one of the leading papers of the county, and is eagerly sought in Carlton and surrounding counties. Since Mr. Vibert became the owner of the plant he has put in new types, presses and other improvements, and the job department is well equipped for neat and prompt service, and all lines of job work are done there.

Mr. Vibert was married, in May, 1897, to Miss Lena Roney. Mrs. Vibert was born at Stillwater, Minnesota, and was of Irish descent, and her parents are of American birth. She was a school teacher in South Dakota, and is a lady of rare attainments. Mr. Vibert is a Republican in political sentiment, and was a member of the county central committee for Carlton county in the campaign of 1900, and is an earnest worker for party principles.

PAUL SIMON.

Paul Simon, who for the past quarter of a century has resided in Polk county, and during this time has acquired a fine property as a result of his industry and good management, is widely known in his locality and is held in the highest esteem as a farmer and citizen. He has a pleasant and substantial home in Hubbard township, and is one of the prominent men of his community.

Mr. Simon was born in Telemarken, Norway, October 4, 1842, and was the second in a family of eight children born to Svennung Hageson and Anne Hageson. He was reared on the farm until he was nineteen years of age, when he came to the United States with the others of his family, the eldest brother having preceded them by one year. The ship which brought them across the water required eight weeks for the trip. They went to Stoughton, Wisconsin, and there spent a year, when they removed to Houston county, Minnesota. The father bought eighty acres of land, and the family settled there. Our subject worked out most of the time until 1871, when he and his brother Henry went to Polk county with an ox team, a distance of five hundred miles. When they reached the Wild Rice river they were forced to bridge it with logs and carry their wagon across and also their provisions, and lead the oxen one by one. They forded the Marsh river and finally reached the Red river in Polk county. They threw up an emergency shanty, which served as their home until fall, when our subject built the log house which served as his home until 1892. He now has one of the finest residences of the township and is surrounded by all the comforts of rural life. The grasshoppers took his first crop in 1872 in about two hours. In the fall of that year he bought provisions at Alexandria and later of the Hudson's Bay Company. He has followed wheat-raising mostly, and has met with good success in this line of agriculture, but contemplates engaging in diversified farming, his farm being admirably adapted to the raising of stock as well as grain. He controls over three hundred acres of land, of which one hundred acres is timber. On his home farm he has placed valuable improvements, and now has a fully improved tract, from which he derives a comfortable competence.

Mr. Simon was married, in January, 1878, to Miss Ingeborg Anundson. Mrs. Simon was a native of Minnesota, and was born in the territory of Minnesota in 1856. To Mr. and Mrs. Simon the following children have been born: Anne died at the age of twenty years; Alfred, Carl, Mary, Palmer, Henry, Obert and Thomas Paine. Mr. Simon assisted in the organization of Vineland township, which included what is now Hubbard township, where our subject resides. The township was not divided for some four or five years after its organization. Mr. Simon was elected county commissioner in 1874 and served three years. He was a candidate for county treasurer on the Democratic ticket in 1880.

SEVERSON & OLSON.

Severson & Olson, dealers in general merchandise and gents' furnishing goods, at Vining, Minnesota, are well known business men of Ottertail county. They have conducted this business in partnership for some years, and have built up a good trade and have supplied the needs of that community, and carry a complete stock in their line. They are gentlemen of practical business ideas, and by integrity and honest dealings have gained an enviable reputation.

The firm of Severson & Olson was established in 1897, and they now carry a stock valued at twenty-five hundred dollars, and also own their business block.

Mr. Severson, senior member of the firm of Severson & Olson, is a gentleman of wide acquaintance in Ottertail county, and is the efficient

and popular postmaster of Vining. He takes a deep interest in local public affairs, and has been identified with the growth of the locality for some years.

Mr. Severson was married, May 8, 1891, to Julia Olson, a native of Norway. In political sentiment he is a Republican, and is a member of the Lutheran church. He is a worthy citizen and well merits his high standing and success.

Mr. Olson, junior member of the firm of Severson & Olson, was born in Norway, and since 1888 has made his home in America. He emigrated to this country and made his way direct to Ottertail county, Minnesota, where he worked out for some time. He attended the Concordia College at Moorhead, Minnesota, and after completing his studies in that institution went to Vining, and in 1897 engaged with Mr. Severson in the mercantile business.

Mr. Olson was married, June 14, 1899, to Lena Severson. Mrs. Olson was born in Minnesota August 18, 1874. Mr. Olson is a Republican in political faith, and lends his influence for good government. He is a young man of good business capacity, and his success and good reputation are deserved.

ASA D. BROOKS.

Asa D. Brooks, who enjoys the distinction of being the pioneer merchant of Deer River, Minnesota, is also an early settler of Itasca county, and during his many years' residence there he has gained a good property and an enviable reputation as a business man and citizen. His portrait, which will be appreciated by his many friends, is shown on another page of this volume.

Mr. Brooks was born on a farm in New Brunswick, Canada, January 8, 1838. His father, Daniel Brooks, was born in Canada, and was of German descent. He was a farmer by occupation. The paternal grandfather of our subject brought the family to New York during colonial days. The mother of our subject, Mary (Watson) Brooks, was a native of Canada. Her father, Peter Watson, was an engineer and sea captain. The family has been in America for many generations.

Of a family of seven children, Asa D. Brooks was the eldest. He was raised on the farm and attended the country schools and remained at his home until he attained his majority. He then clerked in a mercantile establishment in Canada until 1883 and was then employed nine years in Minnesota by J. W. Day Lumber Company. He had his headquarters at Aitkin, Minnesota, and was over Itasca and St. Louis counties, cruising and locating camps, and he located all the camps of the company during that time. In 1892 he located at Deer River and built his present store building and opened a general merchandise establishment, this being the first general merchandise store of the town. He and his son-in-law, C. H. Marr, were in partnership and continued together until March, 1899, when Mr. Brooks bought the interest owned by Mr. Marr, and his son, P. R. Brooks, became a partner in the business. The firm name is now A. D. & P. R. Brooks. P. R. Brooks went to Minnesota with his father and was raised on the frontier. The business has been successful to a marked degree and they now command a good share of the trade of the town and meet all demands of their customers by carrying a complete line of goods and giving the business personal attention. Mr. Brooks also owns one hundred and sixty acres of land and his son a tract of the same number of acres adjoining. This is improved property and the buildings are good and the farms well stocked.

Asa D. Brooks was married in Canada in 1864 to Miss Ann Ingraham. Mrs. Brooks was of old Canadian stock and the family was originally from the New England states and the state of New York. Her father was a lumberman. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks are the parents of two children, namely: P. R., engaged in business with his father; and Winnie E., now Mrs. Charles Marr, residing at Grand Rapids, Minnesota. Mr. Brooks is a man of active public spirit and has held numerous official positions. He was elected county commissioner in the fall of 1900 and is chairman of the board. He received the appointment in 1899 of chairman of the township board. He assisted in the organization of the town and village and was the first village treasurer and held the office continuously until 1900. In political sentiment he is a Democrat and is an earnest worker for party principles.

OLE C. BERGLAND.

Ole C. Bergland, a prominent farmer of Oakport township, Clay county, is one of the men who carries on a diversified system of agriculture in a most successful manner, with results that richly reward his thrift and industry. Mr. Bergland was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, February 10, 1855, and was the fifth member of a family of eight children born to his parents, Christian and Elsie (Bergland) Bergland, now living in Wisconsin. Five of their children are still alive. They were born in Tellemarken, Norway, where they were married. In 1848 they arrived in the United States, and at once made their home in Dane county, Wisconsin, at that time one of the central points of the settlement of their countrymen in this country.

Mr. Bergland was reared to farm work, and

ASA D. BROOKS.

was educated in both Norwegian and English, and retains a complete command of his paternal tongue. Being acquainted with parties who were settling in the Red river valley Mr. Bergland visited that region in the spring of 1878, and was so pleased with what he saw that he decided to remain. He made investments in the town of Lowell, Polk county, and was soon settled on a farm a few miles northwest of Crookston. In 1880 he was established in a general store at Crookston, in company with John O. Juve. This was at a time so early in the history of that thriving city that the stumps had not yet been removed from the streets. Mr. Bergland continued in the store three years, when he returned to his farm.

In 1896 Mr. Bergland availed himself of an opportunity to dispose of his Polk county property very advantageously, and removed to Clay county. Here he has lived to the present time, and become widely known as one of the most progressive and prosperous farmers of this section of the valley. He is an earnest advocate of the dairy as a relief from a too continuous and exhaustive grain farming, and is making preparation for an advance in that direction himself.

Mr. Bergland is a Republican, and in religion belongs to the Norwegian Lutheran church. He is making a very fine farm, and his new barn, just completed, is the most notable in all its appointments in this part of the county.

Mr. Bergland was married, in 1879, to Miss Annie Juve, who died in 1894. She was the mother of six children: Clarence, Gina, Judith, Milton, Elsie and Rudolph. In 1897 he was again married, Mrs. John O. Juve becoming his wife. By her first marriage Mrs. Bergland was the mother of one child, Alden, and to her present husband she has born one child, Allard.

JOHN E. MOORE.

John E. Moore, well known to any one familiar with the business *personnel* of Milaca, Minnesota, was born in Hennepin county, Minnesota, on a farm, in 1861, and came of an Irish parentage. Thomas Moore, his father, who was born in Ireland, was a life-long farmer, and came to the United States as early as 1840. Mrs. Thomas Moore was born in Ireland, and became the mother of a numerous family. John E. was the seventh child born to them, and was reared and educated in his native county. There was much hard work to do, as many mouths had to be filled, and times were not easy. They were pioneers and the Indians had not yet left the country.

When John E. Moore was thirteen years old he put himself on his own resources, and worked out in Hennepin county for a year and a half, going into the woods when he was fifteen, making his way on foot with a lumbering outfit into Mille Lacs county. From that time until he was twenty years old he was engaged in the woods lumbering and river driving, when he went to Minneapolis, and spent some two years learning the blacksmith trade. In 1883 he journeyed to Fargo, where he worked at his trade until Christmas of that year, when he returned to Minneapolis to open a shop at the corner of Second street and Eighteenth avenue north, which he maintained for about a year, then removed to Anoka, where he followed the same line another year.

While he was living in Minneapolis Mr. Moore was married to Miss Judith Kennedy, a native of Nova Scotia, and of mixed Irish and Scotch blood. Her parents came to the United States in 1883, and her later girlhood was spent in Hennepin county, Minnesota. To this union have come the following children: Alice M., John E., Leo, Eugene, Kate, Hugh and Orphia, all of whom were born in Minnesota.

After working several years at different places at his trade Mr. Moore took up land in Mille Lacs county previous to its being opened for settlement, and spent some three years around Mille Lacs lake. In 1892 Mr. Moore came to Milaca, where he began work as a blacksmith, and about six months later opened a shop of his own, which was the first in the village to be kept open the entire year. This business continued for about three years, when Mr. Moore was compelled to give it up on account of injuries received in an accident. In 1895 he established a livery, having started in with one horse in 1893, and made such progress that in 1897 he was compelled to put up a barn 40x60 feet, provided with a complete outfit of single and double rigs, and prepared to meet all demands. Mr. Moore owns a farm three and a half miles out of Milaca, which he is rapidly improving.

Mr. Moore is a Democrat, and has been a trustee of the village for three years. He has watched the growth of Milaca from the beginning, and was here before ever there was a thought of a town at this point. He is one of the leading business men of the village, is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and takes a leading part in local and county affairs.

HANS C. SORUM.

The well regulated farms of Audubon township contribute largely to the wealth of Becker county. The gentleman whose name introduces

this review is proprietor of a highly cultivated tract in section 26, and is one of the substantial and esteemed citizens of his locality. He is a native of Norway, and was born in Christiania, February 17, 1866.

The father of our subject, Andrew H. Sorum, was born in Norway, and is now engaged in farming in partnership with our subject. The mother, Gure (Knutson) Sorum, was born and raised in Norway. Of two children born to this worthy couple our subject was the eldest, and he is the only one now living. The family came to America in 1869, landing in New York city, and they went direct to Sheboygan, Wisconsin, where the father obtained work and labored in the brick yards there for two years, after which he removed to Becker county, Minnesota. He went to his new location by stage overland, one hundred and twenty miles, and the family took the journey later in a covered wagon with an ox team. The father entered claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land as a homestead, and thereon he built a log house, and for the first three or four years he worked for others and assisted in building the Northern Pacific Railroad through Detroit. He had no team and hired his first breaking done, and carried supplies to his home on his back. He bought an ox team and an old wagon in 1875, and he farmed with oxen the first ten years. He was engaged in cattle-raising and suffered a loss of about ten head by disease, grasshoppers destroyed nearly the whole of his crops, and altogether he kept his family only by the closest management. Our subject assisted on the farm and received a common-school education, and has passed through many hardships and discouragements. He has fought prairie fires day and night, and during their early residence there occurred the killing of Indian Agent Cook and his family. In 1888, in partnership with two others, our subject bought a threshing outfit, and operated the same each season for twelve years. The father built a comfortable residence on the farm about ten years ago and moved into it, and our subject remodeled the old home and established a home for himself there. There are now two sets of good farm buildings on the place, and the farm consists of three hundred and sixty acres. They have plenty of fruits, and engage successfully in grain-raising.

Hans C. Sorum was married, in 1890, to Miss Sophia Oleson, who was born in Kandiyohi county, Minnesota. Mrs. Sorum was reared on a farm, and for some time prior to her marriage followed dressmaking in Minneapolis. Her father, Severt Oleson, was born in Norway and came to America when a young man. He was married in St. Paul, Minnesota, and he served in the Civil war. He was a prosperous farmer of Eagle Lake, Minnesota, and died in 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Sorum are the parents of five children, who are named as follows: Gerda B.; Selma L., deceased; Alfred R.; Herbert A.; Selma A.; and Helga O. Mr. Sorum is heartily interested in the welfare of his township and has held numerous local offices, including school clerk for some eight or more years, and a member of the board of supervisors. He and his father are Prohibitionists politically, and are active workers for the principles of that party.

RILEY E. KEZAR.

Perseverance and good management, supplemented by honesty of word and deed, have placed this gentleman among the foremost agriculturists of Marshall county. He has a pleasant estate in section 10, of Warrenton township, and owns a farm of three hundred and sixty acres. He is a native of Quebec, Canada, and the date of his birth is April 11, 1855.

The parents of Riley E. Kezar were Chauncey and Lucy Kezar, and of their family of six children our subject was the third in order of birth. The father had been previously married. The mother died when our subject was but a child, but the family remained on the farm, and Mr. Kezar was reared to farm work. The father died about the time young Riley E. reached his majority, and he continued farming in Canada about three years thereafter. In the spring of 1879, in company with his brother-in-law, Mr. Rooke, he came to Marshall county, and there homesteaded the southwest quarter of section 10, adjoining the farm on which he now resides. He arrived in Warren with but six dollars, and he worked on the railroad and also at odd jobs in Crookston and Euclid. In 1880 he secured work on the Spaulding farm, and afterward assumed charge of the engine room at the Warren Roller Mills, and was thus employed for about five years. He then dealt in furniture, and in 1889 began the pursuit of agriculture, to which he has devoted himself with success for the past eleven years. The first years of his farm life he remembers as the hardest he ever spent. He was obliged to haul water from a distance and went to the Lower Snake river for fuel. He now has a finely improved farm, on which is a one-hundred-and-fifty-foot well, fitted with windmill, which not only pumps the water from the well but is utilized for grinding feed, sawing wood and elevating grain. His farm buildings are substantial, the stables are commodious and the entire farm evidences good management and thrift.

Mr. Kezar was married, in 1884, to Miss Lena Nelson, a native of Sweden. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kezar,

namely: Erwin; Albert; Alfred; Lucy; Florence; Stella, deceased; George; and Clarence. Mr. Kezar is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the Modern Woodmen of America. He has taken a commendable interest in upbuilding the school system of his locality, and is a man of active public spirit. He has served as constable in the township and justice of the peace. Of late years he has been identified with the fusion party, and is a man of broad minded and deservedly popular with the people of his township and county. Mrs. Kezer died July 21, 1901, aged thirty-seven years.

DR. CARL BENNITT.

The medical profession has no more skillful practitioner or able representative in Norman county than Dr. Carl Bennitt. He has followed the practice of medicine in Halstad for some years and has built up an extensive patronage and is held in the highest esteem by all. He is a gentleman of excellent character, intelligent and progressive and well merits his position and name.

Our subject was born in the village of Orland, Indiana, in 1867. His father, Columbus Bennitt, was a miller by trade and was a mill owner most of his life. He served in the Civil war in a Missouri regiment. His people were of English descent and have been in America many generations, having settled in this country in colonial times, about 1756. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Deborah Gray, was born in Ohio, and was of English descent, the family coming from England many generations ago. To this worthy couple four children were born, of whom our subject was the third in order of birth. He was raised in the village until he was thirteen years of age, when the family moved to Texas and resided there two years and then removed to North Dakota, locating in Stutsman county. There the father entered claim to government land and followed farming and our subject was reared on the home farm. He attended the common schools in Indiana and had almost completed the high school course at the age of thirteen years, when the family removed from there. He later attended the Jamestown Presbyterian College two years and completed the sophomore year. He spent the following year teaching, having previously taught several terms of school, and in the fall of 1890 he entered Rush Medical College in Chicago and graduated from the medical course in 1893 with the degree of M. D. He went direct to Halstad, Minnesota, and established his office there and has since continued his practice in that city and vicinity. He was among the early professional men of the town and now enjoys an extensive practice, and one which is constantly increasing, owing to his skillful treatment and the confidence reposed in him by the people among whom he works.

Dr. Bennitt was married, in 1894, to Miss Julia Jacobson, a native of Norway. Mrs. Bennitt's father, Jacob Leonet, was also a native of Norway and came to America with his family. Two children have been born to bless the home of Dr. and Mrs. Bennitt, upon whom they have bestowed the names of George Gray and Russell. Both were born in Halstad, Minnesota. Our subject is one of the rapidly rising young men of his locality and he is a hearty supporter of good government and local enterprise. He is a Democrat politically and is a stanch adherent to the principles of his party and is a frequent delegate to county and state conventions of his party. He is prominent in secret society affairs and holds membership in the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America. His career as a professional man and citizen is beyond reproach and his success is well merited.

COLVIN & ROBB.

Colvin & Robb, the pioneer lumber merchants of the Missabe Range, St. Louis county, Minnesota, have extensive yards at Biwabik, Eveleth and Sparta, and are among the energetic and prosperous business men of the Missabe Range. They went to Mesaba, Minnesota, in 1889, and were connected with the Mesaba Lumber Company, who owned a sawmill at that point, one partner having charge of the office and the other of the work in the yard. This mill was established in 1887, and was one of the first sawmills in that region. Mesaba was then a place of only about five hundred mill men, and there was only a trail from that point to Mountain Iron. Messrs. Colvin and Robb remained there three years, and then went to Merritt, the first town started west of Mesaba, and they started the first lumber yard in that locality in the spring of 1892. A boom time followed, and people paid fifty cents for sleeping in a blacksmith shop. Lots were sold for as high as a thousand dollars, and this rapid growth lasted until 1893, when Biwabik was started. They had sold their yard at Merritt, and in September, 1892, went to Biwabik and secured orders for lumber, and opened the first lumber yard in that town. They shipped the first freight over the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railroad and also the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad into Biwabik. The first train into Biwabik was made up largely of cars of lumber for Colvin & Robb, and they conducted a thriving business until 1893. They established

a yard at Eveleth in 1895, and at Sparta in May, 1896. They also engaged extensively in logging and mining timber, and are the pioneers in the pulpwood business. They were first to show the value of spruce timber. The first lumber brought to Merritt was by team in the spring of 1892. They paid as high as twenty-five dollars per day for a team and sled, and all supplies at that time were hauled from Mesaba by team.

JACOB W. CHAFFEE.

Jacob W. Chaffee, whose fine farm consists of one hundred and twenty acres, in section 34, Dora township, Ottertail county, has been a resident of the county since 1868. He was born at Adrian, Michigan, and is a son of Allen and Abigail (Pratt) Chaffee. His father, who was a farmer, was born in Vermont; his mother in New York. They came to Osseo, Hennepin county, Minnesota, in 1854, where the husband and father died in 1857, following his wife to the grave six months after her death.

Jacob W. Chaffee attended school in Michigan and in Minnesota, but was deprived of the advantages of a good education. In 1861 he was old enough and patriotic enough to respond to the first call for soldiers, and became a member of Company D, First Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. For some two years he was in the service, and was honorably discharged in 1863. His regiment participated in the operations of the campaign in Virginia, and wrote a history of which the state is proud. Mr. Chaffee is in receipt of a pension from the general government.

After his return from the army Mr. Chaffee engaged in farming in Minnesota, and in 1868 secured by homestead one hundred and sixty acres of land in Elizabeth township, Ottertail county. This tract he afterwards sold and removed to Wilkins, Wilkins county, where he preempted a quarter-section, which some years later he exchanged for hotel property in Barnesville, Clay county. This hotel was later destroyed by fire, and Mr. Chaffee came to Dora township in July, 1889, and bought for six dollars per acre the one hundred and twenty acres where he is found at this writing, the possessor of a fine and well cultivated farm and a highly respected citizen of the community.

Mr. Chaffee was married in 1865, in Indianapolis, Indiana, to Louisa Niggler, a native of Switzerland and a daughter of Randolph and Elizabeth (Arne) Niggler, both native born Swiss. To this union have come eleven children: Julia Louisa, Randolph Allen, Adolphe Warren, George Charles, Ida Mary, Abigail Elizabeth, Walter Henry, Lottie Reno, Julia, Ida and Abigail.

Mr. Chaffee carries on mixed farming, his home being pleasantly situated near the shores of Star lake. The land is rich and yields large crops of grain, while the wood pastures afford shelter and grass for his cattle. Mr. Chaffee is a Republican and is regarded as an industrious, upright and thoroughly honorable man.

PALMER H. IRISH, M. D.

Industry, persistent efforts and integrity go hand in hand toward success. To become proficient in any walk of life requires all of these characteristics, and but comparatively few men possess them in marked degree. Among those who are fortunate enough to possess them and have made the best of the opportunities afforded stands Palmer H. Irish. Mr. Irish started his business and professional career without means and no other help than his own efforts brought, and he has become one of the successful medical practitioners of Hubbard county, Minnesota. He has a well equipped office in the rear of his brother's drug store in the village of Akeley, and enjoys a large and growing practice. He is a gentleman of strong mind, capable, and is a skilled and conscientious practitioner and is deservedly enjoying the confidence and esteem of his associates. A portrait of Dr. Irish will be found on one of the pages of this album.

Dr. Irish was born in Vermont, March 9, 1877, and was a son of Lyman W. and Dyantha L. Irish, both of whom were natives of Vermont. He attended the common schools of his native state and left Vermont at the age of nineteen years, locating in Minneapolis, Minnesota. He attended the State University there four years, graduating from the same and then instituted a practice at Brainerd, Minnesota. He continued there but three months and August 29, 1900, established his office for the practice of his profession in Akeley. He is the only physician of the town and he has fitted elegant apartments in the rear of his brother's drug store. He is a man of wide experience and has traveled over the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific as a practitioner, but he finds Akeley, Minnesota, a pleasant town in which to make a home, and he has built up a good practice there and has decided on his permanent settlement in that thriving town. He earned his way through college and worked determinedly for his education and has always made his studies a source of profit and pleasure to him.

Dr. Irish is health officer of Akeley, Minnesota, and discharges his duties in this capacity efficiently and faithfully. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America at Akeley. Politically he is a Republican and stands firmly for his convictions.

R. H. Smith M.D.

CORNELIUS K. ORTON, DECEASED.

In the death of the gentleman whose name heads this review, Big Stone county, Minnesota, lost one of its most worthy citizens. For many years he was identified with the growth of the financial and social interests of this region and he was one of the potent factors in bringing about the present prosperity enjoyed here. He was a man of good business capacity and sterling character, and may be truly styled the founder of Ortonville.

Mr. Orton was born in Wisconsin, October 11, 1846. His father, Knute Orton, was born in Bergen, Norway, and was a farmer by occupation and also a sea captain. The family moved to Iowa when our subject was a boy and later they became residents of Fillmore county, Minnesota, settling on a farm one and a half miles from Lanesboro. Here our subject was reared to manhood and here he received his education. He was engaged as a bookkeeper in Lanesboro for several years and was one of the pioneer settlers of that town. He conducted a general merchandise establishment there until he came to Ortonville and was one of the prominent business men of that town. He sold his business and came to Big Stone county in 1873 and took a homestead farm where the city of Ortonville now stands. He laid out the city of Ortonville in the fall of the same year and built the first buildings there. The material used was all drawn from Benson and Morris, a distance of fifty miles. The first store was conducted by Mr. Lathrop in a building 18 by 16 feet, and the principal share of the business was done with Indians. Mr. Orton opened up a large farm and has oxen and horses and a good supply of stock. For the first six years he hauled all supplies at least fifty miles to his home. All produce was marketed at Morris. Mr. Orton was instrumental in getting many settlers to locate in this region and he worked faithfully to get the railroads to run through there and much of the prosperity there at present is directly traceable to his earnest labors. He established the first bank in Ortonville, and after 1878 devoted his time and attention to the banking and real estate business.

Mr. Orton was married at La Crosse, Wisconsin, June 1, 1869, to Augusta M. Westling. Mrs. Orton was born in Sweden, November 9, 1851, and came to America when a child. Her father was one of the well known old settlers of Wabasha county, Minnesota, and Mrs. Orton was reared there. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Orton, namely: Clara Alice Janette, born February 19, 1872; Clark Walter, born March 7, 1874; Mary Adella, born March 15, 1876; Carl Edward, born October 2, 1877, is now deceased; Nell, born August 20, 1879; and Dwight Wesley, born April 8, 1881, is now located in Idaho. Mr. Orton died at his home in Big Stone county December 24, 1890. He left a wide circle of friends and acquaintances who keenly felt their loss, as he was one of the influential citizens of his county. He served as county commissioner for sixteen years and assisted in the organization of Big Stone county. He was mayor of Ortonville and the first postmaster and filled the office for many years. He owned shares in the first steamboat run on Big Stone Lake and helped to make Ortonville a well known summer resort. He was a director of the Fargo Southern Railroad and was one of the prominent promoters.

FRED BAUM.

Through exceptionally good management and persistent labors the gentleman here named has acquired a well developed farm, and is enabled to enjoy the comforts of modern farming. He is of a progressive nature and has had a wide experience in farming and every detail of his work is carefully looked after and personally supervised by him. Mr. Baum's pleasant home is in Willmar township, Kandiyohi county.

Fred Baum was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1854. His father, Carl Baum, was a veterinary doctor and spent his life in Germany, passing away there when our subject was but two years of age. The mother brought the family to the United States when Fred Baum was ten years of age and they made their home in Illinois. Of a family of seven children our subject was the fifth in order of birth. He was reared in Illinois and at the age of eleven years began making his own way, working at farm labor. He went to Iowa when twenty years old, where he began farming and he was engaged thus sixteen years in that state, acquiring as a result of his labors a fine farm of eighty acres. He spent several months in Chicago in 1891, and in June went to Kandiyohi county and settled on a farm west of the town of Willmar. He lived on rented land the first five years, and in 1896 purchased his present farm and has continued its improvement, and now has one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land. He is engaged in diversified farming and dairying to some extent, and he has been most successful in his farming operations.

Mr. Baum was married in Iowa in 1876 to Barbara Holzinger. Mrs. Baum was born in Wurtemberg, Germany. Her father came with his family to America in 1867 and settled in Floyd county, Iowa. He had served in the German army. Mr. and Mrs. Baum are the parents of three children, namely: Frederick, born in Iowa, George, born in Iowa, and Carl, born in Minnesota. Mr. Baum is a member of the Ancient Order of United

Workmen, and the Modern Brotherhood of America. Politically he is a Democrat, and lends his influence for good government, local and national.

JOSEPH N. BENSON.

Mr. Andrew Benson, father of J. N. Benson, was born in the village of Conspergen, township of Sweliser, county of Guttenberg, Sweden, May 11, 1830, and died at his home in Browns Valley, Minnesota, January 12, 1901. Andrew N. Benson came to America at twelve years of age and began a seafaring life. The year 1854 found him the owner and captain of a vessel with headquarters at Gloucester, Massachusetts, from which point he made many trips to the Grand Banks of New Foundland, also foreign ports. He continued in this line of work until rheumatism compelled him to seek another climate and at which time, 1872, he decided to move to Lake Crystal, Minnesota, at which place he tried farming, but the grasshopper scourge was too much, and after remaining there for five years removed in 1877 to Browns Valley where he filed on government land and at the time of his death owned three hundred and twenty acres of the finest farming land located on the shore of beautiful Lake Traverse, where the youngest son and mother still reside. He was one of the leading citizens of this locality and served on the town board for Folsom township many years, also on the school board and took an active part in the upbuilding of the school system and all township affairs. In 1863 he united with the Baptist church at Gloucester, and at all times was a consistent Christian and loved and respected by all. As a personal worker for souls, as a temperance advocate, as a Christian citizen he manifested rare tact, fearlessness and fidelity. He was married to Mrs. Caroline Hanson at Gloucester, Massachusetts, December 25, 1857. Five children, three boys and two girls, all of whom are now living, were the fruits of this union.

Joseph N. Benson was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, November 7, 1858, and twelve years later, 1871, came to Lake Crystal, Minnesota, with his parents, where they remained five years, at which time he, in company with his father, came by team to Traverse county. The first winter they lived in a dug-out, on the claim which they took on the shore of Lake Traverse, six miles from the village of Browns Valley. Here he remained on the home farm until 1881, when he reached his majority and took a homestead only one mile from his father, and began working for himself. Here he remained five years working on and improving his homestead, at the end of which time, 1886, he accepted a position as industrial teacher at the government school at Sisseton Agency, South Dakota. After filling this position for one year he resigned and took the contract for furnishing hay to the Sisseton Agency. The following winter, 1889-90, he spent in California and on his return decided to enter into the mercantile and machinery business at Willow City, North Dakota, but after one year's trial sold out and returned to Browns Valley, where he re-engaged in the same business and continued in same until 1895, when he sold out and in company with J. L. Preston purchased the lumber and furniture business, established by H. W. Dezotell in 1880. In this business he is still engaged, having added a substantial feed and fuel business and in other ways added to it until it has become one of the largest concerns of the town.

In the spring of 1903 he identified himself with the Pack River Lumber Company, located at Iola, Idaho, of which he is president and general manager. Mr. Benson was married March 9, 1892, to Mary Alberta Thomas, who was born at Winona, Minnesota, July 30, 1869.

Mr. Benson is one of the most prominent and influential men of Browns Valley and well merits the enviable reputation which he has.

His political faith is that of a Republican.

P. S.—When Mr. Benson located here there were but three families—Mr. Whitely and family, Mr. Schiefly and family, and A. M. Huff and family.

CHESTER WILSON.

Among the vast acreage that has been opened up to cultivation during the past few years in Wilkin county, Minnesota, a tract of three hundred and twenty acres is owned and operated by the gentleman above named. This well improved and highly cultivated farm is in section 1 of Mitchell township, and he has met with marked success and has a valuable estate. All his work on this place has been accomplished within the past two years or so, and he is recognized as one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of that locality.

Mr. Wilson was born in Des Moines county, Iowa, in 1852. His father, John C. Wilson, was born in Scotland, and was a farmer of Iowa. Of a family of eleven children our subject was the fourth in order of birth. He remained in his native county and assisted his father at farming until he was fourteen years of age, when the family moved to Washington county, Iowa, and later to Madison county. He resided here until he was twenty-six years of age and then went to Cherokee county, where he bought a farm of eighty acres and remained there at farming until

1902. During this twenty-three years he built up a good farm, and prospered. He made a trip to Minnesota in December, 1901, and bought his present farm in section 1, of Mitchell township, consisting of three hundred and twenty acres of unimproved prairie land. He has put a complete set of farm buildings thereon and has a valuable farm. He has an abundance of good water taken from a depth of one hundred and one feet and has all necessary implements and machinery for conducting a model farm. He has opened up two hundred and forty acres to cultivation.

Mr. Wilson was married in 1870 to Miss Lydia J. Menefee. Mrs. Wilson was born in West Virginia, and her father, Robert Menefee, was a farmer and stone cutter. He served in the Civil war and at the close of the Rebellion settled in Ohio and later, in 1871, moved to Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are the parents of four children, namely: Ethel, Bert, Austin and John. All were born in Iowa. Mr. Wilson always takes a commendable interest in local public affairs and while a resident of Iowa he served two terms as township clerk. In his political views he is a Republican.

ALONZO DAW.

Among the younger members of the farming community of Harris township, Chisago county, Minnesota, none are better known or command a higher place as a progressive farmer and worthy citizen than the gentleman above named. Mr. Daw has been identified with the commercial interests of his locality since his birth, and he has been a potent factor in bringing about the prosperity enjoyed there at the present day. He has a well developed farm near Harris, and has met with marked success in his farming operations.

Our subject was born on the home farm in a log house in Rush Seba township, Chisago county, Minnesota, in 1866, and was a son of William Daw, an early settler of that county. His father was born in Cornwall, England, and came to America as a single man at the age of twenty-seven years. He lived in Wisconsin and later became a pioneer of Minnesota. He served one year in the Civil war. He died of heart disease when our subject was eleven years of age, and the mother of our subject died some three months previous of the same disease.

Alonzo Daw was the youngest in a family of six children, and he was reared and educated in the common schools of Chisago county. The first school he attended was four miles from his home and the way was through woods and marshes. After being left an orphan at the age of eleven years he began earning his own way, and worked with relatives. He spent ten winters in the lumber woods of Minnesota, and two summers in Washington, and was also employed on the log drives. He purchased his present farm in section 6 of Harris township, in 1892, and built a board shanty 12 by 14 feet thereon, and there lived alone for three years. This was a heavy timber tract of eighty acres and he has succeeded in clearing about half of it for cultivation, and the balance is pasture and timber land. He engages in mixed farming and has a good income.

Mr. Daw was married in 1899 to Miss Elma Swanson. Mrs. Daw was born in Sweden and came to the United States in 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Daw are the parents of one child, Charles Alonzo.

PATRICK HANDRAN.

Patrick Handran, one of the representative farmers of Swift county, Minnesota, owns and operates a quarter section of good land in section 20, of Dublin township, all of which he has placed under a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Handran was born in county Mayo, Ireland, November 11, 1853, and was second in a family of fifteen children born to Patrick and Bridget (McEveley) Handran. The father was a well educated man, a student in the leading colleges of Dublin and Edinburgh. He qualified as a veterinary surgeon and practiced his profession many years in Great Britain and Ireland, and later traveled to the United States, where he became a naturalized citizen. He returned to the land of his birth a few years ago, and is still living there with his wife amidst old-time associations and friends.

Patrick Handran, the subject of this sketch, received his early education in Ireland, and owing to the nature of his father's profession was early engaged in the training and management of thoroughbred horses, and was thus employed four years in the city of London, England, teaching the art of riding in one of the leading riding schools of the city. In the fall of 1869 he came to America and on landing remained several months in New York. He later traveled through a part of the southern states and was engaged in contracting along the line of railroad work. In 1881 he came to Minnesota and rented land in Kildare township, Swift county, for five years. In the meantime, in 1882, he secured a relinquished tree claim which he allowed to relapse, and ten years later filed a homestead claim to the same land on section 20, of Dublin township, where he has since continued to live. He put up a farm residence, erected outbuildings and cultivated a grove of trees around his home and energetically conducts his farming interests.

In 1876 Mr. Handran enlisted in the United

States regular army and served five years under Gen. S. D. Sturges, and helped to fill the blank left by the massacre of Gen. George A. Custer's command, which occurred a few months previous to our subject's enlistment. Mr. Handran filled all the offices under that of commissioned officer, and could have gained appointment by re-enlistment, but as he was then married he decided to leave the army and settle down to farm life.

Mr. and Mrs. Handran were married in North Dakota, October 1, 1879. Mrs. Handran was a daughter of Bartholomew and Mary (McNamara) Powers, natives of county Cork, Ireland, who emigrated to this country in the early 'fifties. To Mr. and Mrs. Handran eleven children have been born, nine of whom are now living, namely: Harriet, wife of Frank Wallaver, a farmer; Mary; wife of Henry Clark; James; Patrick; Bridget; William; Loretta; Irene; and Stephen. Two children died in infancy. In politics Mr. Handran is a stanch Republican, and takes much interest and an active part in the questions of the day. He has been a delegate to county conventions seven times and several times as delegate to district and state conventions and his services are much in demand at election times. He has filled the office of justice of the peace of his township for four years, and school trustee six years. The family are devout members of the Catholic church.

OLE SORKNES.

Ole Sorknes, a representative farmer of Garfield township, is an old settler of Lac-qui-parle county. He has built up a good home and enjoys the comforts of rural life and the respect and esteem of a large circle of acquaintances.

Mr. Sorknes was born on a farm in Norway, in 1871. His father was a farmer of that country, and our subject was reared on the home farm. He was the third living child of the family and he assisted his father on the farm and attended the common schools of his neighborhood. In 1888 he came to America, at the age of sixteen years, landing in New York City. From there he went to Iowa and was engaged in farm work there during one summer. He spent three years in Ottertail county, Minnesota, where he followed farm work, and in 1891 he located in Lac-qui-parle county, Minnesota. In the fall of that year he purchased land in section 6 of Garfield township. This was prairie land with no improvements, and he began his farm work with oxen. He built a shanty 12 by 16 feet and he and his brother, Halvor, lived together and did their own housekeeping for the first two years. Our subject has built up a good farm and now owns three hundred and twenty acres, all of which he has placed under cultivation. In the early years of his residence here he planted trees and now has a fine grove and also has numerous kinds of fruit trees and small fruits. He has a good house and other farm buildings and follows grain and stock raising with success, deriving a good income from his farm.

Mr. Sorknes was married in 1897 to Miss Katie Halvorson. Mrs. Sorknes was born in Goodhue county, Minnesota, and her father is a farmer of Lac-qui-parle county. Mr. and Mrs. Sorknes are the parents of four children, all of whom were born on the home farm in Garfield township. They are named as follows: Cornelius, Henry, Adolph, and Mable.

EDWARD HANSON.

Edward Hanson, a representative farmer of Big Stone county, Minnesota, resides on his well kept farm in Artichoke township. He is one of the earliest settlers of this locality, and can recount with accuracy many of the pioneer experiences of the settlers of his township, who braved the hardships and privations and became permanent settlers and prosperous farmers. He has succeeded in building up a good farm and has gained the confidence and esteem of a large circle of acquaintances.

Mr. Hanson was born on a farm in Norway, in 1857. His father was a farmer by occupation and spent his life in Norway. Our subject was the third of a family of four children, and he was reared in his native land and at the age of nine years came to America, since which time he has made his own way in the world. He landed in Quebec, in 1865, and from there came to St. Peter, Minnesota, where he lived a few months and then went to Kandiyohi county, where he resided for eight years. In 1875, when seventeen years of age, he came to Big Stone county, and in 1878 he took his present farm in section 4, of Artichoke township. He built a house 14 by 16 feet and began without means. Morris was the nearest town and there was not a building in the neighborhood. He used oxen for six or seven years and hauled all supplies from Morris, twenty-two miles distant, and made many trips with oxen to obtain supplies. He has improved a fine farm and owns two hundred and twenty acres of land, one hundred and fifty being under cultivation and the rest in pasture and meadow. He has a comfortable and commodious residence, and all other necessary farm buildings and has a fine grove, the trees of which he planted in the early years of his residence here. He engaged in grain and stock raising and has met with pronounced success.

Mr. Hanson was married in 1878 to Miss Caroline Peterson. Mrs. Hanson was born in Norway. Her father was one of the early settlers of Big Stone county, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Hanson are the parents of the following children: Carrie, Emelia, Mamie, Lina, Hurburt, Ella, Clara, and Earnest. Mr. Hanson has served as road overseer and is a leading citizen of his township. He is a member of the Seventh Day Adventist church, and a church building of this denomination, built in 1891, is situated on his farm. He is an officer in the church and takes an active part in church work. In political sentiment Mr. Hanson is a Republican.

EMANUEL REYFF.

Emanuel Reyff, one of the early settlers and prosperous farmers of Harrison township, Kandiyohi county, lives on his well-tilled farm of one hundred and twenty acres, where he has spent the past thirty-four years of his career.

Mr. Reyff was born in Switzerland in 1841. At the time of his birth his father was an extensive mill owner and prosperous business man in the city of Berne, but unfortunate investments in city securities deprived him speedily of his wealth. In 1845, with his wife and family of ten children, he emigrated to America. The heart of the wife and mother was broken by the reverses from wealth to comparative poverty, and she died and was buried at sea. Our subject being the youngest one of the family, and but four years of age, was taken with his brothers and sisters to Jefferson county, Wisconsin. There the father rented land and proceeded to farm, a business which he followed during the remainder of his life. He died in Wisconsin, January 28, 1868.

Our subject had few advantages in the way of school education and he continued working on his father's farm until the age of sixteen years, and then found similar work in the neighborhood and later at New Ulm, Minnesota, until the outbreak of the Indian war. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company K, Seventh Minnesota Infantry, serving under Gen. Sibley to assist in quelling the outbreak. Later his regiment was ordered south and he was actively engaged in the Mississippi valley until the close of the war of the Rebellion, participating in no less than thirty-two engagements. For these valiant services the government allows him a liberal pension. He was mustered out at Ft. Snelling, in 1865. These were trying times in Minnesota. During the Indian outbreak Mr. Reyff saw his brother's wife and two children massacred by the Indians on their farm in Renville county. Their oldest son and Mr. Reyff buried the dead bodies. After being mustered out of the service Mr. Reyff returned to Wisconsin and assisted on the home farm until his father's death. After the settlement of his father's affairs, in 1868, he went to Kandiyohi county and took a homestead claim of eighty acres near where his home now stands. He later added forty acres to his farm and thereon built his present residence. He now owns one hundred and twenty acres of good land, all of which is under cultivation. Mr. Reyff experienced some of the hardships incident to pioneer life. From 1874 to '76 the grasshoppers devastated the fields of grain and for a time he almost gave up hope of making farming a success and removed to St. Paul, where he found other work during the winter and farmed during the summer.

Mr. Reyff was married May 26, 1872, to Margaretta Wolfmeyer, a daughter of Leonard and Annie C. (Horn) Wolfmeyer. Mrs. Reyff was the second in a family of five children and her father was a farmer of Wisconsin. To Mr. and Mrs. Reyff two children have been born, daughters, who are as follows: Minnie H., now the wife of Peter L. Frogner; and Emma M., who is unmarried. Both daughters make their home at present on their father's farm. Mr. Reyff is a member of Frank Taggart Post, G. A. R., at Litchfield. He and family are highly respected in the community in which they live, and their home is one of pleasant cheer and generous hospitality.

ALFRED JOHNSON.

Alfred Johnson, an intelligent and progressive citizen of Traverse county, Minnesota, is classed among the successful farmers of Parnell township. He is a gentleman of firm characteristics and his high standing is well merited.

Mr. Johnson was born in Smoland, Sweden, August 10, 1862. His father was a farmer and died in Sweden in 1899. He was the third of a family of ten children and was reared in his native land and remained on the home farm assisting with the labors of the same until he was over twenty-five years of age. He was put at farm work at the early age of nine years and was not encouraged in his studies, but being naturally bright and of a studious nature, he learned much despite his drawbacks and is a gentleman well read. He served his time in the Swedish army. He was converted to Christianity, one of the most important events in his history, April 2, 1883, and has since devoted much time and labor to religious work. He is a member of the Free Mission church.

Mr. Johnson came to America in March, 1888, and came direct to Minneapolis. In April of

that same year he came to Watertown, Carver county, where he worked two years at farm labor. He came to Traverse county in the spring of 1890, with A. T. Sandquist, in his employ, and worked the first month for eight dollars. He worked at farm labor in Traverse county, and subsequently bought his present farm in Parnell township, in section 26. This is a farm of 120 acres and Mr. Johnson hired the first breaking done on the place, and he rented the land out for the first six years, working for others during this time. He moved to his farm in the fall of 1896, and began farming for himself, and lived there alone for about two years. He has erected good buildings on his farm and has a comfortable home and all improvements and machinery necessary for conducting a model farm. He has labored persistently and has thereby become owner of a valuable estate.

Mr. Johnson was married July 20, 1898, to Miss Hilda Pearson. Mrs. Johnson was born in Sweden, July 30, 1864. Her father was a carpenter and came to America with his family about 1886. Mrs. Johnson is a thorough housekeeper and presides over her household duties with true womanly grace. She learned a trade in her native land, and also worked as a tailoress. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson two sons have been born, namely: Arthur Wesley, born April 23, 1899, and Fredolph Stanley Joseah, born January 30, 1901.

AUGUST R. HAMMARGREN.

Among the enterprising and prosperous business men of Chisago county, Minnesota, none is better known or is more universally esteemed and respected than the subject of of this review. Mr. Hammargren has devoted many years of his life to the pursuit of agriculture in Chisago county, being an old settler of that locality, and he has also interested himself in other financial enterprises, and has met with pronounced success in every business venture. He has been a potent factor in producing the present prosperity enjoyed in his locality. His home is in Harris township.

Mr. Hammargren was born in Smoland, Sweden, in 1867. His father was a blacksmith by trade, and was a mill owner, manufacturing iron for market. He also owned a saw mill, and was an extensive business man until the crisis of 1877 and '78, when he met with severe losses and failed in business. He came to America in 1881 and purchased a farm in Isanti county, Minnesota, where he is engaged in farming at the advanced age of seventy-three years.

Our subject had but limited educational advantages, attending the public schools but four months. From the time he was fifteen years of age he earned his own way, and until he reached his majority he gave a large part of his earnings to his parents. At the age of twenty-two years he began working in the sandstone quarries, and later was engaged in railroad work in Wisconsin and was also in the North Dakota harvest fields. About 1892 he bought his father-in-law's farm in Fish Lake township, and conducted the same for the past eleven years. This farm consisted of one hundred and twenty acres. Mr. Hammargren sold his farm recently and purchased land in Harris township. He is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres, of which one hundred acres is cultivated and the rest is timber and pasture. He has two sets of farm buildings, and is in position to realize a good annual income from his farm. He was engaged extensively in dairying in Fish Lake township, and is interested in the Spring Lake creamery. This enterprise he assisted in establishing and acted as secretary for the first three years. He also assisted in starting the Stark creamery and has been secretary and manager since its establishment. He is a man of good business capacity and is successful.

Mr. Hammergren was married in 1892 to Lydia Olson, who was born in Fish Lake township, on the same farm where she was married. Her father, Andrew Olson, is a farmer by occupation. He was born in Sweden and came to America in 1867, becoming one of the early settlers of Chisago county. Mr. and Mrs. Hammargren are the parents of five children, namely: Florence, Francis, Harry, May, and Clarence. Mr. Hammargren takes a commendable interest in all local public affairs, and was elected justice of the peace in 1894, which office he still holds. He served as town clerk for two years and was re-elected to this office in the spring of 1902. He is a Republican, politically.

LOUIS MATZ.

A prominent place among the list of prosperous and energetic farmers of Wilkin county is accorded the gentleman's name mentioned above. For many years he has been engaged in farming in Mitchell township, and conducts an extensive estate.

Mr. Matz was born on a farm in Posen, Prussia, Germany, in 1865. His father, J. L. Matz, served in the German army in 1848. He was a farmer by occupation and spent his life in his native land. Our subject was the sixth in order of birth in a family of seven children, and he remained in his native land until he was fifteen years of age, and assisted with the work on the home farm. He came to the United States in

January, 1881, landing in New York City, and from there came direct to Green Lake county, Wisconsin. He spent one winter in the lumber woods and two years altogether in that state, and in 1883 took a trip to Missouri. The next year he traveled through North Dakota, northern Minnesota, and back to Wisconsin, and in the spring of 1886 again went to North Dakota and then to Wilkin county, Minnesota, where he worked for others one year. He rented a farm in McCauleyville township, now Nordeck township, and lived there alone for some time. In 1890 he settled permanently on a farm in section 23 of Mitchell township, and in 1892 he bought one hundred and twenty acres in section 20, and there followed farming until 1899, when he bought the south half of section 19 of Mitchell township. This was an unimproved farm and he at once erected a set of good buildings and began the improvement and cultivation of a model farm. He now owns four hundred and forty acres, all but ninety acres of which he has placed under cultivation, and he is recognized as one of the substantial farmers of his township. He lost half his crop by hail and has met with losses from time to time of stock, but withal he has prospered through good management and strict attention to details of his farming and enjoys a comfortable rural home.

Mr. Matz was married in 1890 to Miss Ida Aigner. Mrs. Matz was born in Wisconsin and is a daughter of Ferdinand Aigner, an old settler of Wilkin county, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Matz are the parents of four living children, namely: Willie, Roland, Edith and May, besides two deceased. Mr. Matz is a leading citizen of Mitchell township, and has served as a member of the township board for three years and as school clerk three years. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

FRITZ C. MILLER.

Fritz C. Miller, who, as a land owner of Lac-qui-parle county, has done his share toward the development of the agricultural resources of that region, is a widely known and universally respected citizen. He is a man of wide experience and his good business judgment and integrity have placed him among the prosperous men of his township. He has a pleasant home in Agassiz township.

Mr. Miller was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1843. His father, John Miller, was a coachman, and died when our subject was a young child. Fritz C. was the eldest of a family of four children. He was reared in his native country and served three years in the German army. He later worked at anything which came to hand and in 1868 decided to try his fortunes in the New World, and accordingly came to New York City, and from there to Wisconsin. He worked in a lumber yard and a chair factory for about seven years in Two Rivers. In 1877 he went to Iowa and settled in Kossuth county on a farm. He remained there about five years and then returned to Two Rivers and spent about two years, after which he came to Odessa, Big Stone county, where he conducted a hotel for about ten years. He purchased his present farm in 1885 and in 1901 moved to the place, his land being situated in section 31, of Agassiz township, and he has since resided in Lac-qui-parle county. He owns one hundred and forty acres of land, sixty acres of which is under cultivation and the rest is meadow. The Minnesota river runs through the farm and it is one of the finest tracts of land to be found in the locality. Mr. Miller has erected good buildings on the farm and has a comfortable home and a profitable business.

Our subject was married in Wisconsin in 1876 to Miss Lizzie Miller, who was born in Germany, and who came to America when an infant. Mr. Miller is one of the leading citizens of his community and he always takes an active interest in public affairs, and while a resident of Odessa served in numerous offices of trust. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

GEORGE W. SMITH.

George W. Smith, a highly respected farmer of Dublin township, Swift county, is an ex-soldier of the Civil war. He resides on his fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres in section 29, and owns an additional eighty acres in section 19 of the same township. The whole of this land is under good cultivation and he well merits the success which has attended him, and the high station which he holds as an agriculturist and citizen.

Mr. Smith was born in Livingston county, New York, September 28, 1837. His parents were Peter and Esther (Perriman) Smith, both of English birth. The father followed farming and moved with his family to Iowa in 1854, and later both parents died in that state. Our subject worked for his father and others on farms until his enlistment in the army for the Civil war. August 8, 1861, he joined Company D, Iowa infantry, and served under Gen. Curtis through Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana. He participated in the battles of Pea Ridge, Little Rock, and Helena, besides many skirmishes. After serving twenty-three months he became an invalid and later received an honorable discharge and subsequently a pension for his services. Upon his re-

covery to health, after his military experiences, he began farming on his own account and has thus continued since. He lived for over forty years in Iowa; also lived in Missouri for three years. He moved to his present home in Swift county, March 24, 1896. He is now the owner of two hundred and forty acres of land, from which he derives a comfortable income. After purchasing this property he erected a comfortable residence and good barn, and with his wife lives contented and happy, in sight of the homes of several of their married sons and daughters, who are also successfully engaged in farming. His land is under high cultivation, and twelve horses are used in the farm work. In the way of other stock he has ten head of cattle and a small flock of sheep. Most of his fields are sown to wheat and other grains and corn.

Mr. Smith was married in 1864 to Frances Flint, daughter of Ezekiel and Fanny Flint, natives of New Hampshire. To them have been born twelve children, all born in Iowa, eight of whom survive, namely: James W., who married Catherine Deval, and is a farmer in the neighborhood; Frederick L., who married Jennie Sarson, and is also farming near the home of his parents; Charles W., married Helen Sannersen, and is likewise a farmer of Dublin township; Florence L., wife of Nelson Barnes, a farmer of Cashel township; Francis M.; George L., who married Elvina T. Haasa, a farmer of Dublin township; Daniel W.; and Fannie M. The two last named reside at home. Mr. Smith is a member of the G. A. R.

JUDGE J. N. EDWARDS.

Judge J. N. Edwards, Judge of the Probate Court of Swift county was elected to his present office in 1894 and is now serving his fifth consecutive term. He is a resident of Benson, and has a host of friends in that part of Minnesota, having been a resident there for many years. We take pleasure in presenting his portrait on another page of this volume.

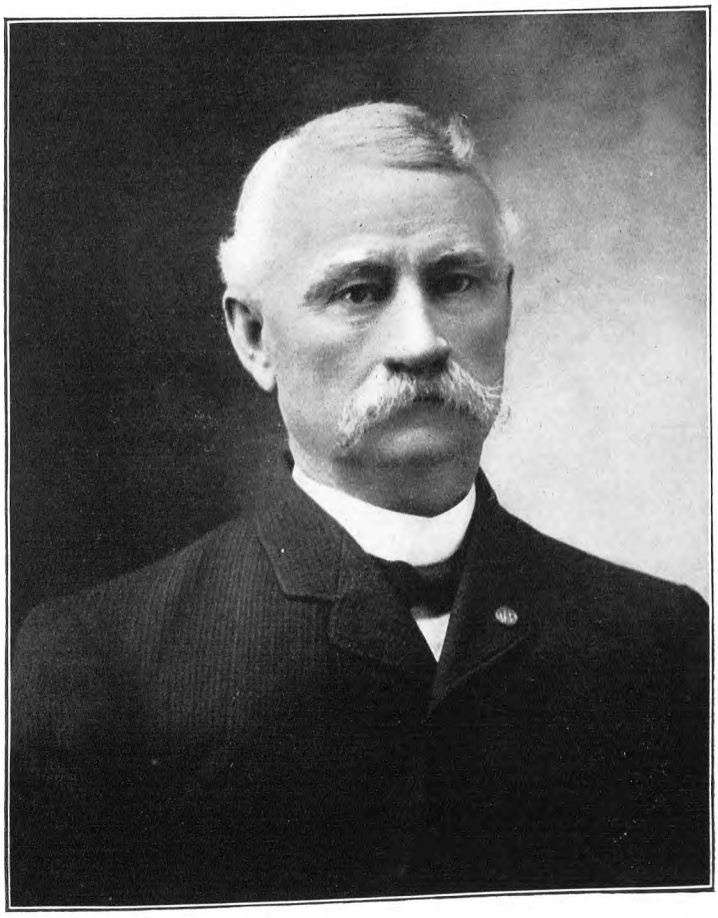
Judge Edwards was born in Warren county, Illinois, in 1846. His father, B. W. Edwards, was a merchant and miller, and resided for many years in the counties of Warren and Fayette, Illinois. He died in 1867. The mother of our subject bore the name of Sarah (Bevins) Edwards. She died when our subject was an infant.

Judge Edwards received his education in the public schools of Illinois. He was two years in his father's store as clerk and afterward worked in that capacity for others. In 1875 he formed a partnership with two others and conducted a general store at St. Elmo, Illinois. He later bought his partners' interests and thus became sole proprietor. He came to Benson, Swift county, to settle June 4, 1877. He visited that region in 1871 and located land there for his brother. In 1875 he took a trip to the Pacific coast and on his arrival in Swift county in 1877 he remained with his brother. He began working for Frank M. Thornton in 1879. Mr. Thornton is the present president of the National Bank, but was at that time engaged in the hardware business. Our subject remained connected with him for three years and then accepted a position in the United States land office at Benson, where he was engaged nearly five years. March 1, 1887, he entered the Swift County Bank, as assistant cashier, and held the position until March, 1896. He had been elected Judge of Probate Court two years previous and for two years filled both positions. He is an efficient judge, and from 1887 until 1901 was concerned largely in settling disputes between the settlers and the railroad companies in the litigation on land, and he secured many farmers their homes. He is the Benson agent for the Continental Insurance Company of New York, the Traders of Chicago, and the Phœnix of London, all fire insurance companies. He has a pleasant home in Benson.

Judge Edwards was married, in 1879, to Helen M. Kepner of Illinois, who then resided in Swift county, Minnesota. Mrs. Edwards passed away in 1890, leaving four children as the result of the marriage, namely: Eugene N., Inez, Zula, and May. Mr. Edwards was afterward married to Mary E. Hunter of Reading, Pennsylvania. Judge Edwards enlisted in 1864 in Company E, One Hundred and Forty-third Illinois Infantry. He was mostly on guard duty during his service. He is now commander of G. A. R. McPherson Post No. 17. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., with which society he has been connected since 1870, and is also a member of the Masonic Order, Knights of Pythias, and Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has taken the Chapter degrees in Masonry, and Eastern Star, being worthy patron. Mrs. Edwards is a member of the Degree of Honor. Judge Edwards is a Republican in politics.

ANDREW LEVEEN, Deceased.

Andrew Leveen, deceased, for many years prior to his demise was known as a prosperous farmer and worthy citizen. He became one of the pioneer settlers of Big Stone county, and his home in Moonshine township is one of the valuable estates of that locality. This farm is now conducted by Mrs. Laveen and her ability as a financier has been clearly demonstrated during the years she has had the management of the estate of her late husband.



JUDGE J. N. EDWARDS.

Mr. Leveen was born in Sweden in 1847, and came to America in 1870. He took a homestead in section 20, of Moonshine township, Big Stone county, in 1879, and his wife came to the new home in Minnesota, in 1881. Their possessions then consisted of a team of oxen, two poor horses, and two cows, and they had a claim shanty and a sod stable. The first crop was in 1881 and yielded about 500 bushels. In 1883 hail destroyed the entire crop. In 1890 Mrs. Leveen began the management of the farm. She had six children to care for and the duties were hard, indeed, but with true fortitude she has gone steadily onward until she is now in possession of one thousand three hundred acres of land, some of which she has purchased in recent years. Over one-half of her land is under cultivation. She has a good house, large barn and elevator, and a fine windmill and grove on the place; also some fine fruit trees and small fruits. August 19, 1902, at 9 o'clock in the morning, the barn was struck by lightning and was destroyed, with contents, consisting of hay, harness, etc.

Mr. Leveen was married in 1881 to Annie Peterson. Mrs. Leveen was born in Sweden and came to America in 1880. Of this union six children were born, namely: Agnes, born in 1881; Frank, born in 1883; Freda, born in 1886; Roger, born in 1887; Walter, born in 1889; and Esther, born in 1891. Mr. Leveen died in 1890, mourned by his family and a large circle of acquaintances. He was a prominent citizen and held numerous township offices.

JOHN KRAUTH.

John Krauth, one of the rising young men of Traverse county, is an able representative of the farming community of Croke township. He is proprietor of one of the well developed farms of that region, and has acquired the same through his industry and careful management.

Mr. Krauth was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, in 1869. His father, Herman Krauth, was born in Germany, at Nieder Jissen, in the Province of Rhine. He came to America in 1862 and settled in Wisconsin, where his marriage occurred. He worked for others and later rented a farm and after one year spent in Chicago was foreman on a stock farm for ten years. He lived five years on a rented farm and in 1892 came to Traverse county, Minnesota, and purchased a farm in Croke township. He has become one of the worthy citizens of his township and has served as township treasurer. He is a stanch Democrat, politically.

John Krauth was the second in a family of ten children, and after reaching his majority he wanted to get a farm for himself in the west and consequently came to Traverse county in 1892. He worked at farm labor and also worked with his father on the home farm until 1896. The family joined him and the father on the farm in 1893. His brother, Anthony Krauth, was a farmer of Traverse county, but is now a merchant of Gary, South Dakota. He was also a grain buyer in Minnesota, and was a teacher for some time.

John Krauth purchased land for himself about 1897 and began the improvement of the same. He is now the owner of two hundred and forty acres of land, and this tract he has thoroughly improved with good buildings, and has placed the land under high cultivation. He devotes his attention to his farm work and has met with marked success.

Mr. Krauth was married in 1896 to Miss Annie Zabell. Mrs. Krauth's father, John Zabell, is an old settler of Traverse county. Mr. and Mrs. Krauth are the parents of two children, Mary M. and Joseph P. Mr. Krauth is chairman of the board of supervisors in his township and school clerk in his district. He is independent in politics, and lends his influence for good government.

HON. J. E. C. ROBINSON.

Hon. J. E. C. Robinson, who enjoys an extensive and lucrative law practice, is one of the leading citizens of Stearns county, Minnesota. He is recognized by the legal profession as an able representative of the Minnesota Bar, and his successful practice is the result of his earnest efforts and sound judgment. He is the present mayor of the city of St. Cloud, and is an efficient and popular city official.

Mr. Robinson was born in Clonmell, Tipperary county, Ireland, in 1868. He came to America with his parents at the age of one year, and the family settled in Stearns county. Our subject was reared and educated in St. Cloud, attending the common schools, then St. Vincent's College, in Pennsylvania, later St. Thomas' Seminary, at St. Paul, and graduating from the classical course at St. John's University in 1888. He began his study of law in St. Cloud, with the firm of Taylor, Calhoun & Rhodes. He was admitted to the bar in 1890 and at once began the practice of his profession. He has steadily pushed to the front since the opening of his office in 1890, and has become one of the leading lawyers of that locality. He devotes his attention to the building up of his practice and has been successful to a marked degree, and is one of the rising young men of the state.

Mr. Robinson was elected mayor of the city of St. Cloud in April, 1902, and he is ably and faith-

fully discharging the duties of this office and gaining the confidence of the people with whom he has to do. He is a stanch Democrat and has attended numerous county and state conventions and was a member of the state central committee in 1898. Mr. Robinson is a close, diligent, hard, student. He is an English scholar of high repute, most thorough and profound in literature. His addresses are masterpieces of English and he has few equals as a public speaker.

CHARLES SCHENCK.

Charles Schenck, one of the best known residents of Wilkin county, has spent the greater part of his life in the pursuit of farming and he has met with pronounced success in his development of a fine farm in Mitchell township. He resided there for many years, and is classed among the prominent old settlers of that region.

Mr. Schenck was born in Red Bank, New Jersey, on a farm in 1851. His father, Chris Schenck, was a farmer by occupation and was a native of Switzerland. Our subject was the fourth in a family of ten children and he came with his parents to Illinois in 1865, and was there reared and resided until eighteen years of age. He came to Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, in 1869, and worked in the lumber woods and on the log drives for fourteen years. He became familiar with the Mississippi river as far down as St. Louis. In 1881 he came to Wilkin county and there secured employment and earned enough to purchase a team and about 1885 he began farming. For a few seasons he was employed in the lumber woods. He rented land in Wilkin county and in 1890 purchased the same farm of Mr. Ely. He fought prairie fires many times and passed through many trying experiences. The larger part of his farm was broken with ox teams. For many years he has made a specialty of raising seed grain and he has experimented with several kinds and is well versed on this topic. He succeeded in improving 480 acres of land, placing good buildings thereon and having the place well stocked and well kept. In 1889 he made a trip through Arkansas, Texas and Oklahoma, but decided his home state was best. In the spring of 1903 he disposed of his farming interests in Wilkin county and contemplates removal to Kanabec county, Minnesota.

Mr. Schenck was married April 22, 1885, to Miss Alice Golden. Mrs. Schenck was born in Nauvoo, Illinois, and was a daughter of William Golden, a farmer of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Schenck are the parents of four children, namely: Roy, Ely, Orville, and Viola. Our subject is a gentleman of broad mind and strong convictions and is a leader among his fellow men. He has served as school treasurer for twelve years and as a member of the township board. He is an advocate of socialism and reform principles.

O. H. LEWIS.

Of the prominent and leading old settlers of Yellow Medicine county, Minnesota, none are held in higher esteem by their fellow citizens than O. H. Lewis. Henry Lewis, the father of our subject, was born in Norway, where he followed farming until 1846. At this time, the future of the new world was very promising and he came to America, where he settled in Wisconsin, where he followed farming. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Fifteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served throughout the war.

Our subject was born in Iowa county, Wisconsin, in 1858. He grew to manhood, receiving a common school education in his native state. At the age of fourteen he began work for himself, securing employment on a farm. Being of an ambitious disposition, he opened up his first commercial enterprise in Dawson, Minn., in 1887, where he opened up a furniture store, being among the first business men in Dawson. In 1890 he went into the agricultural implement business, dealing in all kinds of farm machinery. In 1893 he removed to Clarkfield, where he established a drug store, this store being the second store opened in Clarkfield, and it is now the only drug store in that town. He enjoys a large trade, and carries a full stock of drugs and druggists' sundries. He has the confidence of his patrons to such an extent that people who have prescriptions filled in his store know that they get exactly what the doctor has prescribed.

Mr. Lewis was appointed postmaster of Clarkfield in 1898, and filled the position with honor and credit to himself and to the office. Politically, he is an ardent Republican, taking an active part in politics. He has been a member of the school board for six years and has served as justice of the peace for two years. Since coming to Clarkfield he has taken an active part in and has been prominently identified with all public affairs. His approval of a public enterprise is an assurance of its complete success. While the most of his time has been devoted to commercial, he is also heavily interested in lands and real estate. Mr. Lewis was married in 1882 to Miss Betsy Erikson, who was born in Dane county, Wisconsin. The father of Mrs. Lewis was a native of Norway and he was a farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have been blessed with seven children: Clara, Stella, Henry, Orin, Gifford, Christine and

Johnnie. Mr. Lewis first came to Yellow Medicine county in 1878 and he has spent every summer in this vicinity ever since that time.

B. C. SCHRAM.

B. C. Schram, a young and popular bank cashier of Wood Lake, Minnesota, was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. His father, Christian Schram, was born in Iceland, was trained to the carpenter and building trade, and made a settlement in Minnesota in 1878. The son was educated in the local schools, and was a graduate of the Gem City Business College, Quincy, Illinois, in 1896.

B. C. Schram had his first commercial employment in the bank at Cottonwood, Minnesota, where he also clerked for a time in another bank. In the fall of 1899 he became cashier of the bank of Wood Lake, owned at that time by J. H. Catlin, of Cottonwood, Minnesota. This bank was incorporated in 1902 as the State Bank of Wood Lake, with the following list of officers: J. H. Catlin, president; B. C. Schram, cashier; J. P. Hauck, vice-president; and Walter C. Hauck, assistant cashier. This bank was established in 1897 by Illsey & Olin, who were owners up to 1897. It has had a good career from the beginning, and is steadily growing, doing as it does a very careful and conservative business. The stockholders, with but one exception, live in this part of the county, and it is thus practically a home institution.

Mr. Schram was married in 1903 to Miss Florence Furguson, a daughter of Peter Furguson, of Canby, where he deals in farm implements and machinery.

ADOLPH SIEGERT.

Adolph Siegert, who occupies a prominent place among the younger members of the farming community of Lac-qui-parle county, is proprietor of a valuable estate in Yellow Bank township. He has spent his entire career in Minnesota, and is a citizen of worth and commands the respect of all with whom he has to do.

Mr. Siegert was born in Carver county, Minnesota, and is a citizen of worth and commands the respect of all with whom he has to do.

Mr. Siegert was born in Carver county, Minnesota, September 8, 1870. His father, Gottlib Siegert, is of old German stock. He came to Lac-qui-parle county in the early 'seventies and took a homestead. He now resides in Odessa, Big Stone county, Minnesota.

Our subject came to Lac-qui-parle county with his parents at the age of eight years and was here reared and educated, attending the common schools. He began farm work at the age of twelve years and became his father's assistant on the home farm. He continued with him for some years and received a practical knowledge of the vocation which he now follows. He engages in diversified farming and is the owner of four hundred and forty acres of land, nearly all of which is under cultivation, and has some timber and pasture. He has two good houses and a good barn on the place and other farm buildings and every appointment of the place bespeaks painstaking care in its operation. He has built up a good home and enjoys a comfortable competence from the same.

Mr. Siegert was married in 1895 to Miss Emma Beutler. Mrs. Siegert was born in Lac-qui-parle county, Minnesota, April 22, 1878. Her father, Frank Beutler, is of German blood. He followed farming in Lac-qui-parle county, and in 1901 removed to South Dakota, where he is now engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mr. and Mrs. Siegert are the parents of four children, namely: Anna, Waldimar, Elisbeth, and Paul, all of whom were born on the home farm in Lac-qui-parle county. Mr. Siegert takes an active and commendable interest in all local public affairs and has served as road overseer and enjoys the confidence of his associates. He is a Republican in political sentiment and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

LESLIE W. MARSTON.

In compiling a list of the prominent business men of Taylors Falls, Chisago county, who have been intimately identified with the upbuilding of the commercial interests of that locality, and are widely and favorably known, a foremost place must be given Leslie W. Marston. This gentleman was engaged in business in Taylors Falls for many years and enjoyed the confidence of a large circles of acquaintances. On November 10, 1902, he removed to Adrian, Nobles county, Minnesota, and is now engaged in the drug business at that place.

Mr. Marston was born in Vermont in 1864. His father was of old American stock and was a farmer by occupation. His grandfather served in the war of 1812. Our subject was reared in Vermont. He attended the public schools of Williamstown, Orange county, and the Lowells Business College at Binghamton, New York, graduating from this institution in 1883. He taught in the same college for six months, and in 1884 went to Taylors Falls. He was employed

by George W. Seymour, druggist, as clerk, and there learned the druggist's business. He became a registered pharmacist in 1888, and the same year succeeded Mr. Seymour in the business in partnership with Olson & Isaackson of St. Croix Falls. Mr. Marston purchased the interests of his partners and became sole owner of the business about 1893, and for nearly ten years he conducted one of the leading business enterprises of the town. Mr. Marston was a member of the Taylors Falls Produce Company and was manager and secretary for a number of years after its organization in 1896. Many of the prominent business men own stock and they handle farm produce exclusively. Mr. Marston was also interested in the insurance business. Since his removal to Adrian he has established himself in the drug business there.

Our subject was married in 1890 to Amanda Fredeen. Mrs. Marston was born in Chisago county, Minnesota, and is a daughter of Daniel Fredeen, who was born in Sweden, and became an early settler of Chisago county. He passed away in Shafer township of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Marston are the parents of two sons, Earl M., and Waldo, both of whom were born in Taylors Falls. Mr. Marston has served as town recorder since the latter part of 1891, and also served as justice of the peace. He takes a commendable interest in all local public affairs, wherever he may reside. He is a Republican, politically, and has attended numerous conventions of his party as a delegate.

PETER SATHER.

Peter Sather, who is classed among the intelligent and progressive agriculturists of Swift county, Minnesota, is a resident of Six Mile Grove township, his home being on section 35. He has been located there since 1870, and during the years of his residence has become one of the important factors in the development of that region. He is the owner of a half section of land, of which one hundred and sixty acres is in section 35 of Six Mile Grove township, and one hundred and sixty acres in section 2 of Swenoda township. His possessions are in one tract, and he successfully conducts his farm.

Mr. Sather was born in Aure, Nordmore, Norway, May 17, 1845, and was a son of John Peterson Sather and Gunel Sather. These worthy people spent their lives in Norway and died there many years ago.

Our subject received a good education in his native land and in the spring of 1869 he started by steamer with his family, which consisted of wife and two daughters, for America, coming via Glasgow and Liverpool. While in mid-ocean the children died and both were buried at sea. This was the first real suffering the parents were called upon to endure, and later their lives have been shadowed in gloom many times. After landing in New York they went direct to Kandiyohi county, Minnesota, and resided for a year near Norway Lake. In 1870 a homestead of eighty acres was secured on section 2 of Swenoda township, and later, when the new law came into effect, an additional eighty acres was added, making the homestead one hundred and sixty acres in extent. As money became available other tracts of forty acres each were purchased until the fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres became the property of Mr. Sather. In the early struggles for a home many hardships were endured by our subject and wife, the latter always proving a hopeful and encouraging companion. When Mr. Sather started from Norway Lake to his early homestead in Swift county his total capital was fifty cents. This was spent on the way and he had nothing with which to renew the battle of life save the encouragements of his faithful wife and the love of wife and one infant son, John. The father worked for other farmers until he could secure some returns from his own small farm. About 1876 or 1877 grasshoppers devoured his grain, in 1878 rust destroyed the wheat and in 1879 he had a prospect of a splendid crop, but a hail storm completely obliterated it and in cash he became as poor as when first starting. His faith in the prospects remained and he has steadily progressed and has prospered. He has reared a large family and has given his children the advantages of a good education and started them on their respective successful careers. At the time of his settlement on his homestead an extensive lake extended to within one hundred feet of his residence and covered a large area. He traversed this lake many times in a boat and killed otter near his barn yard and secured the pelts of muskrats and many other wild animals which were exceedingly plentiful. Today there is no trace of the lake, it having dried up, and every portion of it has been converted into heavy meadows. Mr. Sather followed mixed farming, and has a good residence which was erected in 1896. A commodious barn and good granary were built in 1897. He has a home of much comfort and he and his wife are hospitable and pleasant people.

Mr. Sather was married in 1865 to Male Sylte, daughter of Sven Johnson and Elizabeth Sylte, of Surendalen, Norway, the marriage occurring in Norway. The following sons and daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Sather are now living: John, who is married and is the owner of a homestead farm on the Red Lake Reservation, Minnesota; Sophia, the wife of Ezra Horning, a farmer near Holloway, Swift county; Christ, who is engaged in farming near Rugby Junction, North Dakota;

Jeannie, an intelligent and well educated lady and a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Swift county; Pauline, wife of Carl Corneliusen, a farmer of North Dakota; Ole, who resides at home and assists his father in the work of the farm; Peter, who is married and has a homestead in North Dakota; and Inga, who resides at home. One child, Simon, died in infancy.

Mr. Sather is the present chairman of the board of supervisors and has filled the offices of school director, school clerk and town clerk. He and family are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a gentleman of good business capacity and is recognized as one of the leading men of his township.

HON. GEORGE E. OLDS.

Hon. George E. Olds is a prosperous and successful farmer at the old Upper Sioux Agency in Yellow Medicine county, and has been intimately associated with the affairs of this part of the state for years.

Mr. Olds was born in Massachusetts in 1835, a son of Alfred and Lue (Tuttle) Olds, both of old New England blood. He was a tanner, currier and shoemaker.

George E. Olds was the youngest of a family of seven children, and when he was eighteen he came to Missouri, where he was engaged as a civil engineer for two years by the Missouri Pacific, and in all was four and a half years engaged in railroading. In 1857 he came to Olmstead county, coming up the river to Winona. Here he had a store which he conducted for four years, and was also engaged in farming. In 1866 Mr. Olds located on a farm in Yellow Medicine county, near the Upper Sioux agency, and his present farm house is an old government building. During the noted Indian outbreak in August, 1862, this building was near the center of safety for sixty-two people who assembled here and were led away by a full blooded Indian named Other Day. The family of Mr. Olds came on in 1866, and found the following white families already on the ground: George S. Johnson, David Lester, B. F. Sanders and family, John Winter and family, Magloy Robideaux. Mr. Olds was county surveyor for twenty years, and did the most of the surveying through this part.

Mr. Olds was married in 1863 to Miss Betsy Hodgkins, a daughter of Gilman Hodgkins, a farmer. She was born in Vermont and taught school several years in eastern Minnesota. To this union were born five children: Belle, Benjamin A., Lue A., Catherine and Nina.

Mr. Olds came into Yellow Medicine county with an ox team and a pair of colts. His home at first was in a part of the old government building that was razed by the Indians. It consisted of one room 14 by 14 feet. Two crops were taken from him by the grasshoppers, and two destroyed by prairie fires. His farm is now in two parts of six hundred acres, largely in the bottom lands of the Minnesota river, and is mainly devoted to stock raising and grain cultivation. His house and barn are of brick, and he has many other farm buildings ample to his every need.

Mr. Olds is a Republican, and has served three years as county commissioner, but would not continue on the board longer. In 1895 and again in 1897 he was elected representative to the state legislature from District No. 16. As his is a very strong Populist district his election shows his popular strength. He has held numerous town offices, and at an early day was efficient in organizing the township and county, and in securing the smooth action of the school system. He has been assessor of the town of Sioux Agency, which at that time comprised all of Yellow Medicine county excepting three small organized townships.

Mr. Olds has had the experiences common to the frontier and in an early day experienced many hardships. One night in 1866 he was out in a March wind storm and slept in a hay stack. While he was justice of the peace he performed the first marriage in what is now Yellow Medicine county.

OLE J. ROSSENLUND.

Ole J. Rossenlund, for many years a resident of Prior township, Big Stone county, is a prosperous farmer and commands the respect of a large circle of acquaintances. He is a gentleman of untiring energy and is possessed of sterling characteristics and has prospered in his chosen calling.

Mr. Rossenlund was born in Sweden, April 21, 1843. His father, Peter Rossenlund, was of Swedish blood and followed farming in his native land. He died when our subject was a young boy and at the age of eight or nine years Ole J. began to earn his own way. He worked at herding cattle in his native land and in 1869 decided to come to America. After landing in Quebec, Canada, he went to Rockford, Illinois, and there secured employment and resided for some months and from thence went to Oxford, Mississippi, where he remained one year working on a cotton plantation during this time. In 1871 he went to Goodhue county, Minnesota, and was there employed in a sash and door factory in Red Wing for nine years and became an efficient workman. He then decided to begin farming and secure a home for himself and family and accordingly

came to Big Stone county and took land as a homestead. On this he built a claim shanty 12 by 16 feet, and also put up a sod barn and did his first breaking of land with oxen, thus passing through the experiences common to the pioneer settler. He has continued on his homestead farm and has succeeded in building up a good farm. He has erected a complete set of good farm buildings, and has a windmill and all necessary farm machinery and is classed among the substantial farmers of his township. He planted trees on his place in the early days and now has a fine grove to add to the beauty of the landscape and to the value of the farm.

Mr. Rossenlund was married in 1869 to Miss Sophia Swenson. Mrs. Rossenlund was born in Sweden in 1843. She died June 25, 1901, and is deeply mourned by her many relatives and friends. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rossenlund, three of whom are now deceased. The surviving children are named as follows: Antone, Nettie, Tillie, Anna, Mary and Alice. Nettie and Tillie are twins.

ROBERT WALLS.

Robert Walls, deceased, formerly lived in the township which bears his name, was one of the old settlers of Traverse county, and was a gentleman who enjoyed prosperity through his honest labors and good management. He was held in the highest esteem and was accorded a high station as a public-spirited and worthy citizen. His death occurred December 31, 1902.

Mr. Walls was born in New Brunswick, Canada, in 1843. His father, James Walls, was a farmer and lumberman, and was of old Scotch stock. Our subject's grandfather, James Walls was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and the grandmother, Charlotte B. Walls, was the first white child born in Prince Edward's Island, the capital, Charlottetown, being named for her. The grandfather served in the British navy. He brought his family to America. Our subject's mother, Sarah (Monroe) Walls, was born in New Brunswick.

Our subject was reared in his native place and remained at his father's home until 1866 and was interested with him in the lumbering business. He came to Maine in 1866 and there engaged in lumbering and in October, 1867, removed to Stillwater, Minnesota, and followed the same line of business in Minnesota and Wisconsin. He was thus engaged for twenty years. In 1878 he came to Traverse county, and settled on land as a homestead and tre eclaim in section 19 of Walls township. He did some breaking and built a small shanty and in 1879 the family came to Traverse county. He was there when the county was organized and took an active part in the organization of his township, which was named (Walls) for the family, they being the first settlers of the township. He lived in a sod shanty three years and in this humble home his daughter, Mildred, was born. Herman was the nearest town (being twenty-six miles distant), and many times he made the trip to market when there were no roads and the streams were swollen and not bridged. In 1880 he rafted a load of lumber out of Herman. He continued on his farm until November, 1890 when he made a trip to Washington with his family and lived there one year. He spent three months in Rockford, Washington, and nine months at Cataldo, Idaho, engaged in the grocery business while there, returning to his Minnesota home in 1891. In the fall of 1902 he moved to Velva, McHenry county, North Dakota. He followed farming and business life for twenty-four years and gained the name of being an honest, upright citizen and business man, and his word was as good as his money. He never found it necessary to get into any business misunderstanding and thus cause a lawsuit, and his record was clear in every particular. He owned three hundred and twenty acres of cultivated land and had seventeen acres of trees on his tree claim. He had a comfortable residence, surrounded by a fine grove, and all buildings and machinery for conducting a model farm.

Mr. Walls was married at Stillwater, Minnesota, in 1872, to Miss Sarah A. McRae. Mrs. Walls was born in New Brunswick, Canada, and is of Scotch ancestry. Her father, John McRae, was a native of New Brunswick, and with his family removed to Maine, and after a few years moved to St. Anthony, Minnesota, now Minneapolis. There were but 300 inhabitants in the town at that time. Mrs. Walls was reared in a frontier country and during the last years of the war the family moved to Dayton, Wright county, Minnesota, where the father died in May, 1902. He was one of the oldest settlers of Wright county and was a lumberman and farmer. His wife died in Wright county about 1864, and true to the promise he then made her he remained unmarried the rest of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Walls were the parents of six children, who are as follows: Marjorie E., born at Stillwater, Minnesota, in 1873, and taught school in South Dakota; C. Ira, born in Stillwater, Minnesota, Minnesota, in 1875, has filled positions as bookkeeper and is now engaged in farming his homestead in North Dakota; Mildred M., born in Traverse county in 1880, and taught school in South Dakota and Minnesota. She owns one hundred and sixty acres of land in McHenry county, North Dakota; Everet E., born in Traverse county, in 1882, has attended Minnesota Agricultural School; Floyd L., born

in Traverse county in 1886; Cleopatra Birdie, born in 1892. Mr. Walls gave his children the advantages of a liberal education, and all are talented musicians. Mr. Walls was deeply interested in educational affairs and assisted in the organization of district No. 6 and the building of the school house. He was school director nine years and held numerous school and township offices. Politically he was a Republican and he gave his influence for the upbuilding of the better interests of his community.

DELL W. BRILEY.

Dell W. Briley, residing on section eleven of Albion township, is one of the enterprising and prosperous agriculturists of Wright county, Minnesota. He has met with marked success since locating here and has a pleasant home and a valuable estate, and has gained the esteem and respect of his associates.

Mr. Briley was born in Illinois, May 4, 1853. His father, William Briley, was born in South Carolina, and the mother of our subject, Tina (Campbell) Briley, was a native of Canada.

Dell W. Briley came with his father to Minnesota in 1865, the family coming to Minneapolis. He was reared in Minnesota and was educated in the common schools and later learned the blacksmith and horseshoeing trade. He continued thus engaged until he came to Wright county in 1901 and purchased a farm in section eleven of Albion township. This is a fruit farm and he makes a specialty of strawberries, raspberries, currants and apples. He is also engaged in raising fancy poultry and has a growing business in this line.

Mr. Briley was married February 22, 1877, to Nellie Hitsman, who was born in New York, September 15, 1861. Of this union one child has been born, namely: Dellie D. Mr. Briley is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is one of the leading citizens of his township. He served as deputy sheriff of Hennepin county for four years, and is well known as an exemplary man and a citizen of active public spirit.

C. H. ANDERSON.

C. H. Anderson, county superintendent of schools of Wilkin county, Minnesota, is one of the able instructors of the state. He is a gentleman of wide experience and thorough training, and is an efficient and popular official. He resides at Breckenridge, and is one of the influential citizens of his community.

Mr. Anderson was born in Sussex, New Brunswick, Canada, in 1849. He attended the township and graded schools and graduated from the high school in 1863. In the interval between 1863 and '67 he was engaged on his father's farm, clerking in a store and learning telegraphy. He later took a course in the Eaton Commercial College at St. John, N. B., receiving a diploma from that institution in 1868. Immediately thereafter he accepted a position as bookkeeper in a wholesale grocery house and was engaged in this capacity for several business houses from 1868 to '80. In June of the latter year he came to Minnesota and worked for several years for the St. P. M. & M. R. R. Company, now the Great Northern, as a carpenter. While thus engaged he moved to Breckenridge, Wilkin county, in March, 1882, where he has since resided, and for many years engaged in contracting and building. When the people of this county were looking about for a competent superintendent of schools they chose Mr. Anderson and in November, 1902, he was elected to this office, being the candidate of the Republican party. He is faithfully discharging the duties of his office and enjoys the confidence of the people among whom he labors.

Mr. Anderson was married in December, 1872, to Frances D. Bleakny, of Albert county, N. B., Canada. Twelve children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, four sons and eight daughters, of whom nine are now living.

CHARLES HELSTROM.

Charles Helstrom, one of the prosperous agriculturists of Nessel township, Chisago county, is an old settler of that locality, and can recount many interesting experiences and incidents of his early life in Minnesota. He has cleared and improved a fine farm, and in his declining years is able to enjoy all the comforts of a rural home.

Mr. Helstrom was born in Sweden, and there passed his boyhood and youth. He entered the Swedish army, as musician, at the age of twelve years and spent fifteen years of his life in the army of his country. He served in the war when Russia took part of Denmark. In 1854 Mr. Helstrom came to America, landing at New York city. He went to Chisago county, Minnesota, and lived at Chisago Lake fifteen years. There were but five settlers at the lake at that time, and there were no roads for travel. Stillwater was the nearest trading point, and provisions had to be carried from there. Flour was fourteen dollars per barrel, and other provisions were high and times were exceedingly hard. During the latter part of the Civil war Mr. Helstrom served as a member of Company D, Second Minnesota regiment. He was sent south and went through North Carolina,

In 1870 he located in Nessel township on his present farm. This was wild timber land, and he built a log house and began clearing the same for cultivation. There were not over twenty settlers in that locality when he chose his farm, and he engaged in the labor on the farm with oxen for many years. He owns one hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, and has cleared over half of it for cultivation. He has erected a set of substantial farm buildings and gathered about him the comforts and conveniences of modern farming, and has been a potent factor in the development of the agricultural interests of his locality.

Mr. Helstrom was married in his native land, and after locating in Stillwater, Minnesota, his wife died. One son was born of this union. He died when a child. Mr. Helstrom was remarried in 1870, and of this marriage the following children have been born; Frank, Emma, Mary, Ricka, Lena, August, Otto, Alfred, Minnie, Alice and William.

EDWARD C. HOGAN.

Edward C. Hogan, a leading merchant of New Paynesville, Minnesota, and junior partner of the firm of M. J. Hogan & Son, was born September 1, 1872, at Spring Hill. He was the oldest of eight children born to Michael J. and Hannah (Meyer) Hogan. The father was born in Prince Edward's Island, and came of Irish parentage. The mother was a native of Bavaria, Germany. The father died April 30, 1895. He purchased in the fall of 1869 a farm near Spring Hill, Minnesota. His early life from his eleventh year was spent on the sea; he was on the ocean for forty years, and as he was a great traveller, and had been around the world four times with open vision, he was a man of wide and varied information. For fifteen years he sailed his own ship, and by thrift and economy gradually accumulated a sum of money sufficient to put a fine farm in order. About 1882 the father traded his farm for a general store at Spring Hill and from that time until his death was engaged in mercantile life.

Edward C. Hogan was brought up in his father's store from the time he was ten years old, and became thoroughly familiar with the business. In 1897 he secured a stock of goods, and moved it from Brooten to Paynesvillle, a station on the Great Northern, where he was in business about a year. In the spring of 1899 he purchased the general store of W. G. Bugbie in New Paynesville. He brought his goods from Paynesville, and combining it with the Bugbie stock, now has one of the most complete and attractive stores in New Paynesville. The stock is worth over $10,000 and at Spring Hill he has a stock of $5,000. Mr. Hogan enjoys an extensive acquaintance throughout the county. His command of the German language is a help to his trade. In 1899 he was elected to the general assembly, and took his seat in 1900 at a special session. It is his distinction to be the first Republican elected from the fifty-fourth district. In 1898 he was married to Miss Annie G. Ehresmann. They have one son, Earl.

FRANK STAY.

Frank Stay, one of the oldest residents of Camp Release township, Lac-qui-parle county, has had a varied and eventful history, and the story of his life is interwoven with the narrative of facts as they have transpired in southwestern Minnesota. It is a most interesting past to which such lives as his link us, and never will be repeated on this western world.

Frank Stay was born in Canada, about fifty miles northwest of Montreal, July 10, 1837, and his father, Francis Jette, who was born in 1819, and came of old French stock, followed farming in Canada. He is still living in Acton Vale, Canada.

Frank Stay spent the first seventeen years of his life in Canada, and in the summer of 1854, after spending the fourth of July at either Galena or Chicago, came to St. Paul, where he worked out the season on a flat boat up and down the Minnesota river. He then went to Blue Earth and took a contract to split one hundred thousand rails. In June, 1855, he went to Yellow Medicine, where he was employed by the government until 1857. Yellow Medicine was then called the Upper Sioux agency. He worked on a farm for Major Brown, twelve miles out of Yellow Medicine. There he remained two years, after which he was made farmer himself and received a salary, and was furnished goods by Capt. Louis Roberts with which to trade with the Indians. On August 19, 1862, he was warned by Red Dog, a friendly Indian, of an outbreak impending, and at once sought out his friend, Jim Lindsay, but found him already killed by the Indians.

Frank Stay made his way through the woods and across the prairie to the village of Yellow Medicine; he went to old man La Belle's house, but found it deserted; passed the night on his knees under a tree on Hawk Creek fighting mosquitoes; the next day started out, and came across several dead bodies, which so frightened him that for two days he took to hiding. He arrived at Fort Ridgely, twelve miles below Lower Sioux agency at 9 o'clock in the morning of Friday, having had nothing to eat from Monday's supper.

At one o'clock was the famous Fort Ridgely battle; he joined the Renville Rangers; he was in the Birch Cooley fight, lasting for forty-eight hours, and at Wood Lake. The same morning of the Wood Lake battle a few men (there may have been twenty) started for an Indian farm to get potatoes or other necessary eatables in the field, for all the stores were burned down. They had gone but a short distance when the Indians in ambush fired on the foraging party; they turned and made for the camp, where they had just sat down to breakfast when they had to leave that untasted and jump to arms. They saved their comrades but the battle was fierce and brisk. Moses Mireau was also in the same battle. Their company, the Renville Rangers, under Lieut. James Gorman, bore the brunt of Ridgely, Birch Cooley and Wood Lake battles. Frank Stay and Francis Giard were besieged three days once by Indians at Lake Benton in 1865. The lake is Lake Stay, where they so valiantly fought for their lives. Frank Stay still carries a ball in his right shoulder as a reminder of that fight.

In 1862 Mr. Stay served under Captain Gorman, for three months from August 20, and participated in several brisk skirmishes with the Indians. In December he was sent to St. Paul, where he remained until the following spring, when he began an adventurous career as a scout, in which he was engaged for three years. In 1865 he turned his attention to hunting and trapping, in which he was engaged for several years. In 1867 he took a pre-emption claim, built a shanty and a sod barn, and did his first breaking with oxen.

Mr. Stay was married in 1880 to Mrs. Celia Charron, who was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, October 10, 1848. Mrs. Stay moved to Nicollet county in 1851, where her people lived until the Sioux were removed to Lower Sioux agency, where they lived at the time of the outbreak, August 18, 1862. Her father was United States interpreter for the Sioux tribe. In 1855 her father's family moved to the Lower Sioux agency, where they lived until 1862, when on August 18, they were all taken prisoners by the Indians, and retained in captivity seven weeks. During the last few years Mrs. Stay has written several articles on the Indian outbreak that have proved extremely interesting as well as valuable. Mr. and Mrs. Stay have a family of ten children: Fred, Nettie, Lizzie, Phemie, John, Frank, Unazime, Phronie, Mary and Joseph. Fred was born at St. Peters, Minnesota, the next three at Fort Ridgley, and the rest on the farm in Lac-qui-parle county. Fred is a widower, having lost his wife (Rachel Tousley) June 1, 1897. They had two children: Cora and Harold. The oldest daughter, Nettie, married Joseph Barret November 26, 1898 and they have two children: Raymond and Mary. Phemie married John C. Wertz, a conductor on the C., M. & St. P. R. R., in May, 1896, and they have three children, John, May and Clinton Lloyd.

Mr. Stay is a Republican, while all his wife's people have been Democrats. He owns a good and well cultivated farm of some two hundred acres, in a good state of cultivation, and provided with fine farm buildings. He is one of the oldest settlers of the county, and is full of incidents and anecdotes of the early days.

In writing of her nationality and ancestry Mrs. Stay said: "I am an American, full blooded. My back-bone tingles with the essence of Americanism. Father (A. J. Campbell) was of Scotch descent on his father's side. He it was got one hundred and seven prisoners from Little Crow's warriors as a mark of friendship, love and esteem they had always felt for him only during the few weeks in which they applied tomahawk, fire and desolation to our fair border."

REV. HANS SYVERSON.

Rev. Hans Syverson, a well known and highly esteemed citizen of Swift county, has devoted the past thirty years of his life to agricultural pursuits, and is living on his excellent farm of three hundred and twenty acres, situated on the banks of the Chippewa river on section 36 of West Bank township. He began farming in 1871 and has met with pronounced success in his undertaking.

Mr. Syverson was born in Norway, June 20, 1836, and was a son of Syver Olson and Marit (Hanstatter) Syver. He was one of a family of six children, three of whom are still living, and as follows: Marit, a widow living in Norway and has one son, Anton Olson; Olianna, wife of Canute Anderson, living in Wisconsin and has been the mother of twelve children; and Hans, our subject. The father was a farmer and blacksmith in Norway and was married in his native land and died there in 1873. The mother died when our subject was five years of age. He remained in Norway and received his early education there and taught school for several years. He came to America in 1871 and went direct to Dane county, Wisconsin, where he entered Marshall Seminary and qualified himself for a minister in the Norwegian Lutheran church. He came to Swift county to preach his first sermon and traveled around among the settlers preaching. He bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in 1874 and upon this tract his home is now situated. He began improvements on the place and built a good house which serves as his dwelling today. His house is built close to the Chippewa river, where in early days wild fruit, such as

plums and grapes were plentiful, and there was an abundance of timber for fuel and shelter. Some years later he bought a second tract of one hundred and sixty acres from his brother, Ole. This gave him in all the west half of section 36 of West Bank township. He has a fine farm and realizes a good income from the same as his crops are usually abundant. As he is getting near the age when he will retire from active pursuits he has decreased his live stock to ten head of cattle and four horses. He has a man to assist him with the farm work and the harder labor of the farm he has retired from, which he can well afford to do. His home is one of great comfort and in company with his wife he passes the days pleasantly and uneventfully. This worthy couple have gained a host of friends in their neighborhood and are classed among the intelligent and hospitable people of that locality.

Rev. Mr. Syverson was married in his present home, March 17, 1880, to Sina Peterson. Mrs. Syverson was born in Norway and her parents died in that country, never having come to America. Our subject takes a commendable interest in local public affairs, and has served as assessor of his township. For many years he was superintendent of the Sunday school, and also for many years after engaging in farming, he was called upon to preach and officiate at funerals, etc.

ERLAN ANDERSON.

Erlan Anderson, one of the oldest settlers of Traverse county, Minnesota, and classed among the leading citizens of Monson township, is a gentleman of unusual perseverance and thrift, and has been a potent factor in the development of that region. He is the owner of a fine farm, which he has improved by his own labor and he has a comfortable home and enjoys the respect of his fellowmen.

Mr. Anderson was born in Sweden, in 1841, and was the son of a tailor and farmer. His father died in 1858 and the mother in 1861. Erlan Anderson came to America in 1869, landing at Quebec, Canada. He soon afterward went to Illinois and worked at farm labor there for two years, when he rented a farm and worked this land for eight years. In 1882 he removed to Traverse county, Minnesota, and took land as a homestead, whereon he built a shanty 12 by 14 feet in size. He also built a sod barn and at once began the improvement of his farm. His nearest trading point was Herman and his first teams were oxen. His trips to market often consumed a week with his slow teams, and the untraveled roads over which he had to go. He has continued the improvement of his farm and is now the owner of one hundred and forty acres of which he has placed one hundred and ten acres under high cultivation. He has a fine grove of trees, which are the result of his own planting in the early days there, and he has erected a complete set of substantial and commodious farm buildings, including a comfortable residence, barn, granary, etc., and he has all machinery necessary for conducting a model farm.

Mr. Anderson was married in 1872 to Miss Matilda Benson. Mrs. Anderson was born in Sweden. Her father followed farming in Sweden; he came to America in 1873 and settled in Illinois. He resided with our subject until his death in 1875. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are the parents of two children, named as follows: Augusta and Edward. Mr. Anderson is a Republican in political sentiment and stands firmly for his convictions.

CHARLES B. WESTFALL, SR.

Charles B. Westfall, Sr., probably better known than any citizen of Big Stone county, for his extensive business interests, and his thorough appreciation of the needs of his community, and his efficient labors to meet them, is a resident of Beardsley. He is head of the Beardsley line of elevators along the Great Northern Railroad, and is president of the Bank of Bardsley, one of the sound financial institutions of the state of Minnesota.

Mr. Westfall was born in Factorville, Tioga county, New York, in 1862. His father, Levi Westfall, was born in Orange county, New York, and is descended from the old French and Holland Huguenots. The family came from Holland about the seventeenth century. Some of the ancestors were in the Revolutionary war. The mother of our subject, Ann (Jackson) Westfall, was born in Orange county, New York.

Of a family of eight children our subject was the third in order of birth. He was reared in his native state and received a limited schooling. At the age of seventeen he started for himself and came to Minnesota, locating at Wilmar in July, 1879. He was engineer and millwright for two months and then came to Hastings, Minnesota, and after a stay of six weeks there he came to Big Stone county, locating in Ortonville, in November, 1879, one day ahead of the first train into the place. He drove there from Appleton. He bought wheat for Vaninwegen & Norris for two and a half years, and August 24, 1882, came to Beardsley, where he bought grain for Norris & Westfall. He and his partner, Mr. Norris, bought the first elevator built in Beardsley and Mr. Westfall has continued in the grain buying business for the past twenty years. In 1891 he

purchased his partner's interest and has since been sole proprietor. At one time Mr. Westfall owned a line of seventeen elevators along the Great Northern Railroad, and is one of the most extensive grain dealers of the state. In 1895 he established the Bank of Beardsley. This is now one of the substantial financial institutions of Minnesota. Mr. Westfall also established the first bank of Chokio, Minnesota, and also owned the first elevator there. He has dealt extensively in real estate in Stevens, Big Stone and Traverse counties. In the spring of 1895 he demonstrated his ability as a business financier and his interest in the welfare of his fellowmen, by his risk of fortune and business prominence to save the farmers of that community their estates. After failure of crops for three successive years he used all his credit and bought and shipped in seed wheat and flour and sold it on time to the farmers. Many of the best citizens had become discouraged and had planned to leave the region, but were persuaded by him to remain and again put forth their efforts. With his liberal offer to provide them with seed wheat and provisions, they passed through another season, which proved a most prosperous one and the enormous crops of 1895 relieved the situation and placed them all on good footing. Without the aid given them by Mr. Westfall this would not have been possible. The present prosperity enjoyed in that community is due in great measure to his efforts.

Mr. Westfall was married in 1891 to Miss Mabel L. McPhee. Mrs. Westfall was born in Minneapolis, and her father, James McPhee is a photographer, his place of business being on Nicolet avenue in that city. Her parents are of Scotch blood. To Mr. and Mrs. Westfall two children have been born, namely; Marion, and Charles B. Jr. Mr. Westfall was the first president of the village council in Beardsley and at the present time is president of that body. He was the prime mover for the incorporation of the village. In the early years of his residence in Beardsley he took an active part in the affairs of the Democratic party and has attended conventions of his party in county, state and nation. Of late years he devotes his time and attention almost entirely to the business affairs which press him closely.

JACOB MARTY.

Jacob Marty, one of the prominent early settlers of Pine county, Mennisota, has a fine farm in Rock Creek township, and is a worthy citizen of his community.

Mr. Marty was born in Switzerland, in 1855. His father, Samuel Marty, was a miner by occupation. Of a family of eleven children our subject was the fifth in order of birth. He was reared and educated in his native land, and as a young boy worked in the factories there, becoming used to hard work. He later learned the tailor's trade and followed the same in Switzerland. He left his native soil in 1880 and ventured to the new world to make his fortune. He reached Rush City, Minnesota, March 31, 1880, and for the first year was in the employ of Fred Marty, Sr. He then purchased his present farm and built a log house thereon. He lived in this dwellling some fifteen years. The country was swampy and was most unpromising when he decided to improve a tract and become a permanent settler there. He did his first farm work with oxen, using them for about ten years before horses were available. He has improved his farm by the erection of a complete set of substantial farm buildings, and the high cultivation of the land, and keeps a supply of machinery and equipments for conducting a model farm. He is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of land, of which about half is under cultivation and the rest is timber and pasture, and he engages successfully in stock raising and dairying.

Mr. Marty was married in 1882 to Miss Susanna Trempler. Mrs. Marty was born in Switzerland and came to America in 1882. To this marriage five children have been born, namely: Lizzie, Minnie, Samuel, John and Anna. Mr. Marty is a Republican in political sentiment and he is a gentleman of broad mind and keeps pace with the times in public affairs.

J. L. FOREPAUGH.

J. L. Forepaugh, superintendent of the Breckenridge division of the Great Northern railroad, is a young man of more than ordinary ability. He has had wide experience in railroad work, and is a thoroughly competent and deservedly popular official. He resides at Breckenridge and has a host of friends there.

Mr. Forepaugh was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, July 27, 1873. His father, Joseph L. Forepaugh, was a merchant and real estate dealer. He was one of the pioneer settlers of St. Paul, and was of American stock.

Of a family of five children J. L. Forepaugh was the fourth in order of birth. He was educated in the St. Paul schools, and later took a scientific course, graduating from Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in 1896 with the degree of Ph. B. Immediately he began with the Great Northern railway as clerk in St. Paul, where he spent one year in the accounting department and then entered the operating department and held various positions with this company in

Wisconsin, Washington, Montana, and North Dakota. He proved a thoroughly reliable and well trained employee and in August, 1902, he was appointed superintendent of the Breckenridge division, with headquarters at Breckenridge. He had served two years prior to his appointment in the capacity of assistant superintendent of the Northern division. He has gained the confidence of all with whom he comes in contact and a bright future is before him.

The mother of Mr. Forepaugh, who bore the maiden name of Mary A. Lampher, was born in Illinois and came to Minnesota when a child. The family were early residents of St. Paul and are highly respected by a wide circle of acquaintances.

LOUIS LARSON.

A striking example of what may be accomplished by the exercise of industry, perseverance, and good management, is found in the life of the gentleman here named. Mr. Larson started his business career without means, and he is now one of the substantial citizens of Chisago county. He is an old settler of that region, and is a prosperous farmer of section 32, Harris township, and is also interested in other enterprises in the town of Harris.

Mr. Larson was born in the northern part of Sweden, September 13, 1859. His father was a farmer and brought his family to America in 1862. They settled in Chisago county, Minnesota, and were among the first settlers of Fish Lake township. They had no teams for farm work, and they lived in a log house for twenty years. This was wild timber land and our subject became used to grubbing and hard farm work at an early age. Although times were hard deer meat was plentiful and maple sugar was also to be had, and with these provisions and flour for bread a farmer was considered well-to-do. For a threshing floor they cleared the snow from the ice and our subject has handled an old-time flail many days. He began working for wages at the age of fourteen years and his money went toward the support of his parents and family. He worked on the log drives, in the saw mills, and in the lumber woods and on the log booms at Stillwater. After attaining his majority he engaged in the saloon business at North Branch, and after one year, in 1881 he went to Montana. With two teams he did contract work for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company for two years, and conducted a camp. He returned to Minnesota in 1883 and bought forty acres of land in section 32 of Harris township and began farming the same. He added to his acreage as circumstances permitted and also erected good buildings on his place and he is now the owner of a well improved estate of three hundred and twenty acres, all of which is tillable, with the exception of about forty acres. His farm buildings include a comfortable house, commodious barn, machine shed, milk house and two residences for his hired help, and painstaking care is evidenced in every detail of the farm. He is also interested in partnership with George Starkweather, in purchasing potatoes during the winter season and shipping the same to market. They handled eighty cars of their own product one season, and own a warehouse and scales in Harris.

Mr. Larson was married in 1887 to Annie Nelson, a native of Sweden, who came to America in 1879. Mrs. Larson died in 1893. Of this union the following children were born, namely: Charles W., J. Albert, and Oscar B. Mr. Larson was married to Mary C. Errickson in 1894. Mrs. Larson was born in Sweden and came to America in 1889. Mr. Larson is a public-spirited citizen and has served on the village council of Harris, and was chairman of the village board for two years. He is a stanch Republican and has attended numerous conventions as a delegate.

JOHN KIBLER.

John Kibler, who is widely known as one of the old and highly respected residents of the township of Agassiz, Lac-qui-parle county, has passed through all the stress and strain of pioneering in southwestern Minnesota, and is now enjoying that rest and peace that attend a long and useful career. He was born in Switzerland in 1837, where his father, Joachim, followed farming all his life, and died not many years ago. John Kibler was born with a stout and sturdy constitution, and when not more than ten years of age was doing the work of a man on the farm at home. When he reached the age of twenty-one years he began working for the neighboring farmers, and was engaged in this capacity for the ensuing ten years. In 1868, when he had reached the age of thirty-one, he sought a home in the United States, entering this country in New York city, and making his way at once to Minneapolis, where he spent four months. The next two years he was employed on a farm in Hennepin county, and for the next two years on a farm on Richfield Prairie, in Hennepin county, Minnesota. In 1872 Mr. Kibler, attracted by the prospect of a free farm in the next two years on a farm on Richfield Prairie, he took up a homestead claim, at once entering upon its development with characteristic enthusiasm. A claim shanty, 10 by 10 feet, was put up by him, and also a sod barn. His first breaking was done by cattle, and all the experiences of pioneer life, both bright and sad, were his.

Mr. Kibler was married in 1869, Miss Annie Anderson, a native of Sweden, becoming his bride. When she was eighteen years of age she left her native country, and came to this country locating at St. Paul. To their union have come nine children: Henry, Charley, Emma, Bertha, Annie, who is married, John, Mary, Rosina, and Edward. They were all born in Lac-qui-parle county, and are a credit to any parentage.

In politics Mr. Kibler is associated with the Republican party, and has been called upon to serve his community as justice of the peace.

When Mr. Kibler first located on his present home the nearest town was Benson, forty-five miles distant, and to that point he made many trips with his oxen, consuming four days on the journey. Today he owns six hundred acres of fine farm land, and has given his sons over three hundred acres. The greater part of his land is under active cultivation, and the rest devoted to grass and pasture. Upon the farm he has a fine set of buildings, and his farm is referred to as one of the best kept in the county. Personally his years and character alike command respect, and he is very properly entitled to a leading place among the lives of those who have reclaimed this country from the wilderness.

PETER ANDERSON.

The history of America has been one of startling successes. From the landing of Columbus up till the present day, unheard of success has attended the efforts of ambitious men. The great northwest has furnished some splendid examples, among the number, the man whose name heads this article. Born in Sweden, January 17, 1858. His father, a farmer, attracted by the greater opportunities of the new world, came to America in 1868, his family following the next year. The elder Anderson had arranged for the reception of his family and they settled on the banks of the Yellow Medicine river in Yellow Medicine county. The family drove through from Mankato to Yellow Medicine county with an ox team. While this method of transportation was slow and tedious, requiring many days to make the trip, yet it was the best to be had at that early date. At this time western Minnesota was thinly settled; the nearest trading places for the elder Anderson at the time he settled on the Yellow Medicine were Redwood Falls and New London, mills being located at both points. Later Wilmar was the nearest market. While the family lived on the original homestead, it was necessary for our subject to make frequent trips to market. These trips were long and tiresome and it was necessary for the driver to camp out over night with nothing to cover his head but the blue sky. In pleasant weather, such trips, while not pleasant, could be endured, but in bad weather they were dangerous. The family lived at this time in a dugout; it was while living here in this dugout, that the northwest was visited by the memorable grasshopper plague, which has gone down in history and is quite familiar to old settlers in the northwest. It was surrounded by such scenes and living such a life that our subject grew up.

At the age of nineteen, he started in life for himself, going to Black Hills, South Dakota, making the trip overland and spending three weeks on the road. While in the Black Hills country he visited the scene of the Custer massacre, one of the most infamous and bloodiest of all the Indian butcheries. From the Black Hills he went into the Big Horn Mountains, in Montana, where he followed teaming, spending the whole summer in the west. The next year, or in 1878, he secured work on a farm. At the age of twenty-one, he took a homestead claim in section 14, Friendship township, being one of the first settlers in the township. In 1882 our subject went to Manitoba, where he followed railroading on the Canadian Pacific Railway. He afterwards worked as a grading or construction contractor, following this line for three or four years, working in the Northwest territory, close to the Rocky Mountains. In the fall of 1884, he settled at Clarkfield, Minnesota, where he spent the greater part of his time in farming. Mr. Anderson had faith in the future of Yellow Medicine county and now owns a large amount of fine farm land and part of the town site of Clarkfield. He has been engaged in various and many enterprises, all of them being successful. In 1898 he established his present business, and erected a building 24 by 40 feet in size for the purpose of carrying agricultural implements. Since that time he has purchased another building 50 by 122. He now owns the largest machine sheds and storage room in the county. The business started in a modest way, has grown into the largest implement business in Yellow Medicine county. Straightforward business methods and square dealing have won the confidence of the people in the vicinity of Clarkfield and under this method of conducting the business, it has grown to enormous proportions.

In 1902 Mr. Anderson helped to organize the First National Bank of Clarkfield and is one of the directors at this time. Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Belle Monson in 1885 being the first couple married in Clarkfield. She was born in Dodge county, Minnesota, her father being one of the old settlers in Dodge county. Eight children have blessed the union: Henriette Augusta, Alfred Bennie, Henry Augustine, Lewis

Palmer, Pearl Anneta, Prudence Ruth, Isabelle, Herold Morris and Ruben Earl.

Mr. Anderson is an independent, politically, taking an active part in public and political affairs as he sees the right. He has held several offices—constable, supervisor and village trustee. At present he is secretary of the Farmers Produce Company, an organization which controls an elevator for handling grain. He is one of the pioneers in Yellow Medicine county, has worked hard to bring the county up to its present high place, and in doing so he has met with deserved success.

REV. BOWER REYNOLDS PATRICK, A. B., B. D.

Rev. Bower Reynolds Patrick, until recently the able and eloquent pastor of the First Baptist church of Duluth, Minnesota, is widely known for his zealous work and his literary attainments.

Rev. Mr. Patrick was born in Callaway county, Missouri, in the village of Fulton, in 1871. His father, Wiley Jones Patrick, D. D., is of old American stock, the family coming from Kentucky and Virginia. He is a Baptist minister by profession and resides at Bowling Green, Missouri.

Our subject is the oldest living of a family of six children. He was educated at William Jewell College, Liberty, Missouri, where he received the degree of A. B., and later took divinity work at the University of Chicago, receiving the degree of B. D. from that institution in 1897, after a residence there of a little over three years. He was ordained a minister at Calvary Baptist church, Hannibal, Missouri, December 2, 1891. The first congregation of which he had charge was at Hannibal, Missouri, where he remained over two years. In August, 1897, he went to Duluth, Minnesota, in May of the same year having been chosen pastor of the First Baptist church of that city and was until recently in charge there of a congregation numbering two hundred and seventy-five souls. This congregation was organized first in 1871 under the leadership of Rev. Amory Gale, state missionary of the denomination, and a church edifice was erected at the corner of Third street and Second avenue west in the fall of 1872. Owing to the panic and financial prostration of 1873 the membership was reduced until it became necessary to close the church, but in 1880 the work was revived under the pastorate of Rev. C. H. D. Fisher, and the church was reorganized in 1893. Our subject, Rev. Patrick had charge of the work for nearly five years, and under his guidance the congregation increased in numbers and the work was successfully carried forward. A new building site corner of Ninth avenue and First street was purchased and paid for with the expectation of erecting an up-to-date edifice thereon.

Rev. Patrick established the Baptist "Clarion" in 1898 and put out the first issue in October of that year, it being then a monthly publication. In July, 1900 he changed it to a weekly edition and published it as such until the April following, but found it did not justify a weekly edition owing to the fact that it dealt only with local affairs and was not widely distributed. For the past three years he has written weekly expositions of the International Sunday School lessons for publication in the Duluth "Herald" and the St. Paul "Despatch." During the summer of 1900 Mr. Patrick was elected a representative of the Divinity Alumni in the congregation of the University of Chicago. He has also served as vice-president of the Minnesota Baptist State convention, and has in consequence been a member of the state convention board, which has charge of the Baptist mission work for the state of Minnesota.

On March 1, 1903, Mr. Patrick closed his pastorate over the First Baptist church, and on the 8th of that month was commissioned by President Roosevelt a chaplain in the United States navy, with the rank of lieutenant, which office he now holds.

E. R. MARSHALL, M. D.

E. R. Marshall, M. D., widely known as one of the leading business men of Browns Valley, Traverse county, is a gentleman of intelligence and integrity, and has gained the confidence of the people among whom he has resided for many years. He is engaged in the insurance and loan business, and has built up a prosperous business.

Mr. Marshall was born in London, England, in 1840. His father, George L. Marshall, was of old English blood, and was one of the wealthy residents of England. He died of old age in 1865. Our subject attended the common schools of England and in 1857 went to study in Munich, Germany. In 1861 he returned to England to visit his parents and the following year came to America, landing at New York city. He went to Wisconsin, and from there removed to Minnesota. In 1877 he located in Appleton, Minnesota, and there engaged in the practice of medicine for about six years. He came to Browns Valley in 1883 and until 1898 was engaged in the practice of his profession. In the latter year he established his present business and has built up a good business in insurance and loans. He took a homestead and tree claim in Folsom township, Traverse county, in 1877.

Dr. Marshall was married in Ripon, Wisconsin, to Miss Harriet Barstow. Mrs. Marshall

was born in Pennsylvania in 1844. Her uncle, Richard Catlin, reared her. He was one of the oldest settlers of Wisconsin, and was of American stock. Mrs. Marshall received a good education and was a lady of refinement. She was drowned while crossing Traverse Lake in 1885. Four children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Marshall, namely: Herbert G., now clerk of courts at Wheaton, Minnesota; Alfred B., residing in Washburn, McLean county, North Dakota; Jane D., now married and living in Canon City, Colorado; Margurte Louise, who died in Browns Valley, Minnesota, August 22, 1890. The two sons were born in Wisconsin and the daughters in Minnesota. Dr. Marshall has served as county treasurer for four years and has discharged his duties faithfully. He is village recorder and has served on the school board several terms.

FRED KIENAST.

Should the reader ask for the name of a representative old citizen and settler of the township of Ten Mile Lake, Lac-qui-parle county, Minnesota, a man who came in mature life to breast the storms of the wilderness, and beyond the dreams of youth to hammer a home and a fortune out of adversity, let him have the name that introduces this article.

Mr. Kienast was born in 1839, on a farm in Germany, where his father, also called Fred, was born, lived and died. The subject of this article, grew up under the paternal roof tree, received such school advantages as the times afforded, and was reared to a farming life. He was married in Germany in 1869 to Miss Theresa Schmidt, also German born and bred. And to this union there have come nine children, of whom one son, Charlie, is now living. He was born in Germany. Mr. Kienast and his family came to America in 1876, landing at the port of New York, and coming straight through to Rochester, Minnesota. There they spent one year, and in 1878 took a homestead of eighty acres in Lac-qui-parle county. This was in Ten Mile Lake township, and it was among the very early settlements of the section. Its remoteness may be illustrated by the fact that Montevideo was their nearest trading point. Here Mr. Kienast built a lumber shanty. In the winter of 1880-81 he ground wheat in a coffee mill, and for eight years burned hay. His crops were poor the first year, and during the ensuing two years he was hailed out. This did not defeat him, as he held on, and now owns one hundred and sixty acres with about one hundred and twenty under active cultivation. His house is modern and up-to-date, and his barn pleasing to the eye. All his machinery is well cared for, and equal to his every need. He has a fine grove the result of his watchful care and planting, and he is in every respect a model farmer. In politics he is a Republican, and has done his full share in the development of the country.

TONNES HANSON.

Tonnes Hanson, who was born and bred in Norway, where he first saw the light in 1852, in the province of Stavanger, was the oldest son of a farmer, who lived and died in his native land. It is a far cry from the rock beaten coasts of Norway to section 24, of Ten Mile Lake township, Lac-qui-parle county, where we now find him a prosperous and successful Minnesotan. Such has been his transplanting, however, and in spite of trials and troubles of many kinds, it has been thoroughly successful.

Mr. Hanson served in the Norwegian army, and was employed for a time in a government army school. In 1878 he was married to Miss Mary Peterson, also Norwegian born and bred. Two of their children, Hans and Annie, were natives of Norway, and the others, Peter, Louis, Theodore, Lizzie and Laura, were born in the United States.

Mr. Hanson and his family located first in LaSalle county, Illinois, but in 1880 removed to Brule county, South Dakota. There they settled on a homestead farm, on which they lived for some twelve years or more, but there their experiences were in every way unfortunate. The times were poor, the crops failed, and there was much work with little to show for it. They lived in a sod house, and when an opportunity came to sell this farm, they were glad to accept it and to remove to Ottertail county, Minnesota, in 1893. There Mr. Hanson remained until 1897, when he again sold out, and coming into Lac-qui-parle county, settled on the farm where he is found today, an intelligent and successful western farmer. In politics he is a Republican, and wherever he has been located has been a public spirited citizen. In South Dakota he held various town offices, and is now clerk of the district in which his home is found. He believes in education, and is anxious that the local schools should be up to the highest standards.

CHARLES B. HOSFORD.

Charles B. Hosford, for the past twenty-two years a resident of Wilkin county, Minnesota, has identified himself with the farming interests of Champion township, and by building up a fine farm and lending his influence for good citizen-

ship he has become one of the deservedly successful and prominent citizens of his locality.

Mr. Hosford was born in LaSalle county, Illinois, in 1844. His father, John Hosford, was a farmer and an early settler of Minneapolis, Minnesota, where his death occurred. He was of old Puritan stock and the great grandfather of our subject came from England.

Charles B. Hosford was the fourth of a family of six children, and he was reared and educated in Illinois and attended the country schools. At the age of twenty years he started for himself at farming. He came to Wilkin county, Minnesota, in the spring of 1881, and during the same summer settled on a prairie farm and built a set of good farm buildings. He has continued his residence there and has improved a farm of six hundred and forty acres and of this has placed three hundred and twenty acres under high cultivation. He engages in mixed farming, grain and stock raising and has met with marked success in Minnesota and has acquired a valuable estate.

Mr. Hosford was married in Illinois in 1877 to Miss Sarah T. Brandon. Mrs. Hosford's father, Benjamin Brandon, was of old American stock and was a prosperous farmer of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Hosford are the parents of four children, namely: John B., born in Illinois, is attending business college at Fergus Falls; Charles E., born in Illinois, is attending business college at Fergus Falls; Margaret A., born in Minnesota, is attending school at Minneapolis; and Ralph B., also born in Minnesota. Mr. Hosford is a man of broad mind and lends his influence for the upbuilding of his community and is not affiliated with any party politically, casting his vote independent of party. He has served as chairman of the township board, treasurer of the school board, and township clerk for the past six or seven years.

JOHN E. JOHNSON.

The prosperity enjoyed within the borders of Chisago county is due in large measure to the enterprise and thrift of the agriculturists of that region. Their well improved and well tilled farms evidence good management and painstaking care and in no locality is this more apparent than in Branch township. Among the residents of this locality is the gentleman above named. He is a substantial farmer, who has acquired a good home by persistent industry and honest dealings, and is esteemed as a farmer and citizen.

Mr. Johnson was born in Dalarne, in the northern part of Sweden, in 1850. His father was a laborer and spent his life in Sweden. Of a family of eight children our subject was the third in order of birth. He was reared and educated in his native land, and from eleven to fourteen years of age was employed in a factory, manufacturing brass buckles, brass weights and all kinds of brass tools. He then assisted his father until fifteen years of age, when he began farm labor and continued thus engaged until he came to America in 1881. He landed at New York city and went from there to Rush City, Minnesota. He began work on the gravel train of the Northern Pacific railroad, and followed railroad work for about three years. In 1884 he went to North Dakota, where he was engaged six months in railroading and at threshing. He spent two summers in Minneapolis, one summer in St. Paul and six months in the construction work on the Soo line. He purchased land in 1885 and in 1888 took up his residence thereon permanently. He has prospered in his farming and is now the owner of 200 acres of valuable land, and has a good home, supplied with all the comforts.

Mr. Johnson was married in 1889 to Mrs. Annie S. Peterson. Mrs. Johnson was born in Sweden and came to America in 1882. She is the mother of two children by her former marriage, namely: Frank E. Peterson, and William A. Peterson. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of two children, namely: Eleanora and Clara. Mr. Johnson is a member of the Lutheran church. In political faith he is a Republican.

FRED F. MURRAY.

Fred F. Murray, whose portrait appears on another page, is one of the most prominent business men of Chisago county, Minnesota. He is engaged in the banking business in North Branch, and has met with pronounced success, conducting one of the most reliable financial institutions of that region. He is a gentleman of marked ability and is progressive in his business, and commands the esteem and respect of all with whom he has to do.

Mr. Murray was born on a farm in Elmira township, Olmstead county, Minnesota, June 8, 1873. His father, Patrick Murray, was born in Ireland, and came to America with his mother in 1844. The family settled in New York state, and the father of our subject later served three years in the Civil war. He was in the Indian campaign in Minnesota, and also saw service in the south and was confined in the prisons at Andersonville, and Mobile. He engaged in farming in Minnesota, and remained there during the remainder of his life.

Our subject attended the common schools of Winona county, and graduated from the St. Charles High School, and later took a course in the Lambert Business College at Winona.

After a stay of six months at his home he went to North Branch in 1894 and accepted a position as bookkeeper in the Bank of North Branch. James F. Kingsland was owner of the institution, and in January, 1895, he failed in business, and our subject returned to his home. In May of the same year Mr. Murray returned to North Branch and in partnership with C. L. Dobner, opened the Merchants' Bank. In April, 1896, our subject purchased his partner's interest. In 1903 the bank was incorporated as the Merchants State Bank, beginning business as such December 1, with a capital of $12,500; F. F. Murray, president, and O. W. Fagerstrom, cashier. This institution does a general banking business and for the past seven years Mr. Murray has been recognized as one of the best business men of Chisago county.

Our subject was married June 30, 1897, to Helen L. O'Neil. Mrs. Murray was born at Ft. Snelling, St. Paul, and is a lady of good education. She taught school in Chisago county prior to her marriage. Her father is an old settler of Minnesota and served in the United States army in Montana. He is now in the commissary department of the government. Mr. and Mrs. Murray are the parents of two children, namely: James A. and Helen L. Mr. Murray is serving as village treasurer, and enjoys the confidence of the people to a marked degree.

ALBERT A. HILLA.

Albert A. Hilla, the enterprising and pushing young proprietor of the local restaurant at Nassau, Minnesota, was born at Clontorf, Swift county, Minnesota, September 7, 1881, and is one of the youngest business men of Lac-qui-parle county. His father, also Albert, was born in Germany, and when he came to this country, located in Swift county, where he still lives. He has been a farmer all his life, and is one of the solid and prosperous tillers of the soil in that county.

Albert A. Hilla is the fourth member in a family of ten children. He grew up and attended public school in Stevens county, Minnesota. In 1899 he went to Montana, where he secured employment as a brakeman on a passenger train with the Great Northern railroad, a position which he held until 1903. That year he retired from the railroad service, and coming back to Minnesota, was married August 2, 1903, to Miss Minnie Highum. She was born in Minnesota April 27, 1881. Her father, Peter Highum, was born in Germany, and when he came to this country, made his home in Cyrus, Pope county, Minnesota, where he engaged in farming, in which he has been very successful.

In 1903 Mr. Hilla came to Nassau and started in the restaurant business, in which he has already gained a good standing, and is recognized as a bright and promising young man with a good future before him.

H. R. KERR.

H. R. Kerr, who is classed among the old settlers of Swift county, having been a resident of that locality since 1877, is a progressive and energetic farmer, and is proprietor of a fine estate aggregating five hundred and sixty acres of land under cultivation. He also farms an eighty-acre tract in Moyer township. The residence of Mr. Kerr is on the southeast quarter of section 34 of Fairfield township, where he has one hundred and sixty acres. He owns also the southwest quarter of section 35, and in addition has two hundred and forty acres in the town of Shibley, all in Swift county.

Mr. Kerr was born in Wright county, Minnesota, October 14, 1867, and is a son of Joseph and Isabel (Parney) Kerr. The father was a native of Ireland, was born in Armagh county, in 1817. His parents were English and Scotch, who had settled in Ireland in the early part of the nineteenth century. He followed farming all his life. He was married in Ireland and his wife died there, leaving seven children. He came with his children to America in 1861, and in 1866 was again married, his second wife being the mother of our subject. H. R. was the eldest of three children born of the second marriage of his father, the other two children being Wilson R., who is engaged in farming in Shibley township, Swift county; and Anna, wife of W. F. Smith, who resides in Appleton. When the father of our subject reached America he went direct to Wright county, Minnesota, and rented a farm there for about fifteen years. He then removed to Swift county and secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres on section 34 of Fairfield township (where our subject is now living). He put good improvements on the place, built a good house, barn, and other farm buildings and planted a good grove near his residence. He was a man of good education and prized this above all else and reared his children well and gave them good educational advantages. As he advanced in years the work of the farm fell upon his sons, and the greater share of the work was taken up by the eldest, our subject. The father died June 28, 1893. The mother died in January, 1903.

In his youth H. R. Kerr, our subject, was enabled to attend the local schools with regularity and he also assisted with the farm work. Aside from his own farming interests he now has the entire management of his late father's estate. He

follows stock raising somewhat extensively and has a good herd of milch cows. He has forty head of cattle, seventeen horses and other live stock on the farm. He has all necessary farm machinery and also owns a steam threshing outfit. He is a stockholder in the Fairfield Dairy Association and secretary of the same. This is a co-operative association and includes thirty-one shareholders, each subscribing for stock to the extent of $100. They erected a suitable building in Fairfield, and have a ten horse power engine and all machinery necessary for making good butter. A capable manager is employed, who is an expert butter-maker and he resides in the house built by the company adjacent to the plant. The capacity of the plant is 5,000 pounds of butter weekly. Most of the output is shipped to New York city and Minneapolis. The farmers around are liberally patronizing the institution and business increases daily. The officers are O. W. Rosenkranz, president, B. E. Knoppf, treasurer, and H. R. Kerr, secretary.

Mr. Kerr was married December 20, 1893, to Mina Kepner, daughter of Samuel and Margaret Kepner, farmers of Moyer township. Mr. and Mrs. Kerr are the parents of four children, namely: Lester H., Alma M., Wilson J., and Isabel. He and wife are members of the Methodist church at Holloway. In political sentiment Mr. Kerr is Democratic. He is a man of broad mind and good business capacity, and has met with deserved success.

PEDER QUAAL.

Peder Quaal, one of the prominent and successful farmers of Ten Mile Lake township, Lac-qui-parle county, comes of Norwegian nativity, and is a worthy representative of the best traits of his race and blood. He was born on a farm in Trondhym, Norway, in 1844. His father was a farmer, who lived and died in his native land. Peder Quaal was the fifth member of a family of six children, and received such educational advantages as the times afforded. He spent his boyhood and youth in fishing, and in mastering the carpenter trade. As a young man he served his time in the army, and was then free to follow his own devices. In 1871 he came to the United States, and locating in Ishpeming, Michigan, for five years worked in the iron mines in that vicinity. Here he was married in 1872 to Miss Annie Bye. She was also born in Norway, and has proved in every way a helpful companion to her husband. They have had a family of ten children: Andrew, Mary, Olaf, Matilda, Crist, Rudolph, Severt, Anna, Petra and Adolph.

In 1876 Mr. Quaal brought his family to Lac-qui-parle county and settled on a preemption claim in section 1, Ten Mile Lake township. Here he put up a small house, 14x16 feet, and entered upon the development of his wild prairie land. For four years he used oxen in doing his farm work, and then got him some good horses. His nearest market town was Benson, thirty-seven miles away, and like other settlers of those early days he has remembrances of hard times and much suffering, the winter of 1880-81 being most vivid in his memory for its deep snows, its protracted cold, and the difficulty of securing needed provisions.

Mr. Quaal owns a farm of one hundred and forty-four acres, with good buildings and all the machinery the place requires. The grove, which is very thrifty, was planted by himself and was almost his first work on the place. He has some fruit trees and is generally well fixed.

Mr. Quaal is a Republican, and helped in the organization of the township, and was one of its first supervisors. He has also been on the town board.

JOHN JOHNSON.

John Johnson, for the past quarter of a century one of the leading citizens of Big Stone county, Minnesota, is proprietor of a fine farm in Browns Valley township. He has been identified with agricultural interests of that locality until a history of its development would be incomplete without mention of his labors there and the pioneer experiences which he passed through.

Mr. Johnson was born in Smoland, Sweden, in 1852. His father was a farmer and spent his life in Sweden. Our subject was the fourth in a family of eight children and he was reared in his native land and worked on his father's farm. He came to America in 1876, at the age of twenty-four years, landing in New York city, and from there made his way direct to Minnesota. He made St. Paul his headquarters until 1879 and in the fall of that year came to Big Stone county and took a homestead in section 22, township 124, range 48. In the following spring he built a claim shanty and spent the summer working on the Great Northern railroad, which was then building through to Browns Valley. He spent the following winter in St. Paul and in May of 1881 he spent nine days shoveling snow for the railroad company. May 20 he began working his land and his first crop was twenty acres of wheat. On account of hail he had but one hundred and five bushels from the twenty acres. The following two winters he worked in St. Paul and spent the summers on his farm, living alone in his claim shanty. His first team were oxen and he did not get horses until 1883. He still has one of

the first horses he worked on his farm. Hail in 1892, '94 and '96 destroyed most of his crops and he did not get over five bushels per acre. Mr. Johnson has suffered three severe illnesses, in 1895, '96, and '98, and these spells made his losses and discouragements the harder to bear. He has remained on the homestead farm, however, and has managed his affairs judiciously and is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of good land, upon which he has a complete set of good farm buildings, and a fine grove, and is comfortably situated.

Mr. Johnson was married in 1888 to Miss Jennie Marie Pearson. Mrs. Johnson was born in Smoland, Sweden, and came to Big Stone county, Minnesota, at the time of her marriage. Her father died in Sweden. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have adopted a daughter, Tilly Osberg, who was born in St. Paul in 1895. Mr. Johnson is a man of broad mind and strong convictions and he was a firm advocate of reform and a leading member of the Farmers' Alliance. He has been nominee on the Prohibition ticket for county treasurer, and he enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him. He has served as school treasurer for twelve years.

PETER E. RUDE.

Peter E. Rude, a farmer of ability and progressiveness, resides in Prairie View township, and is one of the respected citizens of Wilkin county. He has succeeded in building up a good farm and may be classed among the self-made men of that locality. He is now well-to-do and enjoys a comfortable home and pleasant surroundings.

Mr. Rude was born in Hadeland, Norway, on a farm, in 1861. His father was a farmer and came with his family to America in 1869, locating in Iowa, where he followed farming. In this state our subject was reared and educated and he remained at home until 1884, when he came to Minnesota. He spent the first winter in Ottertail county on a farm. In the spring of 1885 he settled in Wilkin county, and for several years he worked in different parts of the county at farming and in cutting cord wood. He lived on a rented farm for about three years, and in 1890 purchased his present farm in section 35, Prairie View township. This was wild prairie land and he passed through the usual experiences of pioneer life. His first dwelling was 12x14 feet, but he now occupies a comfortable residence and has erected a large barn and granary, with sheds on each end, and has a thoroughly improved and well equipped farm. He owns two hundred and forty acres of land, of which forty acres are timber, forty acres are meadow, and one hundred and twenty-five are under plow. Every appointment of the place bespeaks thrift and prosperity.

Mr. Rude was married in 1887 to Miss Johannah Halbakken. Mrs. Rude was born in Norway and her father was one of the early settlers of Ottertail county, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Rude are the parents of four children who are as follows: Ida, born in Ottertail county; Anton, Calvin and Ernest. Mr. Rude is a gentleman of active public spirit and he has served as a member of the township board of supervisors and a member of the school board of his district. He is a Republican politically, and takes a firm stand for the principles of his party. He is a gentleman of sterling character and his success and high station are well merited.

JOSEPH F. BANGLE.

That diversified farming may be carried on successfully in Traverse county, Minnesota, has been demonstrated beyond doubt by the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this review. For many years Mr. Bangle has followed farming in Arthur township and he is now one of the well-to-do men of his community, and has gained the esteem and respect of his fellowmen.

Our subject was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, in 1842. His father, William Bangle, was of French descent and nationality. He came to America and settled in New York state where he followed farming. His death occurred in 1887.

Joseph F. Bangle attended the schools of his native state and at the age of seventeen years began to make his own way in the world by working on a farm in Wisconsin. He spent his winters in the lumber woods. In 1877 he came to Traverse county, Minnesota, and took land as a homestead. He built a claim shanty and a sod barn and at once began the improvement of his property. Herman was his nearest market place and he hauled his grain there a distance of thirty-five miles. He made a trip once a year to the grist mill for flour, a distance of sixty miles. For the first year he lived alone on his homestead. During his early residence there he planted trees and now has a fine grove which adds to the beauty of the place and greatly enhances its value. He is the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of land, all of which is tillable. He has all machinery for conducting the work of the farm and has good buildings on his home farm, and has erected a fine windmill which pumps water from a depth of three hundred and twenty feet. Altogether he has one of the best farms of the

neighborhood and has brought this to himself by dint of his own hard work.

Mr. Bangle was married in 1880 to Miss Amanda Rosencranse, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1861. Mrs. Bangle's father, Martin Rosencranse, was of German blood and was born in Pennsylvania. He came to Traverse county in 1877 and took a claim and resided thereon for six years, when he removed to North Dakota and resided there until his death. He was killed in 1902 by the cars while loading flax. Mr. and Mrs. Bangle are the parents of five children, all of whom were born in Traverse county, Minnesota. They are named as follows: James Henry; Ney Minerva; William Earl; Joseph Harvey, and Gracie Libbie May. Mr. Bangle is a well known citizen of his township and he lends his influence for the upbuilding of the better interests of that community. He is a Republican in political sentiment, but does not seek public favors.

MYRTLE B. DOWNS.

Myrtle B. Downs, widow of the late Rufus T. Downs, resides on the old homestead farm in section 29 of Ramsey township, and is owner of one of the well improved estates of Anoka county. Mrs. Downs is a lady of ability and worth and has many friends in the community where she makes her home.

Rufus T. Downs was born in Orland, Maine, December 12, 1829. His parents, Samuel and Nancy Downs, were also natives of Maine. He came to Minnesota in 1854 and purchased two hundred acres of land in sections 29, 28, and 32 of Ramsey township, Anoka county, and thereon make his home during the remainder of his life. He placed eighty acres under cultivation and devoted the rest to meadow and pasture. He engaged quite extensively in stock raising and he placed valuable improvements on his farm, including an eight-room house, a commodious and substantial barn and many other buildings. He also erected a windmill. His farm lies on the bank of the Mississippi river and a grove of natural oak trees on the place is one of the valued features.

Mr. Downs was married twice. His first wife was Lucy Maria Libby, and they were married in 1850 in Orland, Maine. They came west a few years later and settled on the farm. She died in Anoka July 4, 1894. His second marriage was March 20, 1895, when he married Miss Myrtle Hyatt, who was born in New York October 6, 1866. To Mr. and Mrs. Downs one son was born, Roy R., who was born in Ramsey township, Anoka county, August 25, 1897. Mr. Downs died on his home farm October 18, 1902, and was laid to rest in Forest Hill cemetery at Anoka, Minnesota. He was a member of the Universalist church. He was a gentleman of wide acquaintance and was held in the highest esteem by all. He was prominently connected with local public affairs and served many years as township supervisor. He served as county commissioner from 1880 to 1886 and was chairman of the board. He came of an old family. His mother bore the maiden name of Nancy Hancock and her father, John Hancock, was a cousin of the noted statesman of that name who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. Downs was one of the prominent old settlers of Anoka county and his death is deeply felt by the community where he spent so many years of his life. Mrs. Downs has the sympathy of the community in her loss.

OSCAR ALFRED FLIESBURG.

Oscar Alfred Fliesburg, who for many years was one of the most successful physicians of Chisago county, Minnesota, is now a practicing physician in Minneapolis. He spent the past quarter of a century in the medical practice and his skill is well known wherever he has chosen his home. He is a gentleman of intelligence, progressiveness, and energetic character, and has a host of friends.

Dr. Fliesburg was born in Smoland, Sweden, in 1851. His father was born in Sweden but was of German and French extraction. He was an officer in the Swedish navy and later served in the custom house service. The mother of our subject was of Swedish extraction.

Dr. Fliesburg was educated in Calmar, Sweden, and finished his education in Stockholm. He graduated as a pharmacist in Stockholm, and for eighteen years thereafter followed that calling. He sailed three years as a sailor before the mast and has visited every continent with the single exception of Australia. He left his native land in 1873, and three years later settled in America for good. In 1885 he graduated as a physician from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago. He has been a registered physician since 1883, having that year passed the state board of examiners, state of Minnesota, having previously spent many years in the study of medicine. He attended five different colleges in America and became thoroughly trained in his profession. From '80 to '83 he practiced in North Branch, Minnesota, then he was located two years as a physician in Stillwater and three years in Hudson, Wisconsin. From 1889 to '94 he followed the practice of his profession in St. Paul and from 1894 to 1900 was engaged in the same in Minneapolis. After that date he practiced medicine at North Branch, until August,

1903, giving up his extensive practice in Minneapolis in order to regain his health. In August, 1903, the Doctor again located in Minneapolis, his office now being suite Nos. 72 and 73, Syndicate Block. Dr. Fliesburg and four other physicians founded a Swedish hospital in Minneapolis in 1898. They had a capital of but $700.00 with which to establish the work, and the hospital has now become one of the most successful institutions of the city. Other parties became interested in the project and the hospital building is valued at $50,000.00, and is equipped with all modern appliances.

Dr. Fliesburg is a gentleman of considerable literary ability, and has published several works. He published an English epic poem, "Cristoforo Colon," in 1893, and in 1899 published a volume of Swedish poems, "Wild Roses and Thistles." He has also written about fifty essays in English on medical subjects and some of these have been published in different medical journals and also translated into other languages.

Dr. Fliesburg was married in 1879 to Minnie Opsahl, who died in 1880. After waiting ten years he was married to Miss Brita Sundquist in the year 1889. Three children were born of this marriage, namely: Alfred, Torsten, and Dagmar. Dr. Fliesburg takes an active interest in all public affairs, but steadily refuses to consider a nomination to any public office, serving rather as a private citizen and lending his influence for good government, local and national. He is a staunch Democrat.

ALBERT PILATZKI.

Albert Pilatzki, whose signal success as a farmer in Walter township, Lac-qui-parle county, attest both the soundness of his principles and his industrious habits, was born in Germany, in 1844, where his father, John, was a life-long farmer.

Albert Pilatzki, the oldest in a family of five children, was reared to manhood in his German home, and received such education as the schools of the day afforded, and the family circumstances permitted. In 1882 he crossed the ocean, and for a time was located in Illinois, where for four years he found employment as a farm hand. In 1886 he followed the stream of western settlement, and coming to Lac-qui-parle county, bought an unimproved farm, on which he put up a small claim shanty, 10x16 feet, and a barn 14x16 feet. He did his first breaking with oxen, but later has had some fine horses.

Mr. Pilatzki was married in 1874 to Miss Lizzie Kanthak, who is also German born. They have had eight children born to them; all but Albert, who was born in Germany, claim the Lac-qui-parle county homestead as their birthplace. Their names are Albert, Joseph, Paul, Frank, Paulina, Christina, Antonia and Frances.

Albert Pilatzki is a Republican and enjoys the confidence and respect of his community to a marked degree. He owns three hundred and twenty acres of land, on which he has put up some elegant buildings, and the grove which is now tall and thrifty was planted by his own hands almost as soon as he had come on the place. He has worked early and late to win his present position, and we gladly write him down as one of the honored old settlers and leading citizens of Lac-qui-parle county.

THOMAS SHEKLETON.

Thomas Shekleton, one of the best known farmers of Swift county, Minnesota, owns and operates a fine stock farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 22 in Dublin township. While he carries on general farming in his well cultivated fields, he devotes much of his time and attention to the raising of registered thoroughbred Norman and Clydesdale horses and Shorthorn cattle. It may be said that horse breeding of the purest stock is his specialty. He is one of the well known Shekleton Brothers, who for a number of years have carried off most of the first prizes for heavy draft horses throughout the states of Iowa, Minnesota, and the territory tributary thereto. Very recently our subject purchased the farm before mentioned and brought from his old Iowa home some of the choicest of his brood horses and mares, and doubtless will improve, in the near future, the quality of farm horses in this section of Minnesota.

Thomas Shekleton was born in Fayette county, Iowa, February 14, 1857, and was a son of James and Bridget (Brannon) Shekleton. The parents were natives of Ireland, and both are now deceased. Our subject received his school education in the public schools near his early home and assisted with the work of his father's farm from his boyhood until thirty years of age. He was the eleventh child in a family of fifteen children. He early became interested in stock raising, particularly thoroughbred horses, his father's farm in Iowa being stocked with none but the best. In 1887 he left home and purchased land and began general farming on his own account. Since 1898 he has devoted his special attention to the raising of the very best draft horses to be found in the country and has been awarded numerous prizes in the United States and also in Canada. Among his best horses may be mentioned the young Clydesdale stallion, Mc-

Hugh, registered as No. 9368, in the record of full bloods. He is said by competent judges of horses to have as many points of excellence as any horse ever handled in the state. "Lawler Lad," No. 9366, named from the former Iowa home of our subject, is a magnificent bright bay, well limbed and very active for an animal of his immense size and weight. "Big Island Polly," a prize winner at many of the best expositions held forth in this country and Canada, was recently beaten for the first time in her life by her own granddaughter, "Merrimac." The dam of this young mare is "Maud Mac," also a splendid mare and prize winner. "Mary H," No. 8000, is a very fine animal, and when hitched to team with her stable companion never fails to draw a crowd of enthusiastic admirers. Some of Mr. Shekleton's French (or Percheron) horses and mares share equally with their Clydesdale companions in the capture of prizes wherever exhibited. Some of these animals weigh as much as nineteen hundred pounds before reaching three years of age, and in value reach from $2,000 to $4,000 each. Until 1901 Mr. Shekleton made his home in Lawler, Iowa, and that year came to Swift county, Minnesota, where he is increasing his herds of thoroughbreds along the line of horses and cattle. He has a comfortable residence located in a good grove, and the necessary buildings for sheltering his stock and grain.

Mr. Shekleton was married in October, 1885, to Annie Gallagher, daughter of Owen and Mary Gallagher, residents of Iowa. To Mr. and Mrs. Shekleton seven children have been born, who are named as follows: Joseph, Raymond, Marie, Nora, Thomas, Carl, and Agnes. The family are members of the Catholic church, and in politics Mr. Shekleton affiliates with the Republican party.

THOMAS O. OIE.

Thomas O. Oie, one of the most venerable farmers of Ten Mile Lake township, Lac-qui-parle county, where his straightforward character, his industrious habits and his neighborly spirit have long commanded respect, was born on a farm in South Trondhjem, Norway, in 1833. His father was a laborer who died long ago in Norway.

Young Thomas O. Oie passed his boyhood and early manhood in his native land. In early life he was engaged in common labor, and for three years served in the Norwegian army. In 1869 he sought a home in the United States, and for nine years was employed in the Michigan iron mines. He was married at Ishpeming, Michigan, in 1870 to Miss Annie Oie. She was born in the same part of Norway where her husband first saw the light. They have one son, Olaf K. Oie, who was born on the farm in Lac-qui-parle county. In 1878 the Oie family came into Lac-qui-parle county, and bought a farm in section 1, (northeast quarter) of Ten Mile Lake township, and here they have lived to the present time. Their first building was only a little structure, 14 by 20 feet, and their first means of transportation was a yoke of oxen. However they were able to own a span of horses a year later. In the winter of 1880-81, they endured much suffering, and for their stock had only a sod stable.

At the present time Mr. Oie owns a fine farm of two hundred acres on which are good buildings and a grove of his own planting. He has a number of apple trees and other fruits as well, and is one of the well-fixed farmers of the county. Now some seventy years old, Mr. Oie is still erect and vigorous, and is a fine example of the hearty and sturdy farmer coming to the last years of an honest and well spent life.

FATHER E. B. GAUVEREAU.

Father E. B. Gauvereau, presiding over St. Mary's church at Beardsley, Minnesota, is so well known to the people of the state that he needs no introduction. His zealous and conscientious labors have endeared him to his people, and he is known as a man of high education and intelligence.

Father Gauvereau was born in Quebec, Canada, in 1870, and is of French-Canadian blood. His parents were born in Quebec, and the family is one of the prominent French families of Canada. Sixteen children completed the family circle and our subject was one of ten sons. One of his brothers is a senator in Canada, a pasition of high honor. His father is a wealthy and prominent citizen of Canada.

Father Gauvereau was reared in Canada and was educated at Saint Sulpices, one of the leading seminaries of Canada. He is also a graduate of Laval University of Quebec, Canada. He was ordained a priest in Canada in 1891. He served two years as secretary to the bishop of Rimouski, and was then assistant at the cathedral and was professor at the seminary. While there his health began to fail and he almost lost the use of his voice and has been in ill health since.

Through the influence of Archbishop Ireland he was induced to take up the work at Beardsley, Minnesota, and has since labored in Big Stone county. He knew no English and was obliged to learn English to successfully conduct his work. The church was established at Beardsley by Father Genis, but our subject was the first to organ-

ize the congregation of St. Mary's church on a solid basis. He later was able to detach Browns Valley congregation from the Beardsley parish. The work was in a most chaotic state when he began his labors there, but he has had the hearty support and gained the love of the Catholic residents of that entire region. The first Catholic services were held in the section house at Beardsley, where Fathers Fox, Gaskell and Genis, Catholic missionaries, presided. Father Soumis labored there about 1886.

Father Gauvereau is well known as a man of high literary attainments, and he is a regular contributor to several scientific magazines. He has written biographies of the bishops of the northwest, and a review of the history of the Catholic church of the northwest, and is one of the foremost literary men and authorities of that region. He is director of the French Catholic museum at Natre Dame University in Indiana.

ROBERT MANTHEY.

For over twenty years the gentleman above named has been identified with the agricultural interests of Traverse county, Minnesota, and he has aided materially in transforming this locality from its wild natural state into a thriving farming district. He is a gentleman of unusual perseverance and energy and he has met with deserved success in his labors and is classed among the leading citizens of his community.

Our subject was born in Pommern, Germany, in 1852. His father was also a native of that country and was a soldier of Germany. He died in 1866, and the mother of our subject died in the same year. Of a family of five children Robert was the fourth in order of birth. He was reared in his native land and attended the common schools there. In 1881 he decided to try his fortunes in America, and after landing on American soil at Baltimore, Maryland, he went direct to Traverse county, Minnesota. He took land as a homestead and built a claim shanty and the second year afterward built a barn on his land. He worked for others the first two years and drove oxen. The first year on his own place he broke ten acres of land for cultivation. His nearest trading point was Herman and he made trips there by ox teams for supplies and provisions, and also drove to Graceville many times. The towns of Dumont and Wheaton were started in 1884 and filled a long-felt want to the farmers of the locality. Mr. Manthey persevered through most trying circumstances and some severe losses, and he is now the owner of a fine property, his farm consisting of three hundred and twenty acres of land, nearly all of which he has placed under cultivation. He has erected a set of good farm buildings and has supplied himself with all machinery for conducting a modern farm. He has lost crops several seasons on account of severe hail storms, and he lost a horse valued at $212. He is one of the substantial farmers of Croke township.

Mr. Manthey was married June 20, 1890, to Miss Margaretha Henn. To Mr. and Mrs. Manthey two children have been born, namely: John and Mary. Mr. Manthey is a Republican, and is a man of broad mind, but is not actively interested in public affairs.

HENRY RUPPRECHT.

A large share of the wealth of Anoka county, Minnesota, comes from the thriving agricultural district of Burns township. Among those who own well improved estates there a prominent place is accorded the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this article. For many years he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits and is well versed in this line and has met with pronounced success. He has a pleasant home in section 32, and is one of the well known and highly respected men of his community.

Mr. Rupprecht was born in Ohio, March 9, 1866. His father, Paul Rupprecht, was born in Germany, as was also his mother, Charlotte (Klein) Rupprecht. The family came from Indiana and settled in Minnesota when our subject was eight years of age and resided at Hutchinson three years. Then lived one year at West Albany, Minnesota, then two years at High Forest, Minnesota, then two years at Dexter, Iowa, then one year at Corning, Iowa, then three years at Lenox, Iowa. At the age of twenty years our subject went to Nebraska and made his home in Thayer county for seven years. On March 4, 1893 he took up his residence in Minnesota, where he now lives. Mr. Rupprecht purchased a farm of one hundred and forty acres on section 32, of Burns township. He now has eighty acres under plow and the rest is devoted to pasture and meadow. He has erected a complete set of substantial and commodious farm buildings, including a ten room residence, good barn, machine sheds, etc. He has a windmill and plenty of farm machinery and has a well improved estate. He keps four horses and eighteen head of cattle. He has acquired a thorough knowledge of farming and has met with pronounced success in Anoka county.

Mr. Rupprecht was married January 2, 1895, to Bertha Koehler, who was born in Anoka county, Minnesota, January 3, 1875. To Mr. and Mrs. Rupprecht four children have been born,

and are named as follows; Hattie, Henry, George, and Edward. The family are communicants of the Lutheran church.

ANDERS E. FLINK.

Anders E. Flink, classed among the younger members of the farming community of Branch township, is an enterprising and energetic, and consequently prosperous, agriculturist, and has a pleasant home in sections 4 and 5.

Mr. Flink was born in Smoland, Sweden, in 1867. His father was a farmer by occupation, and spent his life in Sweden. The grandfather was a soldier in the Swedish army, and served in the Franco-German war 1813 and 1814; the great-grandfather was first lieutenant of Jonkoping's regiment.

Of a family of eight children, six of whom are still living, Anders E. was the eldest. He was reared in his native land, and came to America in 1888, landing at New York city. He went direct to North Branch and found employment at farm labor, and also worked five winters in the lumber woods. He purchased land in 1894 in Lent township, and still owns a portion of this tract. He purchased his present home farm in sections 4 and 5 of Branch township, consisting of sixty acres in 1899. He now farms over eighty acres and raises grain, corn and potatoes. He has plenty of machinery and stock and altogether has a well improved and well equipped estate. His farm labors have identified him with the development of that part of the county, and he may feel justly proud of his success since locating in Chisago county.

Mr. Flink is a Republican in political faith. He is a man of broad mind, and keeps abreast of the times in public affairs, lending his influence for the best government, and holding firmly to his convictions.

GUSTAV PRIEB.

Gustav Prieb, who within the last decade has acquired one of the valuable farms of Mitchell township, Wilkin county, is a gentleman of intelligence and enterprise. He has met with some discouragements in the way of financial losses, but in the main has prospered and is recognized as one of the substantial agriculturists of his community, and a citizen of worth.

Mr. Prieb was born on a farm in Wisconsin in 1871, and was the eighth child in a family of ten children. He came to Wilkin county, Minnesota, when thirteen years of age, and has since made his own living. He went at farm work early in life and received a limited schooling. He started farming for himself on a rented farm in 1890 and farmed with oxen until 1893, when he bought his present farm in the northeast quarter of section 6 of Mitchell township. This was a partly improved farm and he lived there alone for the first three years. He owns two hundred and forty-two acres of land, all of which is under cultivation with the exception of the ground where his farm buildings stand. He has erected a large barn with shed the present year and has also a large and comfortable residence, granary; and other necessary farm buildings and has a well improved and thoroughly equipped farm. Before he had made much of a start at his farming he lost three horses and a cow and this was a serious loss, and in 1900 he lost his crop by hail, but despite these drawbacks he has pushed forward and is now in easy circumstances and enjoys a comfortable home.

Mr. Prieb was married in 1897 to Miss Florence Peterson. Mrs. Prieb was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, of German parents. Her father came from Germany about 1861 and served in the Union army in the Civil war. He is an old settler of Wilkin county. Mr. and Mrs. Prieb are the parents of two children, namely: Lila and Nora. Mr. Prieb has served as school director and a member of the board of supervisors of his township and he takes a commendable interest in local public affairs. In political faith he is a Republican, and stands firmly for his convictions.

ALBERT S. ROGGENBUCK.

Albert S. Roggenbuck, a well-to-do young farmer of Walter township, Lac-qui-parle county, where he is regarded alike for his manly qualities and his farmer-like ways, was born in Germany, October 28, 1866, where his ancestors had been located for many generations back, and where his father, Peter, had followed farming all his life.

Albert S. Roggenbuck was the oldest child in a family of eleven children born to his parents, and he was well reared in the old German home, and given exceptional school privileges. When he was twenty-one years old he entered the German army and served three years in that great military machine. In 1891 he came to this country landing in New York, and coming at once to Lac-qui-parle county. Here he bought a farm, and devoted himself to its improvements. The following year Mr. Roggenbuck was married to Miss Mary Semran, who was also born in Germany. They have a family of five children all of whom were born on the Lac-qui-parle

county farm: John, Albert, George (deceased), Joseph and Paul.

In political matters Mr. Roggenbuck has come to take sides with the Democratic party, but in general he prefers to vote for men and measures rather than for party names.

In his farming operations much success has attended the operations of Mr. Roggenbuck. He has built up a very choice and attractive farm of one hundred and sixty acres, well provided with neat and roomy buildings, and maintains the entire farm after the most approved models and standards. About his first work when he took possession was to start a grove, and to this he has given close attention, which has been rewarded by a thrifty growth of young timber. The greater part of his land is under active cultivation, and the rest is fully used as pasture and meadow. Mr. Roggenbuck is without question one of the leading farmers and representative men of Lac-qui-parle county.

FATHER LAMBERT HAUPT.

Father Lambert Haupt, the beloved pastor of the St. Patrick's Catholic church at Collis, Minnesota, resides in Tara township, and is one of the well known characters of that locality. He is a gentleman of education and refinement, and is a zealous worker in his territory. He is a young man of energy and is possessed of broad ideas and good judgment and well merits the high station which he holds.

Our subject was born in Stearns county, Minnesota, in 1873. His father, Michael Haupt, was a native of Germany and was born in 1830. He came to America in 1846 and settled in Green Bay, Wisconsin. He removed to Minnesota about 1860, and became one of the prosperous farmers of Stearns county. His death occurred there in 1889.

Rev. Haupt was reared in his native county and after completing the common schools of that locality he went to St. John's University for four years, after which he entered Mt. Angle College in Oregon. He completed the classical course in this institution and returning to St. John's he finished his seminary course there in 1900. He was ordained a priest June 29, 1900, and assumed charge of a congregation for the absent pastor at Chokio. His first actual charge was at Alexandria, and from there he was transferred to Collis, January 20, 1901. The Collis church was erected by Rev. George Gaskell, who also established a mission seven miles west of Collis, known as Parnell church, which is attended by the pastor of Collis. Both these congregations are principally people of Irish nationality. Father Haupt's labors among his people are appreciated by them, and his success in his labors is due in great measure to his zeal and conscientious work.

TOBIAS ARCHER.

Tobias Archer, a capable and prosperous farmer of Dublin township, is a representative of a family who have been prominent in the agricultural affairs of Swift county for nearly a quarter of a century. He was born in Noble county, Ohio, January 24, 1859, and was a son of James A. and Mary (McGorwin) Archer. His father was of an old Virginia family who settled in the "Buckeye" state in the early part of the nineteenth century. James A. Archer was born and raised to manhood on his father's farm and married there Mary McGorwin. To this worthy couple thirteen children were born, twelve of the number being born in Ohio. The father enlisted in the army during the Civil war and fought till its close, receiving an honorable discharge, and later a pension for his services. In 1878 he moved to Minnesota with his family and the year following purchased three hundred and twenty acres of good farm land in section 16, of Dublin township, Swift county, which he retained until his death, which occurred September 16, 1900. He had improved his estate by erecting a good dwelling and barn and other buildings and surrounding the whole by a flourishing grove of trees. Mrs. Archer survives and makes her home with our subject, Tobias Archer, who owns the homestead and conducts the management of the estate. Mr. Archer was deprived entirely of the advantages of a school education, but he was a man of keen business judgment and mentally could figure the exact value of a load of grain or a herd of cattle equal to any one. He could not explain how he did it, but was seldom wrong in his calculations. To his sons and daughters he gave the best advantages offered for an education in the High School at Benson and three of his sons are teachers now in the public schools of Swift county, and others are prosperous farmers in the neighborhood of their old home.

Tobias Archer is unmarried. He remained for years on the homestead farm and devoted his attention to his farming interests. He has a thorough practical knowledge of the same and employs all the modern methods and machinery in conducting the same. He engages in mixed farming and had forty head of cattle, and nineteen horses, and also other stock on the place. He is energetic and progressive and well merits his success. He and his mother now reside in Murdock village.

Mr. Archer is a member of the Catholic church and the Catholic Order of Forresters. In politics he is a Democrat, but does not seek public office.

CHARLES H. CONWAY.

Charles H. Conway, who enjoys the distinction of being one of the first resident settlers of Browns Valley township, has been a potent factor in the development of the agricultural resourses of that locality. He is known throughout Big Stone county as a prosperous and energetic farmer and a worthy citizen.

Mr. Conway was born in New York state in 1850. His father, Patrick Conway, came to America about 1812, prior to his marriage, and participated in the War of 1812. He became a settler of Minnesota in 1854 and followed farming.

Of a family of twelve children our subject was the youngest. He was reared on a farm in Wabasha county, Minnesota, and at the age of fourteen years, owing to the death of his father, he was obliged to work on the neighboring farms. He bought a farm about 1872 and began farming for himself, and he was a resident of Lake City, Minnesota, until he came to Big Stone county, Minnesota, in 1877. His family joined him there the same year and in 1878 he moved to his claim. He built a claim shanty 12 by 10 feet and did some breaking and during his absence from the place the shanty was stolen. The following summer he had horses and he did some breaking and his first crop was four hundred bushels of wheat in 1878 and three hundred bushels of oats. This crop was taken from forty acres of land which he had broken in 1877. He and family lived in a claim shanty for three years. In 1885 he lost his barn by fire, a structure 16 by 32 feet, and his year's crop of feed, seed, twelve hogs, harness and binder. He used a straw pile for a stable during the winter of 1885-86. In 1895 he raised twenty-seven bushels of grain to the acre. He has prospered on the whole and now has four hundred and eighty acres of land all under cultivation and a set of good buildings thereon. His house is situated in a grove, the trees of which he planted in 1878. In early days of his residence there he conducted a boarding house when the Great Northern Railroad was building through that district and he worked a team and assisted in the construction of the road. He is one of the pioneers of the state and has done his share as an old settler.

Mr. Conway was married in 1873 to Miss Mary Murphy. Mrs. Conway was born in Canada, and her father was an old settler of Ontario. Her parents were natives of Ireland. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Conway, namely; George, Lillian, Francis, Otis, and Tracey. The youngest child is now deceased. Mr. Conway assisted in the organiation of his township, and also in the organization of the first school district of Browns Valley township. He has served as school treasurer for the past fifteen years, and is a leading citizen of his community.

ORIN J. SWAN.

Orin J. Swan, one of the older settlers of Yellow Medicine county, and a popular resident of Wood Lake village of that county, was born August 27, 1839, at Argyle, Maine, where his father, Orin L. Swan, was both a preacher and a farmer. There he died when Orin J. was only a year old.

Orin J. Swan is the youngest of his parents' four children, and grew to manhood in Minnesota, whither his widowed mother and family came in 1851, to settle in Ramsey county. Mrs. Swan married for her second husband Steven Cobb, one of the earlier Minnesota pioneers.

Orin J. Swan enlisted in the Union army November 1, 1861, in Company C, Brackett's Battalion, which later became part of the Fifth Iowa Cavalry, and the scene of his services was extensive, covering Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, and elsewhere. Was in the service three years, one month and nineteen days, and received but one or two slight scratches in that time. His discharge bears date December 19, 1864.

Mr. Swan began farming in Minnesota, and put in fourteen years on a farm in Dakota county. He was married to Miss Calista V. Nichols. She was born in Detroit, Somerset county, Maine, and comes of old colonial stock. To this union were born four children, Fred, who was a teacher, and is now dead; Albert Byron; George L.; and Oscar L., who is a teacher.

Before settling in his present home Mr. Swan travelled through all the adjacent territory to Yellow Medicine county, but could not find anything so inviting as Yellow Medicine county, and accordingly located himself on section 11, Woodlake township, in March, 1878. It is a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and has yielded him from four to twenty-five bushels of wheat to the acre, and from fifteen to seventy-five bushels of oats. During his first years he had much sickness in his family, which made it difficult for him to get along, but as the country was opened up it grew healthy.

Mr. Swan rented his farm in 1899, and the following year moved into Woodlake village, and bought a residence in which he is now very cosily

settled. He has held all the township offices, except clerk and constable, and has taken a very active and leading part in all town affairs.

Hubbard Nichols, the father of Mrs. Swan, was a pioneer in Minnesota, and lived many years in Dakota county. He grew up in Hastings. Mr. Swan spent six months in Minnesota during the Civil war, when he was engaged in scout service in the Indian campaign. Much of his time in the army was given to scout and outpost duty, guarding the government telegraph lines at Shiloh and at Vicksburg, being on the outskirts of the army much of the time. He was on a nineteen days raid which ended in the battle of Chickamauga, when they had nineteen days rain. This was a raid directed against General Joe Wheeler, being in June, 1863.

CHARLES LEE.

Charles Lee, editor and proprietor of the "Morris Sun," published at Morris, Minnesota, is recognized as one of the leading newspaper men of Stevens county. He is a young man of marked ability, and has prospered in his chosen vocation.

Mr. Lee was born in Fergus Falls, Minnesota, in 1875. His father, Halvor E. Lee, was of old Norwegian blood, and was born in 1839. He came to America in 1860 and settled in southern Minnesota, where he followed farming. He moved to Otter Tail county, Minnesota, in 1869 and took a homestead. On this farm his family of five children were born and reared. They are named as follows; Carrie, Edward, Charles, Evan, and Georgia.

Our subject was reared and educated at Fergus Falls, and at the age of fifteen years entered the office of the "Fergus Falls Journal" to learn the printer's trade. He served an apprenticeship of three years and then came to Morris and worked on the "Tribune" for six months, after which he returned to his former position on the "Journal." He was thus engaged for a year and then made a second visit to Morris and in 1895 purchased an interest with W. J. Munro in the "Morris Sun." He purchased his partner's interest in the plant in 1902 and since August of that year he has had full ownership and control. He has one of the finest plants in the western part of the state, and edits a first class paper in every particular. The "Morris Sun" has a circulation of over one thousand copies weekly, and is one of the bright exchanges of that locality. It was established in November, 1883 and is the second oldest paper in Stevens county.

Mr. Lee is a staunch Republican and he supports the principles of his party and is an earnest worker through the columns of his paper for Republicanism. He is a gentleman of broad mind and strong convictions and is actively interested in the upbuilding and general welfare of the community where he has chosen his work. He has lived in Morris comparatively few years, but he has gained the confidence and esteem of the community and has met deserved success.

FRANK A. ANDERSON.

Frank A. Anderson, an enterprising and prosperous farmer of Wilkin county, owns a valuable estate in Roberts township. He has located thereon in recent years, but has become known throughout his home community as a worthy citizen and intelligent agriculturist.

Mr. Anderson was born in the eastern part of Sweden in 1851. His father was a farmer and miller and spent his life in Sweden. Our subject was reared in his native land and remained there till he was twenty years of age. He learned the shoemaker's trade and followed the same for ten years in Sweden. He came to America about 1870 and settled in Lee county, Iowa, where he worked at farm labor and also farmed for himself. He moved to Emmet county, Iowa, in 1884, and there opened a farm of three hundred and fifty acres. He engaged in grain and stock raising and made a success of farming in Iowa. He suffered five years of ill health, but prospered by good management. He sold his interests in Iowa in 1902 and came with $10,000 to Minnesota to locate. He purchased three hundred and eight acres of land in Roberts township on the banks of the Red river. He has forty acres of timber and forty acres of bottom land, the latter valued at $300 per acre. He has raised one crop from the land and had an excellent yield. All kinds of wild fruits are found on the place and he has a valuable estate. He raises cattle and stock of all kinds and has a good income from his farm, and is one of the substantial agriculturists of Roberts township.

Mr. Anderson was married in Iowa in 1876 to Miss Sophia Berg. Mrs. Anderson was born in Sweden in 1848, and received her education in Gottenberg. She graduatetd as a midwife from a college in her native land and has practiced many years in Iowa and some in Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are the parents of nine children, namely: Minnie, Annie, Fred, Clara, May, Oscar, Eddie, Martin and Hazel, all of whom were born in Iowa. Minnie and Annie are twins. May is a teacher. Fred owns a threshing outfit and runs it during the season of threshing, and is now studying engineering

in Stillwater. Mr. Anderson has served two years as justice of the peace in Iowa. He is a Republican and firm in his convictions.

THOMAS A. THOMPSON.

Thomas A. Thompson, a prosperous and much respected farmer of the township of Augusta, Lac-qui-parle county, much deserves the abundant success that has come to him as the reward of industry, economy and thrift. He was born in Wisconsin, February 18, 1866, and is a son of Andrew Thompson. The family is of Norwegian extraction, and the father came to Wisconsin at an early day. He settled on a farm, and made his home in that state for some years. Later he removed to Iowa, where he is still engaged in active and vigorous farming.

Thomas A. Thompson reached manhood, and finished his schooling in the public schools in Iowa. When he was only fourteen years of age he had to work out and carry the burden of his own support. This he did in fine shape, and in 1896 was able to begin farming for himself in Iowa. Three years later he came to Minnesota, and in 1899 bought the southwest quarter of section 4, in the township of Augusta, and thus became a resident of Lac-qui-parle county. Here his course has been uniformly successful, and he may well be congratulated upon the results that have come to his labor and care. Mr. Thompson was married May 14, 1895, to Miss Lena Benndahl, who was born in Iowa in 1867. Of their three children, Helga and Julia were born in Iowa, and Alice in Lac-qui-parle county.

Mr. Thompson now owns a fine farm consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, nearly all of which is under high cultivation, only enough for pasture and meadow being reserved from the plow. Special mention should be made of his farm home, and other buildings, as well as the ten acre grove, which are much beyond the average, and well deserve attention. His business and social standing is beyond question.

"THE JOURNAL PRESS."

"The Journal Press," published at St. Cloud, Minnesota, with Alvah Eastman as editor, is one of the leading newspapers of Minnesota. The paper was established in 1857 as a weekly by Mrs. Jane Grey Swisshelm as "The Visitor," and later became the "Democrat." It was the first paper published in Stearns county and in 1876 was consolidated with "The Press" of St. Cloud. "The Press" was established by a syndicate in 1872 and was edited by C. R. McKinney, now editor of the North St. Paul "Sentinel." At the time of the consolidation of the two papers the name was changed to the "Journal Press." The paper is now owned by "The Journal Press Company," a stock company with the following officers: Alvah Eastman, president; H. W. Grimmer, vice-president; Jas. R. Jerrard, secretary and treasurer.

The paper has run as a weekly since its establishment and is one of the largest weekly papers of the country. It is seven columns, twelve pages, and the subscription price $1.50 per year. The daily was established in 1892 and since that date the paper has run as daily and weekly. It is a Republican sheet and has advocated the principles of that party since about 1860.

In January, 1902, a complete book-binding department was established, and this department has steadily built up an extensive business. The quality of the work is of the best and over twenty men are employed to insure promptness and accuracy in all job and blank-book work. The plant occupies two floors and the basement of a large solid granite building to advertise St. Cloud's principal industry, at 23 Fifth avenue, south, and is a thoroughly equipped and valuable plant. The paper is ably edited and has a wide circulation.

ANSON M. BURLINGAME.

Anson M. Burlingame, whose fine farm in Chisago county is a credit to his locality, is a man of untiring energy, and is classed among the substantial agriculturists of Branch township. He has cleared a wild timber farm for cultivation, and become the owner of over three hundred acres of land. He still retains one hundred and twenty acres as a home farm, having sold the rest of his estate.

Mr. Burlingame was born in the state of New York in 1862. His father, George R. Burlingame, was born in Cattaraugus county, New York, in 1817. He is of English, Dutch, and Irish extraction. He was one of the first settlers in New York state, going there from Massachusetts. He went to Minnesota in 1887, and is now engaged in farming with our subject. The grandfather of our subject, Ricketson Burlingame, settled in New York in an early day. He was born in Vermont of Irish descent and was a surveyor and engineer. He surveyed the Western Reserve which extends into Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Anson M. Burlingame is the youngest of a family of six children. He was raised and educated in the state of New York, and when a boy was put at farm work. At the age of twenty

years he started for himself, and followed farming in New York state until 1885. He also spent some time in the lumber woods. He went to North Branch, Chisago county, in January, 1885, and worked for others one season, and then went to the state of Washington and spent one summer there. He traveled through California later and in the spring of 1887 returned to North Branch, Minnesota. The same spring his father joined him, and our subject purchased the farm in section nine of North Branch township, and he and his father have since conducted the same together. They erected a small board shanty, but their present home is a commodious and comfortable one and the farm is one of the best improved in that region, a striking contrast in appearance to the tract as they found it. The woods were so dense that our subject had the unpleasant experience of getting lost only a short distance from his home. He is thoroughly awake to the modern means and way of agriculture and has made a success in Chisago county. He also deals in real estate in his home county in partnership with John Hurley and is a man of good business judgment.

Mr. Burlingame is interested in local public affairs, and has served eight years as a member of the village council. He is a staunch Republican and has attended numerous conventions.

LUDVIG M. JENSVOLD.

Ludvig M. Jensvold, the proprietor of an extensive and well cultivated farm in Stony River township, Yellow Medicine county, was born in the town of Bodo, in the northern part of Norway, in 1843, the son of a farmer, who lived and died in Norway.

Ludvig M. Jensvold went to sea at the age of ten years, and for the next ten years his life was spent in the coast trade and in fishing along shore. In 1867 he crossed the ocean and made his home for a little time in Quebec, and then lived two years in Fillmore county, Minnesota. In 1869 he came into Yellow Medicine county, and settled on a farm in section 10, Stony Run township, and his family was the first to be brought into this township. Anton, his son, was the first white child born in the town, April 1, 1870. His first residence was a dug-out, 10 by 14 feet, and this humble structure was their home for some ten years.

Mr. Jensvold was married in Norway in 1862 to Miss Anne Fredrikson, and has fourteen children, and eighteen grandchildren, all of whom are living in Minnesota.

In the early days Mr. Jensvold faced and overcome immense difficulties. He began his farm work with oxen, on which he depended for some years. His market town at first was Marshall, thirty-five miles away. One winter he made eighteen trips, and on more than one night he had to camp out. The roads were wretched, and more than once when his wagon was mired he had to carry his load out on his back. Benson, a convenient market town, was thirty-five miles away, and Willmar forty miles. One year he lost his entire crop by the grasshoppers, and in 1870, the year following, it was a partial failure. At present he is very prosperous. His fine and well kept place of five hundred and eleven acres, is located near the Minnesota river, and has about three hundred acres under the plough and harrow. He has over a hundred apple trees and not a little small fruit on his place.

Mr. Jensvold is a Republican and has served as constable and chairman of the supervisors. He was elected sheriff of Yellow Medicine county in 1886, and re-elected three times in succession, making an incumbency of eight years in that office in all. During this period he had his home in Granite Falls.

CHARLES H. FLYNN.

Charles H. Flynn, who operates the homestead farm in Browns Valley township, is one of the prominent young farmers of Big Stone county. He and his sister, Rose, reside on the home farm, she presiding over the domestic affairs and he conducting the farming operations. They have a pleasant home and are representatives of one of the oldest resident families of the county.

Charles H. Flynn was born on a farm in Meeker county, Minnesota, in 1870. His father, Patrick Flynn, was born in county Armagh, Ireland, and came to America when a young man, and was married in America. He was a farmer by occupation. The mother of our subject was a native of county Tyrone, Ireland. The father died in 1887 and the mother in 1889. To this worthy couple seven children were born, who are as follows: Mary, now married; Chris, a general merchant; Katherine, now residing at home, has taught several terms of school in that district; Charles H., our subject, attended Business College at Sauk Center and taught two years in the Business College; Rose, who presides over the household duties with true womanly grace, was a student of the State University at Minneapolis, taking a course in literature in that institution and becoming proficient in primary work. She is a graduate of the Convent at Graceville; Thomas, a graduate of Katon Business College of Minneapolis, now engaged in clerking in

Beardsley; and Hannah, a graduate of St. Cloud Normal, and at present teaching in the third and fourth grades of the Eveleth high school.

Charles H. Flynn for the past two years has been in charge of the homestead farm, the estate comprising one thousand acres. This he conducts profitably and systematically and is one of the most progressive farmers of that locality. He owns land in North Dakota also. He deals in stock to considerable extent and is a wide-awake farmer and has prospered. The family located on this farm in section 21, township 124, range 48, in 1880, and the father built a claim shanty in which they lived for six weeks. All supplies and lumber were hauled from Ortonville or Morris. They spent the winter of 1880-81 in Big Stone county and fuel became scarce and they had a hard time to weather the winter. The first crop of the farm was gathered in 1880 and yielded about eight hundred bushels from thirty acres and in 1881 the yield was one thousand six hundred bushels. The father had broken the land as early as 1879. The best wheat crop has averaged thirty-two bushels per acre, and the crop has never been a total loss, although hail has destroyed partial crops.

Mr. Flynn is one of the leading men of his township and takes an active and commendable interest in public affairs. He has served as township assessor, and is identified with the Republican party, politically.

JOHN CHISHOLM.

John Chisholm, one of the early settlers of Traverse county, Minnesota, who foresaw the prosperity which has attended that region and remained to enjoy the results of many years' labor, is one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Tara township. He is the owner of a valuable estate and farms on an extensive scale.

Mr. Chisholm was born in Nova Scotia, Canada, in 1856. His father, Duncan Chisholm, followed farming in Canada. He was of old Scotch blood. Our subject attended the common schools of his native place and at the age of fourteen years began to earn his own way. He obtained work on the railroad at grading and followed this on the Canadian Pacific Railroad until 1882, when he removed to Traverse county, Minnesota. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, and lived alone on his farm for the first two years. The year following his settlement there his house and contents was destroyed by fire. He has improved his property and engages in wheat and stock raising. In 1895 his wheat crop averaged thirty-seven and a half bushels per acre. He raised that season twelve thousand bushels of wheat, five thousand bushels of oats, and one thousand two hundred and sixty-five bushels of flax. He owns three hundred and twenty acres of land and operates about six hundred and forty acres annually. He has met with some severe losses, but he stuck to it and met with marked success.

Mr. Chisholm was married in 1888 to Miss Mary Clifford. Mrs. Chisholm was born in Clayton county, Iowa. Her father, Michael Clifford, followed farming in that state. He served some time in the Civil war. To Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm seven children have been born, all of whom were born in Traverse county, Minnesota, and they are named as follows: Mary, Anna, Margaret, Duncan, Ella, Daniel, and Stella. Mr. Chisholm is actively interested in township affairs, and was chairman of the township board of supervisors of Tara township. In political sentiment he is a Democrat.

[Since the above was written Mr. Chisholm moved from Traverse county to Idaho—Latah county, near the city of Moscow. In writing of his change in location we quote the following from an interesting letter written by him:

"For my property in Minnesota which I sold, June 20, 1903, I got $40 an acre. On February 24, 1903, I bought the property above referred to, four hundred acres in Latah county, Idaho, near the city of Moscow. This ranch cost me $21,000. Last summer (1903) I raised on this property $6,500 worth of wheat and sold it in Moscow November 3, 1903. This comprises more wheat than I ever sold before in one day. Besides this I have three hundred bushels of wheat in the granary for seed and two thousand bushels of oats. Also one hundred tons of baled hay which is worth $12 a ton in the market.—John Chisholm."]

JAMES D. BREWSTER.

James D. Brewster, one of the leading agriculturists of Traverse county, Minnesota, is a resident of Folsom township, where he has improved a fine farm and enjoys the comforts of rural life. He is a man of industrious habits and is held in high esteem by his associates.

Mr. Brewster was born in Maine in 1849 and was of old Scotch blood. His father, Stevens J. Brewster, was born in Maine. He is now a resident of Browns Valley, Traverse county, Minnesota.

At the age of seven years our subject went to Wisconsin, and after three years residence there removed to Winona county, Minnesota. He attended the public schools until he was twenty years of age and then worked for his father until he attained his majority when he started for him-

self. He located in Stevens county in 1877 and took a homestead. He built a claim shanty 12 by 16 feet, and one end of the building he used for his horses. He lived alone for the first year. He proved up on this claim and then sold the same in 1885 and moved to Traverse county and took up residence on a tree claim. He built a shanty and also a board barn about 12 by 16 feet with six foot posts. He has continued the improvement of his farm and now owns four hundred acres of valuable land from which he derives a good income. He has his land all under cultivation, and he is supplied with all machinery necessary and all conveniences of modern farming. He has good buildings and a windmill, and a grove which he planted during his early residence there is excellent protection from storms and adds greatly to the value of the place.

Mr. Brewster was married in 1880 to Miss Mary E. Becker. Mrs. Brewster was born in St. Cloud, Stearns county, Minnesota, and was a daughter of John Becker, a prosperous farmer of that county. He was born in 1828 and is now a resident of Browns Valley, Traverse county, where he intends to engage in gardening. He is of old German descent. Mrs. Brewster died July 8, 1898. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Brewster, namely: John A., Nancy S., and James S. All were born in Minnesota. Mr. Brewster takes a commendable interest in all local affairs of a public nature and he has served as township treasurer and enjoys the confidence and respect of all with whom he comes in contact. In political sentiment he is a Republican and stands firmly for his convictions.

DANIEL H. FORSYTH.

Daniel H. Forsyth, who owns and operates one hundred and sixty acers of land on section 8, of Dublin township, is one of the substantial men of his community. While not a pioneer of Swift county, he has been a resident of the state of Minnesota for upwards of thirty years. He has devoted his entire life to farming and stock raising and has made a success in the business, and has raised a large family who are equally successful in the various occupations in life which they have chosen.

Mr. Forsyth was born within the sound of the Falls of Niagara in Ontario, Canada, January 7, 1828. His parents were William and Belora (McGavin) Forsyth, and our subject was the eldest in a family of ten children born to this worthy couple. The father took his family to Michigan in 1836 and followed farming there until 1844, when a second move was made and Stephenson county, Illinois, became their home for many years. Two brothers of our subject were soldiers in the Federal army and fought until the close of the Civil war.

Daniel H. Forsyth left Illinois in 1852 and entered into the business of lumbering and farming at Black River Falls, Wisconsin. He was thus engaged until 1870, and during that period experienced the usual privations and hardships of pioneer life, and although possessing indomitable pluck and a hardy, vigorous constitution he was at times greatly discouraged. He moved to Watonwan county, Minnesota, in 1870, and continued his business of farming. Here grasshoppers attacked his wheat fields and harvested the grain, he lost two hundred and forty-four hogs by cholera, and his speculation in valuable horses found him a heavy loser. In cattle dealing and the buying and selling of farm lands fortune favored him, and he disposed of his farm of four hundred acres in Watonwan county to great advantage. In 1896 he bought a half section of land in Swift county, and later two quarter sections. This land he has since sold at a large profit and recently purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 8 of Dublin township, upon which he now resides. He is engaged in general farming and is an active man despite his seventy-four years. He is a great lover of trees and has planted many thousands during his active business life.

Mr. Forsyth was married in Illinois in 1849 to Melvina Gitchel and of this marriage seventeen children have been born, of whom ten sons and three daughters are now living, namely: George, sheriff and hotel keeper in Watonwan county; Charles, an engineer in Minneapolis; Frederick, farmer in Minnesota; Ira, an engineer at Glenwood; Jacob, a farmer in North Dakota; Omer, a farmer in Minnesota; Bert, also engaged in farming in Minnesota; Stella, the wife of Thomas Waggoner; Elmer, a machinist in New Jersey; Maurice, engaged in farming; Mary, wife of Oscar Wilson, an engineer; Oscar is also married, living at home and managing his father's farm; and Amy, now Mrs. Lundgren of Polk county. The wife and mother died May 6, 1898, greatly mourned by her family and many sincere friends. In politics Mr. Forsyth has always adhered to the Republican party since the time of Abraham Lincoln.

JOHN WEBER.

John Weber, a prominent farmer of Dublin township, resides one half mile west of the village of Murdock on section 10, and conducts his well improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres in accordance with modern methods and scientific

principles. He is a constant reader and turns the information thus obtained to practical use in the cultivation of his well tilled fields.

Mr. Weber was born in Austria in 1851, and was the fourth in a family of five children. His father, Vincent Weber, was a man of good education and was a teacher in the Austrian public schools. Our subject at the age of fifteen years emigrated to America, landing at Baltimore. Acting on his own impulses, and Greeley's advice, he lost no time in going west and journeyed through the states of Illinois, Missouri and Wisconsin and brought up in McLeod county, Minnesota. He there engaged in farm work for a time, but soon moved to the neighborhood of St. Paul. In 1878 he moved to the village of Murdock and settled down as a business man for many years. During that time he was proprietor of a hotel and restaurant, and also owned farming land which he rented. In 1899 he sold considerable of his business interests in Murdock and has since devoted his attention principally to farming. He also, however, conducts a meat market in Murdock.

Mr. Weber was married in 1877 to Mary Shaff, daughter of Joseph and Frances Shaff, both natives of Alsace, France. Mrs. Weber was born in Carver county, Minnesota. To Mr. and Mrs. Weber four children have been born, namely; Genevieve, Vincent J., Georgina and Rosalie, who are attending the village school. Mr. Weber takes considerable interest in school matters, desiring in time to give his children a good education. He is a member of the school board and while living in the village served at various times as justice of the peace, city marshal, etc., and still serves as justice. In politics he is a Democrat and fraternally is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and a Royal Neighbor. The family are members of the Catholic church.

JOHN C. HEWITT.

John C. Hewitt, whose portrait appears on another page, is well known as one of the leading citizens and business men of Nassau, Lac-qui-parle county, where his business abilities and personal character have long been recognized. He is still in the prime of life, and bears himself vigorously, as one might with a long and successful career still before him.

Mr. Hewitt was born in Elk county, Pennsylvania, May 29, 1857, where his father, Jeremiah, followed farming all his life. He was born in 1813, and died in 1893.

Mr. Hewitt, whose name introduces this sketch, was the youngest in a family of eight children, one of his brothers being old enough to enlist in 1861, and serve throughout the war. Mr. Hewitt was reared under the parental roof, and attended the local schools. For two years he was a student in the Chamberlain Institute. When he reached the age of twenty years he determined to strike out in life for himself, and April 12, 1878, made his first appearance at Ortonville, Big Stone county, Minnesota, where he took a homestead, and in due time proved up on it. There he built a claim shanty, ten by ten feet and a straw shed. His first breaking was done with cattle, and he knows by actual experience all the hardships and trouble of that early day. Mr. Hewitt sold out this farm in 1887, and moving to Revillo, South Dakota, there bought a general mercantile establishment, in the active management of which he was engaged for the ensuing four years. At the end of that period he exchanged this store for a farm, which he retained for some three years. His next move was to Nassau, Minnesota, where he entered the employ of the Interstate Grain Company, remaining with that institution until 1902. In connection with the grain business Mr. Hewitt conducted a general store and handled machinery, farm implements, and lumber, as well as wood, coal and real estate on a very extensive scale. He also had a branch establishment at Louisburg, and as might well be imagined was a very busy man. A lumber, wood and coal business was carried on by him at Bellingham, Minnesota, in connection with a hardware store. In 1902 Mr. Hewitt sold out the most of his business enterprises and removed to Avoca, Minnesota, where for nine months he carried on a bank, but March 1, 1903, he came back to Nassau, where he bought the Nassau State Bank, and is now engaged in its management.

Mr. Hewitt is a business man of far more than the usual ability. For the last ten years his sales have amounted to over a hundred thousand dollars a year, and it is a matter of just pride with him that with all that immense volume of business, there is less than one hundred and fifty dollars still uncollected on his books.

Mr. Hewitt was married in 1882 to Miss Alzina J. Bragg. She was born in Red Wing, Minnesota, November 15, 1859, and there she was reared to early womanhood, and received her education in the local schools. To this union have come the following children: Clyde A., born June 13, 1883; Sadie L., November 21, 1884; Myrtle A., October 25, 1886; Wyman H., in June, 1890; Nina M., October 29, 1892; Colbia J., March 8, 1895; Gladys M., March 2, 1898; and John L., May 29, 1903.

Mr. Hewitt has built a fine business as proprietor of one of the leading state banks in this part of the state, and is said to be worth some fifty thousand dollars or more. A fine modern residence has just been completed by him, and is

J. C. HEWITT.

one of the best in this part of Minnesota. In politics he is a Republican. Officially he is now the cashier of the Nassau State Bank, and takes high rank among the business men of the day. Mr. Hewitt is now the owner of all but thirteen shares of the bank stock.

PRESTON L. STICKNEY.

Preston L. Stickney, president of the Crescent Lumber Company, has extensive real estate and commercial interests in Minnesota and North Dakota. He is a man of keen business foresight and excelllent executive ability and he has met with pronounced success in his various business ventures. He is a resident of Nashua, Minnesota.

Mr. Stickney was born in Andover, Vermont, in 1849. His father, George W. Stickney, was a farmer and spent his life in Vermont. The ancestors of the family came from Yorkshire, England, in 1637 and settled in Massachusetts. The family has been in America for seven generations.

Preston L. Stickney was the seventh of a family of eight children and he was educated in his native state. He completed his schooling with a few terms at an academy, and at an early age began farm work. He taught one term of school at the age of twenty years. A long siege of sickness prevented further work in that line and in 1872 he came west to Nebraska. He there engaged as a farm laborer and then followed farming in Iowa, purchasing a farm in Green county near where his sister resided. He remained there four years and then sold his farm and for three years worked as a clerk and conducted a small store of his own. In March, 1880, he came to the Red River Valley in Minnesota and took a homestead in Polk county in partnership with another party. He remained there and proved up on his claim in 1886, but floods did much damage on his farm and he did not prosper. He came to Grant county, Minnesota, in August, 1887, and worked for the Pillsbury Milling Company of Minneapolis and purchased grain for them for six years. During this time he laid the foundation of the business at Tintah, Traverse county, Minnesota, which has recently been incorporated as the Crescent Lumber Company. He is president of this company, and they have an extensive business and have three branch yards, at Campbell, Doran and Nashua, Minnesota. They also own the townsite of Tintah and a large hardware store in that town. In 1897 Mr. Stickney established a general store in Nashua. He is one of the principal stockholders in the Bank of Tintah. He is interested largely in real estate in Wilkin, Traverse and Grant counties, Minnesota, and in parts of North Dakota.

Mr. Stickney was married in Castle Rock, Minnesota, in February, 1876, to Miss Jennie C. Wing. Mrs. Stickney was of American birth. She and Mr. Stickney paid a visit to Vermont soon after their marriage. Mrs. Stickney died in March, 1877. Our subject is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He joined this organization in Jefferson, Iowa, in 1878 and has served as master of the lodge at Warren, Minnesota, and has been senior warden and senior deacon, and took great interest in lodge work at that time. He is awake to the interests of the community where he makes his home and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his followmen to a marked degree.

SAMUEL ANDERSON.

Samuel Anderson, one of the most substantial agriculturists of Chisago county, Minnesota, lives on his elegant estate adjoining the city of Lindstrom. He is an old soldier, and is a man of patriotic spirit, untiring energy, and active mind, and has done his full share toward the development of the financial interests of the community where he has chosen his home. He has a wide acquaintance and an enviable reputation.

Mr. Anderson was born in Kronebergslane, Sweden, in 1843. His father was a soldier in his native land. Our subject was reared on a farm and at the age of sixteen years of age went to Stockholm where he learned the boiler-maker's trade, and followed the same there for four years. He came to America in 1864, stopping for a time at Portage Lake, Michigan. He enlisted in the Twenty-fifth Michigan regiment under Captain Anderson, but was soon afterward taken ill and was confined to the hospital for nine weeks. On account of his ill-health he was discharged from the service in 1865. He worked at the copper mines at Portage Lake, Michigan, and later was engaged in railroading in Kansas. He returned to Michigan in 1866 and the following year went to Meeker county, Minnesota. He paid fifteen dollars toward the purchase of some land there, but hearing of an expedition to Montana he went to Minneapolis and there joined the party and spent sixteen weeks in reaching Helena, Montana. The Indians were hostile and they had to keep guards out at all times. Buffalo and large game were plentiful. Mr. Anderson spent thirteen years at mining in the gold mines of Montana, earning wages and doing contract work. For three years he operated a mine for himself and at various times had about fourteen men in his employ. In 1880 he decided to return to the land of his birth, and he visited his brother in Lind-

strom and while there decided to become a settler of Minnesota and begin farming and accordingly purchased sixty-five acres on which to begin operations. He also purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land near Shafer some time later and he has owned this property for the past twenty years. He has laid out thirty-nine lots on his original farm in town lots, these adjoining the town of Lindstrom, and he has purchased an additional twenty acres of land on the east of his first farm. He has erected a complete set of commodious and substantial farm buildings, which he has insured for $3,000, and he has gathered about him all the comforts of modern farming. He engages in mixed farming and dairying, and has met with pronounced success.

Mr. Anderson was married in Minneapolis in 1867 to Miss Christina Danielsdatter. Mrs. Anderson died at Lindstrom, Minnesota, in 1886. To this marriage seven children were born, namely: George William, Julia A., Lily A., Ida, Albert and Frithof, all born in Montana; and Amanda, born in Lindstrom, Minnesota. Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Christina Anderson in 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are the parents of two children, namely: Hilda and Ernest, both of whom were born in Lindstrom. Mr. Anderson is a man who keeps abreast of the times and he is identified with the Republican party politically.

LARS J. STRONSWOLD.

Lars J. Stronswold is one of the leading citizens of Lac-qui-parle county. There he is respected alike for his industry, ability and native force of character, and belongs to that great army of honest men and hard-working farmers that Norway has contributed to the making of the great state of Minnesota. Never afraid of hard work, he has endured the toil of the early days, and thrift, industry and integrity have worked his career. Still in the prime of life, he enjoys an ample competence, and commands the respect of all who know him.

Mr. Stronswold was born in Norway July 20, 1853, where his father, Lars J. Stronswold, followed an agricultural career, and like the great majority of his compatriots, was engaged at times in a maritime life. The father died in Norway March 19, 1883, at an advanced age, and is remembered as a man above the ordinary level, both as to his character and ability.

Lars J. Stronswold, the subject of this article, was reared to manhood in his native land, where he received such educational advantages as the local schools afforded. By the time he had reached the age of seventeen years he felt it necessary to take up the work of life for himself, and in 1870 he sought the larger opportunity afforded by residence in the United States. That year he first set foot on American soil, landing in Quebec, Canada, and making his way to the state of Illinois, where for the ensuing eight years he was engaged as a hired man on a farm.

Mr. Stronswold came to Lac-qui-parle county, Minnesota, in 1879, and appreciating the opportunity it presented, at once took up a homestead farm, and set himself to the making of a home. His first shelter was a claim shanty, 10 by 12 feet, and his first barn was also of sod construction. In this he kept his first team of horses with which he first turned the furrows on his farm, making ready for the harvest. From that time to the present, though he has had reverses and the experiences common to pioneer life, Mr. Stromswold has made his way to a very substantial success, and may well take pride in the results that have attended his efforts.

Mr. Stronswold and Elizabeth Thompson were married in 1873. She was born in Norway, September 29, 1847, and has proved in every way a most excellent wife and mother. They have a family of eight children whose names are Nellie M., Leonard T., Andrew B., Joseph C., Simon P., Edward L., Henry O., and Emma C. The three older children are natives of Illinois, and the others were all born in Lac-qui-parle county.

Mr. Stronswold takes his place with the Republican party, and is always ready to bear an intelligent part in the affairs of his community. He has held several school offices and is a highly esteemed citizen of the community where his useful life has been so largely spent. At the present time he holds a farm of four hundred and eighty acres, the most of which is under cultivation, the remainder being devoted to grass and pasture. The farm buildings are good, and the entire establishment a most creditable one.

NATHAN A. WARRING.

Nathan A. Warring, an old time resident of Big Stone county, Minnesota, resides in Browns Valley township, and is recognized as one of the substantial farmers of that region. He has passed through the experiences of pioneer life and has been an earnest and faithful citizen and well merits his high station.

Mr. Warring was born on a farm in Henry county, Illinois, in 1853. His father, William H. Warring, was of Yankee and German stock and was a farmer by occupation. His father served in the Civil war as a member of Company G, Third Minnesota Volunteers. He served three years. The family settled in Minnesota when our subject was seven years of age, and

he was reared in Wabasha county. This was a rough, undeveloped country at that time and he assisted in the grubbing and breaking of the home farm. He grew to manhood there and then rented land and began farming for himself and was thus engaged until he came to Big Stone county in 1878, making the trip by team. There were no buildings to be seen in the county and but few along the lake. He settled on his present homestead farm in section 11, township 124, range 48, and built a claim shanty thereon. His lumber and supplies were hauled from Morris. He continued the improvement of his farm and has prospered, despite some losses by hail. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, two hundred and fifty acres of which is under cultivation, and the rest in pasture and meadow. He has built good farm buildings and has surrounded himself with the comforts of a rural home, and engages in general farming successfully.

Mr. Warring was married in Wabasha county in the winter of 1875 and Mrs. Warring died in Big Stone county in 1881. Of this union two children were born, namely: Bertha and Mark. Mr. Warring was married to Miss Kate Wiley in 1890. Mrs. Warring was born in Pennsylvania and her father, William Wiley, was a farmer in Wabasha county. Mr. and Mrs. Warring are the parents of two children, Jessie and Dea. Mr. Warring engaged in the threshing business for seventeen seasons, and through a steam boiler explosion he was severely injured and was confined to his bed for three weeks and did not fully recover from the effects for a year thereafter. He is one of the leading men of his township and takes an active interest in public affairs. He has held numerous township offices, and was chairman of the board of supervisors for several years and also assessor. He was a resident of Browns Valley township when the same was organized. He is a Republican politically and has attended numerous conventions of his party as a delegate.

JACOB NELSON.

Jacob Nelson was born near Bergen, Norway, in 1839, and is the son of a farmer who passed his entire life in tilling the soil in Norway. Jacob Nelson is now a good and highly respected citizen of Stony Run township, Yellow Medicine county.

Jacob Nelson remained in Norway until 1866, when he crossed the ocean, seeking a more fitting field for his labor than his native land afforded him. He spent about a year in Allamakee and Winneshiek counties, in Iowa, where he bought an eighty-acre farm and began its cultivation for himself. Just before he left Norway he married Britha Haugland. He has had eight children of whom the oldest, Nels, and Dortha, the second, are dead. The others are Nelsena, Nils Knute, Johan, Melius, who was in the Spanish-American war, and also served in the Philippines; Regina and Jacob.

In 1870 Mr. Nelson moved with his family from Iowa to Yellow Medicine county, Minnesota, making the entire journey with a yoke of oxen, and for thirteen weeks lived in a wagon. Their first home was a dug-out, with a few logs for a roof, and other rude and simple appointments of the frontier fashion. When he arrived in the county he had $10 in money, two cows, a calf and an ox team and wagon, and little else beside a persistent courage that was well drawn on by the recurrent failure of crops caused by the grasshoppers for three years. They lived in the dug-out for three years. He owns a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres well fitted up, and known as one of the choicest of the county.

Mr. Nelson's oldest son has a hardware store at Daisy, North Dakota, and Knute and Melius Nelson have a general store at Meyers, Minnesota, and have been very successful. Willmar and Benson were for a long time their nearest railroad trading stations, and many a time he has hauled flour from New London and Redwood Falls.

FRANK C. MATHEWS.

Frank C. Mathews, well known as a leading farmer of Wilkin county, is a resident of Champion township, where he has a valuable estate.

Mr. Mathews was born in Montpelier, Washington county, Vermont in 1849. His father, also named Frank Mathews, was born in London, England. He died when our subect was but two years of age. The mother died when our subject was one year old. He was the youngest of a family of three children thus left orphans, and he was reared in Vermont and at the age of fourteen years entered the army. He became a drummer boy in Company F, Seventh Vermont Infantry, in the Second Brigade of the Second Division. He served till the close of the war, almost three years. He received several scratches, but was never severely wounded. He served with the army of the Potomac and was in the Wilderness Campaign and on to Appomattox. He received his honorable discharge from the service July 27, 1865. He spent two winters in Philadelphia and then traveled to San Francisco, San Diego, California and into Mexico and Lower California, and also went to Arizona,

spending four years through this region at mining, and owned a claim there. He later went to Salt Lake City, Denver, and Cheyenne, and into Montana and Nebraska, and was at Julesburg, Colorado, after the massacre there. He went to Omaha and later to Chicago. He is a house painter by trade and followed this trade in Chicago, Ottawa and Streator, Illinois, and finally went to Wisconsin, and followed his trade about eight years in Janesville. He came to Minnesota in 1881 and took a homestead and tree claim in Bradford township and also bought his present farm. His first crop was in 1882. He had a soldier's filing and after three years he proved up on his claim, and in 1890 moved to his present farm in section 6, of Champion township. He has erected a set of good farm buildings and owns one hunderd and sixty acres of good land. He has worked at his trade more or less, and for the past two years has engaged in the threshing business and now owns a twenty-two horse power steam rig.

Mr. Mathews was married in Wisconsin in 1874 to Miss Blanch Harrington. Mrs. Mathews was born in Janesville, Wisconsin, and her father, John Harrington, was in the clothing business. He was of Scotch-Irish blood and her mother of English descent. Mr. and Mrs. Mathews are the parents of three children, namely; Charles L., born in 1876, is now at home; Aline, born in 1878; and Frank K., born in 1886. Mr. Mathews takes a commendable interest in public affairs and has served his township in numerous offices and enjoys the highest esteem of his associates. He is a Republican, and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

OLE MONSON.

Ole Monson, a popular and esteemed citizen of Stony Run township, Yellow Medicine county, was born in Bergensteft, Norway, in 1853, and is the son of a farmer who lived and died in Norway. He is the second in order of the six children born to his parents, and was reared to a life of toil and abstemious habits. At the age of sixteen he made his own way in the world, and could do the work of a man on the farm; and in 1873, when he was twenty years old, he sought a home in this country landing in New York, and coming to Goodhue county, Minnesota, where he worked on railway construction some three years, and then spent a year at farm work in Stevens county. In 1874 he came to Swift county and settled on a homestead in Camp Lake township, where he built a house and lived nine years. In those years he and his family suffered much from grasshoppers, deprivations and trials common to the frontier life. They used oxen for nine years.

Mr. Monson was married in 1874 to Miss Eliza Thompson. She died in 1883. He was married a second time to Bertha Hanson, and is the father of the following children: Mary, Melvin, Henry, Crist, Oscar, Bennie, Emma and Mabel. Two children were born in Swift county, and the others in Yellow Medicine county.

In 1883 Mr. Monson bought a farm in Yellow Medicine county, and moved on it in the spring of that year. This was wild prairie land and Monson and his family began at the very bottom of the ladder. They adopted the most primitive habits, and were determined on success. He built a dug-out, in which his family was housed until 1891. He lost his stable and granary by fire, but gradually he has made his way to a better condition of things, owning two hundred and eighty acres, with all but forty acres under active cultivation, abundant pasture and meadow, good farm buildings, and all needed farm machinery, and a fine grove which he planted with his own hands. He started with one hundred and sixty acres but has bought more from time to time, until he now owns this fine estate.

Mr. Monson is a Republican, but spends all his time on his farm, and gives but little attention to party working. He is among the old settlers of the county, and well deserves a place among its makers and builders.

CHRISTIAN SCHMITT.

Christian Schmitt, one of the well-chosen public officials of Stearns county, Minnesota, is serving as county treasurer, and by his faithful and efficient service has gained the confidence of his fellowmen. He resides at St. Cloud and has extensive business interests in that city, where he has lived for many years.

Mr. Schmitt was born in Germany, near the Rhine River, in 1862. His father, Michael Schmitt, was a blacksmith by trade. He came to America with his family in 1866 and died in St. Cloud, Minnesota, in 1888. Christian Schmitt was reared and educated at St. Cloud, attending the common schools and the St. Cloud Normal. After receiving a liberal English education he began clerking and was engaged at Fargo, North Dakota, and Little Falls, and then three and a half years at St. Cloud. He established himself in the meat business at the age of twenty years and a year later in 1883 he disposed of this business and began the manufacturing of soda water and pop. He followed this line three and a half years and then established a monumental stone business. He manufactured all kinds of monu-

ments and did various kinds of stone work and built up an extensive business, his shipments going to all parts of Minnesota, North and South Dakota, and to Boston and New York. He is still interested in this business in St. Cloud. He was elected county treasurer in 1900 and is still holding that office.

Mr. Schmitt was married in 1890 to Miss Mary Molitor. Mrs. Schmitt was born and reared in St. Cloud, her father being an old settler of that city. To Mr. and Mrs. Schmitt, five children have been born, namely; Victor J., Herbert J., Elenor E., Albert W., and Marie A. All were born in St. Cloud, Minnesota.

Mr. Schmitt has always taken an active interest in the public welfare of his community and he has served in various offices of trust and has invariably performed his duties faithfully and well and gained the esteem of all. He was elected city alderman in 1897, and still holds that office; he was elected president of the city council in 1900 and re-elected in the spring of 1902. In 1898 he was elected county commissioner of the first district and held the office two years, resigning in 1900 to accept the office of county treasurer. He is a Democrat politically and is a zealous worker for the principles of his party.

JOHN ST. MARIE.

John St. Marie, one of the truly self made men of Wilkin county, has prospered as an agriculturist and is the owner of a well improved estate in Roberts township. He has become widely known as an energetic and prosperous farmer and worthy citizen and his success and good name are well merited.

Mr. St. Marie was born on a farm in North Creek, Hamilton county, New York, in 1868. His father, Louis St. Marie, died prior to the birth of our subject and the mother of our subject died when he was an infant. Being thus left an orphan he was taken to Canada at the age of six years and lived there until he was fifteen years of age. He then went to Massachusetts and worked there for two years. He came to Minnesota in 1885, and located at Stillwater, where he spent eight years in the lumber woods and on the log drives and at rafting. He was also in the sawmills. He came to Wilkin county in 1893 and rented land and began farming and raised his first crop in 1894. He spent several winters in the woods and now has a team at work there. He bought his present farm in section 13 of Roberts township in 1901, and now has a farm of one hundred and fifty-nine acres. The school house of his district is located on his land. One hundred and forty-five acres is under plow and the rest is pasture and building sites. He has a good home, and has prospered to a marked degree in Wilkin county.

Mr. St. Marie was married at Stillwater, Minnesota, in 1891, to Miss Amelia Beauchamp. Mrs. St. Marie was born at Stillwater, in 1874, and is a well educated and refined lady. Her father, Docthe Beauchamp, was born near Montreal, Canada, of old French-Canadian stock. He was an old sawmill man of Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. St. Marie are the parents of five children, namely; Rubie, Earl, Agnes, Leo, and Grace. Mr. St. Marie takes an active and leading part in all local public matters and has been called upon to serve his township in numerous offices, including constable, road overseer, and chairman of the township board of supervisors. He is interested in educational matters and has served as school clerk. He is a Republican politically and stands firmly for his convictions.

GUST NEWSTROM.

Gust Newstrom, for many years a prosperous merchant of Chisago county, has a pleasant home at Kost. He is the owner of a good farm, and is well known in Chisago county, and enjoys the esteem and confidence of his fellows.

Mr. Newstrom was born in the central part of Sweden in 1855. His father was a farmer by occupation and our subject was reared on the home farm in his native land. He remained there until 1882, when he came to America. He had received a good education in Sweden, and prior to coming to this country had engaged in farming. He spent the first six months of his time in America in the state of New York, and then went to Vermont, where he followed farm work for about a year and a half. He went to Minneapolis in July, 1884, arriving there July 5, after spending some days in Chicago. He worked as a laborer during the summer, and in the fall of 1884 settled in Chisago county at Kost postoffice. He opened a small store in a portion of his residence, and the postoffice was removed there. The office was established in 1881 and in 1886 Mr. Newstrom was appointed postmaster. In 1886 he purchased the store owned by Erick Engline and combined the business with that of his own. He prospered and added to the store and stock from time to time, and the store now occupies a building 30 by 50 feet. A line of general merchandise is carried. Mr. Newstrom sold the store in the summer of 1902 to Peter Farsje, and moved on his forty-acre farm he purchased in 1897, which is located adjoining his former place of business. He built there a fine residence and store building 28 by 70,

where he is now conducting a general merchandise business on a larger scale than ever before.

Mr. Newstrom was married in 1894 to Annie Johnson. Mrs. Newstrom came to America from Sweden in 1880. Her parents still reside in that land. To Mr. and Mrs. Newstrom three children have been born, one of whom is now living and bears the name of Rose Elizabeth. Mr. Newstrom is actively interested in public affairs and has served as town clerk for three years. He has also been school clerk for many years. He is a staunch Republican, and has been a delegate to numerous conventions of his party.

JOHN E. LEE.

John E. Lee, one of the more prominent citizens of Hanley Falls, Minnesota, where he is respected alike for his character, thrift and good spirit, was born in Ulsaker, near Christiania, Norway, in 1862. His father, who was a laborer, came to this country with his family in 1866, and settled in Clayton county, Iowa, where he lived five years on a farm, and then removed to a point but a little west of Fargo, North Dakota, where he lived two years, after which he took himself and family to Minneapolis for the sake of the schooling. From Iowa into Dakota the family made the journey with oxen, and remember the trip notwithstanding its many difficulties very pleasantly. After completing his schooling Mr. Lee was given a position by the Hallock & Howard Lumber Company, at Denver, Colorado, where he spent fourteen years in their employ, and soon rose to have charge of their shipping department.

Mr. Lee came to Hanley Falls in 1900, where he bought a store and opened the first fur store in the place. He also does undertaking and is a wide awake and pushing business man.

Mr. Lee was married in Denver, and his wife who, died in Hanley Falls in the spring of 1903, left him with two children, George and Roy. He is a Republican, and is postmaster of Hanley Falls, to which he was appointed January 16, 1901. He was chosen president of the village council in 1903, and has taken an active and leading part in local affairs from the time of his coming.

CHRISTIAN TAPPEN.

Christian Tappen, who is today a worthy representative of the best agricultural interests of Agassiz township, Lac-qui-parle county, and who has done much to rescue and redeem Minnesota from a howling wilderness, was born in Norway in 1852, where his father, Hans E. Tappen, a life-long tiller of the soil, still resides.

Christian Tappen is the fourth in a family of eight children, and his earlier years were passed in his Norwegian home, where he attended the local schools until his fifteenth year, when he began working out among the neighboring farmers. This was his occupation until 1882. That year he sought a home in the United States, first landing in Boston, and coming directly to Minnesota, where he pre-empted a farm. Here he built a claim shanty 12 by 14 feet, and also a sod barn. His first breaking was done with an ox team. Grit and push attended his work, and he speedily became quite well-to-do. In the attainment of this result he was ably assisted by his wife, Bertha Flobeck, to whom he was married in 1879. She was a native of Norway, where she was born in 1848. To this union have come three sons and seven daughters: Martin; Mary, who is now dead; Helga; Carl; Jennie; Helen; Johanna; Mattie; William; and Clara. Martin was born in Norway, but all the others first saw the light on the Lac-qui-parle county farm. They are a bright and interesting family, and present much promise for the near future.

Mr. Tappen now owns a farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres, mostly under a high cultivation, and showing everywhere the touch of a master farmer. His farm buildings are in every way creditable, and the grove which he planted with his own hands is one of the landmarks of the wide-spreading prairies of this part of the state.

THOMAS FERRY.

Thomas Ferry, a well-to-do farmer of Swift county, resides in a comfortable home with his hospitable wife on section 14, of Cashel township. By unremitting labor and good management he has accumulated a very valuable estate, and has been enabled to give his children every opportunity to gain a good education and otherwise provide for their future chance in life.

Mr. Ferry was born in Queens county, Ireland, in 1848, his parents being Edward and Bridget (Mackey) Ferry. Both parents were natives of the Emerald Isle and were of French descent. The father was a cattle dealer and small farmer. He was industrious and fairly well-to-do and he and wife spent their lives in the land of their nativity. They had a family of three sons and one daughter.

Thomas Ferry when a boy attended the National School and at the age of fifteen years started to America to make his fortune. He landed at New York and hastened to join a brother

in New Jersey, who had preceded him and whom he found working in the locomotive shops of Rogers & Company at Paterson. Our subject found work in the same establishment, but soon afterward enlisted as a soldier in the Civil war. His regiment, the One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Infantry, was soon ordered to the front and he participated in a number of engagements and skirmishes in the south, supplementing Sherman's march to the sea. After three years of active service he received an honorable discharge at the close of the war, and returned to New Jersey. He continued his former occupation and learned thoroughly the trade of a blacksmith and worked at his trade until 1876. He then joined the tide of emigration coming to Minnesota, and, stopping at Benson, Swift county, began looking for land. The same year he selected the eighty acres of land upon which his house now stands and filed a homestead claim, all that was permitted at that time. From time to time he purchased adjoining land until he at one time owned nine hundred and sixty acres of as good land as can be found in Swift county. Soon after acquiring his homestead he built a small house which he has since enlarged, and he also planted a grove of trees for shade and shelter, which is still flourishing. A little later he assisted in the organization of Cashel township and suggested the title for the same at the first meeting. Since that time he has filled various official positions, including that of treasurer, an office he filled for several years. At the present time Mr. Ferry's farm consists of four hundred and eighty acres, most of it under plow. Forty head of cattle graze in the pasture and fifteen horses assist in the work on the farm. He has all necessary machinery for properly carrying on a farm of that size. He is assisted in the management by his second son, Edward, who lives at home and is unmarried. The son has a farm in his own right of two hundred and forty acres, which was presented to him by his father, and adjoins the home place.

Thomas Ferry was married in 1867 to Eliza Condren, a native of Ireland and a daughter of Richard and Betty (Hughes) Condren, who lived on their farm in their native land. To Mr. and Mrs. Ferry six children were born, three of whom are living, namely: John H., Edward, and Thomas P. The eldest son, John H., was married to Mary Dolan. They are the parents of one child named Edward. John Ferry has a farm of two hundred and eighty acres, two hundred and forty of it a present from his father, upon which has recently been built a modern house and barn. Thomas P. Ferry is studying law in the State University at Minneapolis, having been a student in the college for the past seven years. The politics of the family is Democratic and all are members of the Catholic church. By industry and economy Thomas Ferry has prospered, and in all the years he has been farming he has never had a failure of crops. He has been greatly assisted by his sons, who have their father's characteristics.

C. S. ORWOLL.

C. S. Orwoll is one of the leading business men in Yellow Medicine county. His career is a splendid example of what ambition and enterprise will do when backed by good health. From a humble beginning he has grown to be one of the leading men in his section of the state, success has attended his every effort, and today his name is snyonymous with prosperity and success.

The father of our subject, S. L. Orwoll, was one of the pioneer farmers in Wisconsin, having settled there in 1850 when Wisconsin, in that vicinity, was little more than a wilderness. While living here in a log cabin, subject to all the hardships of pioneer life, our subject was born in 1854. In 1868, the elder Orwoll moved to Yellow Medicine county, Minnesota, where he settled in Sandness township, on the Yellow Medicine river. The trip overland from Adams county, Wisconsin, was made with oxen, and occupied three weeks. At that time, Yellow Medicine county was thinly settled and markets were few and far between. The nearest market at that time was New Ulm, where a mill was located, and it was necessary to make this long drive to secure provisions and flour. It was here our subject grew up and received his early education. In 1870, he tired of farm life and left home, securing employment as clerk in a store at Old Yellow Medicine. Here he worked for two years, serving his employer faithfully. In 1872 he went to Granite Falls, where he secured employment as a clerk remaining there for eight years, or until 1880. At this time he embarked in business for himself, opening a general store in Granite Falls. This he conducted four years, when a fire destroyed his store and stock. Somewhat discouraged, but restless and ambitious, he came to Clarkfield in 1885, where he erected the first dwelling in the town, opened a general store and became one of the pioneer business men. Mr. Orwoll retained an interest in this store, the largest mercantile establishment in Clarkfield, until 1891. In 1892 he assisted in organizing the Clarkfield State Bank. This was the first bank in Clarkfield and it opened for business August 8, 1892. The Clarkfield State Bank is now one of the leading banks of western Minnesota. A general banking business is carried on, farm loans, exchange bought and sold, and also

dealing extensively in real estate. Following is a list of officers: P. O. Leeberg, president, J. S. Johnson, vice president, C. S. Orwoll, cashier and A. H. Kolset, assistant cashier.

Besides his interest in the Clarkfield State Bank, Mr. Orwoll is president of the Cottonwood State Bank and also a director in the same institution. He is a director in the Clara City State Bank and also in the Chokio State Bank, also a director in the Hazelrun State Bank, making five banks with which he is connected. Beside his banking interests, Mr. Orwoll is an active partner in the firm of Larson & Orwoll, grain dealers and flour mill operators. This firm owns and operates an elevator and flouring mill at Clarkfield, also a flour mill at Revillo, South Dakota. Our subject is also heavily interested in real estate and farm lands. Mr. Orwoll is one of the leading old settlers of Yellow Medicine county. He has been prominently identified with all public enterprises and he has done much to bring up, and build up the country in which he lives. For twelve years he has been president of the village board of Clarkfield, being one of the first officers elected in the village. Politically, he is a Republican and has always taken an active interest in the affairs of his party.

Mr. Orwoll was married November 25, 1878, at Granite Falls, Minnesota, to Miss Carrie Holley. Her father, Knute Holley, was a pioneer of Granite Falls, and was one of the leading general merchants of that place, where he died in 1884.

THOMAS M. BOWERS.

Thomas M. Bowers, an able representative of the farming community of Brown's Valley township, is an old time resident of Big Stone county. He has developed a fine farm and is a man of energetic labors and by his strict integrity has become one of the highly esteemed and respected citizens of the community.

Mr. Bowers was born in Boone county, Illinois, April 28, 1852. His father, Daniel Bowers, was of old American stock, and was an early settler of Illinois, having located there in 1845.

Our subject was the second in a family of four children, and he removed with his parents to Sauk county, Wisconsin, at the age of seven years, where he lived until 1869, and the family then became residents of Wabasha county, Minnesota, where they lived for two years and then removed to McLeod county, Minnesota, in the fall of 1871. A brother of our subject, Leander W., died April 1, 1859, and another brother, John C., died in December, 1865. His sister, Mary H., now Mrs. Marlow Camp, is a resident of Washington. The mother died at Hutchinson, McLeod county, Minnesota, in January, 1881.

Our subject was engaged in farming for several years prior to settling in Big Stone county in 1879. He was also engaged in threshing, and during one winter was in the woods on the Mississippi, between Hastings and Red Wing. He came to Big Stone county in May, 1879, and filed a homestead claim to his present farm, consisting of lot 4, in section 2, and lots 1 and 2 in section 3, township 124, range 48. In November he built a claim shanty and the first year had no floor. He did about thirteen acres of breaking the first year, and in the spring of 1880 he returned with a team of oxen and put in a crop. His wagon served as a stable, and during the severe snow storm in April he was obliged to shelter his oxen in his cabin. Five times during that spring he was forced to shelter them in his shanty. His first harvest in 1880 yielded eighteen bushels per acre. He spent the following winter with his parents and returned in March. He lost a team of horses in 1887, at a time when he was just out of debt and he was obliged to purchase another team at a cost of $400. He was taken seriously ill in 1890, and he then rented out his farm and went to Wheeler Station, now Alberta, Minnesota. After his recovery he bought grain eight years for the Minnesota and Dakota Elevator Company, and in the fall of 1898 was transferred to Barry, Minnesota, for the same company. They later sold to the Monarch Elevator Company and the new owners closed the house. Mr. Bowers returned to his farm in 1900. He now has a tract of one hundred and fifty-three acres, of which one hundred acres is under plow, and the rest is pasture and meadow. He has a set of comfortable and substantial buildings, and has a tubular well and windmill on the place. The improvements are valued at $2,000. He engages in grain and stock raising and has met with marked success.

Mr. Bowers has always manifested active interest in the welfare of the community where he makes his home, and he has served on the school board for several years and was a director of the first school in district No. 30, of Big Stone county. He takes a leading part in church work, and in the summer of 1884 was elected superintendent of the Union Sabbath School in Beardsley, and held the office six years. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Beardsley, and assisted in the organization and erection of this church, the building being erected in 1887. Upon his return to his farm he rejoined the church of his community, and in 1899 became a member of the board of trustees. This board built the present house of worship in 1900, the former structure having

been destroyed by fire in January of that year. In political faith Mr. Bowers is a Republican. He was married June 17, 1903, to Miss Mary E. Wright. Mrs. Bower's parents were natives of New York and Scotland and were early settlers of Iowa. Her father was a soldier in the rebellion in an Iowa regiment.

MORRIS ANDERSON.

Morris Anderson, one of the leading agriculturists of Traverse county, has been a citizen there for many years, and has done his full share toward the development of the farming interests of that region. He has a fine farm in Lake Valley township, and is widely and favorably known.

Mr. Anderson was born in Elfapirkland, Sweden, in 1851. His father was also a native of that country, and was a farmer by occupation. Of a family of eight children our subject was the fifth in order of birth. He began work on a farm to earn his own way when he was fourteen years of age, and in 1880 came to America. After landing at New York City he went direct to Michigan and worked in the iron mines in Marquette county for eleven years. He then removed to Traverse county, Minnesota, and selected land there upon which he entered a homestead claim and has since resided thereon. He built a small house where he lived alone for the first few months, and was then joined by his sister who became his established housekeeper. The first team Mr. Anderson used in his farm work was oxen, and he worked industriously to cultivate and improve his property. He is now the fortunate possessor of a fine estate comprising one hundred and sixty acres. Upon his farm he has erected a complete set of substantial farm buildings and is supplied with all machinery for the operation of a model farm. He has most of his land under high cultivation, and devoted the balance to grass and pasture. The land bears good crops and in 1895 the wheat averaged thirty bushels per acre.

Mr. Anderson is awake to the best interests of the community in which he resides, and lends his influence for the upbuilding of every enterprise which tends to the betterment of his fellowmen, and is regarded by all as a substantial citizen. He is a Republican politically and stands firmly for his convictions.

SYVERT S. OKSNESS.

Syvert S. Oksness, a prominent farmer of Brandrup township, has been a potent factor in the upbuilding of the farming interests of Wilkin county. He is a man of good business ability and carefully supervises the details of his farm affairs, and has gained a valuable estate and a high station as a farmer and worthy citizen.

Mr. Oksness was born in Trondhjem, Norway, in 1857. His father was a farmer and spent his life in Norway. Our subject was the eldest of a family of four children and he was reared and educated in Norway. He served two years in the Norwegian army. He came to America in 1882, and from Boston came to Rothsay, Wilkin county, Minnesota. He went to Trondhjem township, Ottertail county, and worked two years at farm labor, and the third year he spent at Hillsboro, North Dakota, on a farm. He began farming for himself in 1885 in St. Olaf township, Ottertail county, and operated this farm until the winter of 1892. He removed from his farm to Dalton in 1890, and was proprietor of the hotel of that place for a year and a half.

He bought land of the Great Northern Railroad Company in 1892 in section 1, of Brandrup township, Wilkin county, and moved his family here in 1894. This was a wild prairie farm with no improvements and he built a barn and therein lived for three years. He has continued its improvement and is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, all but twelve acres of which he has placed under cultivation. He has erected a comfortable residence and other farm buildings, and has prospered in Wilkin county.

Mr. Oksness was married in 1887, May 12, to Miss Louisa Aasness. Mrs. Oksness was born in Minnesota and her father, Cornelius Aasness, is a farmer and old settler of Minnesota. Seven children complete the family circle, and they are named as follows; Mary Ann, Carl, Alfred, Lewis, Thine, Ella, and Clara. Mr. Oksness has always taken an active part in the public affairs of his home locality and while a resident of St. Olaf township, Ottertail county, he served as supervisor three years, assessor one year, and census taker in 1890, and also as school clerk for six years. In Brandrup township, Wilkin county he has served as supervisor three years, assessor one year, justice of the peace for two years, school clerk for four years, and in 1900 was census enumerator, and is at present town clerk and school clerk. He is a staunch Prohibitionist.

AXEL R. ANDERSON.

Axel R. Anderson, one of the most energetic and prosperous farmers of Anoka county, Minnesota, has acquired a fine farm in Columbus township. He is an old settler of that region and has gained a host of friends in his home community.

Mr. Anderson was born in Gottenberg, Sweden, July 16, 1852. His father was a carpenter and died in Sweden when our subject was but thirteen years of age. He then began earning his own way, and in his native land he learned the dyer's trade and followed the same for five years. He spent a year and a half in a drug store and engaged for over nine years as clerk in a spice merchant's establishment. He came to Minnesota in 1880 and lived in Minneapolis for five years, and there worked at any employment he could find. He followed his trade a short time, and in 1885 bought his present farm. He built his comfortable residence and was one of the first settlers of that locality. He had one old horse and a cow, and he worked in Minneapolis to earn his way while he was beginning the opening of his farm. He now owns sixty acres of land, of which he has placed forty acres under plow, and the rest is devoted to pasture and timber. He has a good house, and good barns, and other farm buildings and he has done all the carpenter work, plastering and painting and has done all the improving of the farm with his own hands. He did not see a person on his farm from the time he began building his house until his wife joined him there to make their permanent home. He went into the wilderness, made a camp and built his house alone.

Mr. Anderson was married in Sweden in 1878 to Miss Julia Peterson, a native of Sweden. Six children were born of this union, namely; Hilda, Ivan, Mary, Esther, Ruth and Carl. Esther and Ruth are twins. Hilda is now Mrs. August Lunden. During their early residence on the farm, the daughter, Hilda, went to the woods to meet the other children coming from school and she became lost and wandered far away and was away from home forty hours, spending two nights without shelter. The whole neighborhood joined in the search for her, and she was finally found without her clothing. Mr. Anderson is a man of active public spirit and he has served as road overseer, and has done his full share toward the development of that region. He is a Republican politically and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

EVAN A. SKORDALL.

Evan A. Skordall, a hardy and typical representative of the hosts from Norway who have done so much to make the Minnesota wilderness blossom as the rose, and long a leading citizen of Agassiz township, Lac-qui-parle county, was born in Norway in 1855. There his father, Aslock O., was born and bred a farmer, and there he spent all the years of his life, dying on the family home farm a number of years ago.

Mr. Skordall, whose name appears above, was the fifth in a family of twelve children, and he was reared on the old home farm, where he received such educational advantages as his parents could afford. When he was sixteen he left the school room to work out on the neighboring farms, as the family exigencies seemed to demand such action on his part. In 1881 Mr. Skordall sought a home in the United States, coming to this country by way of Quebec, Canada, and quickly locating in Lac-qui-parle county, where he took up a land claim. He put up a claim shanty 12 by 14 feet, and entered upon an agricultural career that has been in every way honorable and successful. He also had a sod barn, and after the fashion of the day did his first breaking with oxen.

Mr. Skordall was married in 1881 to Miss Olson, who was born in Norway. To this union have come ten children, all of whom were born in Lac-qui-parle county: Annita C.; Aslock A.; Ole; Ada; Emma; Alma; Tomenia; Amelia; Carl A. and Almar H. They are a bright and progressive family of children, and give hopeful promise for the future.

Mr. Skordall takes strong Republican ground in political affairs, and is closely identified with the fortunes of his party in home affairs. He has been very successful in his business operations, and owns a farm consisting of nearly two hundred acres, the most of which is under high cultivation, and all shows the handling of an industrious and systematic farmer. His buildings are good, and the farm grove, which he planted very early, has become a land mark on the wide spreading prairies. He is to be congratulated on the very substantial results that have attended industrious and hard-working years.

REV. F. M. ECKMAN.

Rev. F. M. Eckman, who for some years past has been in charge of the Swedish Lutheran church at Center City, Minnesota, is one of the well known men of Chisago county. His faithful labors there have been fraught with marked success, and he is beloved by his people, and honored by all whom he numbers among his acquaintances.

Rev. Mr. Eckman was born at Moores Prairie, Wright county, Minnesota, in 1867. His father was born in Sweden and came to the United States in 1866. He settled in Minnesota and was ordained a minister about 1870, and is still in the ministry. The family came to America from Smoland, Sweden. Our subject was reared on a farm in Wright county, and at the age of fifteen years he entered Gustavus Adol-

phus College at St. Peter, Minnesota. He graduated from Augustana College at Rock Island, Illinois, in 1889 with the degree of A. B., and in 1892 he graduated from the Theological department of the same institution. He then went to Sweden and there studied in the University of Upsala until the spring of 1894. He then returned to America and was ordained a minister in the Swedish Lutheran church in Augustana Synod in the same year. His first charge was at Brainard, Minnesota, where he labored until 1896, and then began his work at Center City, as pastor of the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran church or the Chisago Lake church. This church was established in 1854, and the first minister, who was the organizer, was Dr. Earlond Carlson of Chicago. The first resident minister was Rev. R. A. Cedarstam. This is one of the oldest and largest Swedish Lutheran congregations in the United States. The membership, including children, is twenty-three hundred, and the communicants number nearly fifteen hundred. The church edifice erected in 1882, a large brick structure, was destroyed by fire in 1888, and the same year an imposing edifice was built, with a seating capacity of fifteen hundred. The congregation is mostly Swedish people, who came from Smoland, Sweden, and among them our subject labors faithfully, and sees his efforts crowned with success.

Mr. Eckman was married in 1896 to Miss Pauline Hawkinson. Mrs. Eckman was born in Rockford, Illinois. Her people came to the United States from Sweden. Mr. and Mrs. Eckman are the parents of three children, namely: Philip F., born in 1897; Ragnar W., born in 1899; and Edith C. J., born in 1901.

EMIL A. LARSON.

Emil A. Larson, a progressive and intelligent young farmer of Hayes township, has a pleasantly situated residence about four miles north of the village of Murdock, near the main road, on section 18, and he owns and cultivates one hundred and sixty acres of as good land as is to be found in Swift county.

Mr. Larson was born in northern Sweden October 28, 1863, and is one of the youngest members of the family of the late John Larson, Sr., and Christine, his wife, a sketch of whose lives is given in this volume under the head of John Larson, Jr., a brother of our subject.

When the parents emigrated from Sweden to the United States in 1870 Emil Larson accompanied them, and was then a boy of seven years. During their brief stay in Illinois, he attended the public schools and renewed his studies after reaching Swift county, Minnesota, in 1872. He assisted with the work on his father's farm until reaching manhood and then purchased land which he later sold. In 1890 he bought the fine farm upon which his residence is now located and has brought it to a state of high cultivation. He erected a well appearing, commodious, farm dwelling, built a modern barn, and other outbuildings, and planted a great number of trees, including fifty apple trees, which are thrifty and in keeping with the many other improvements of the place. He follows general farming and has a small herd of cattle and horses, sufficient for the work of the place. Modern machinery on the farm is well housed and cared for, and everything denotes the watchful eye of the tactful proprietor who is a thorough master of his business. While attending strictly to agricultural pursuits Mr. Larson has also become a stockholder in the Murdock Creamery, also a stockholder in the Kerkhoven and Hayes Farmers' Insurance Company, and a director in the Murdock and Carlson Telephone Company, whose lines connect with his home and is for the service of farmers generally along the route.

Mr. Larson enjoys the comforts of life in his pleasant home, but is unmarried, and it is presumed he will eventually choose a life companion. He is a member of the Swedish Lutheran church near by, and politically is a stanch Republican.

HORACE N. TIBBILS.

Horace N. Tibbils, one of the older pioneers of Yellow Medicine county, whose farm has long been noted in Wood Lake township, as being one of the model establishments of the farming community in this part of the state, was born on a farm a mile and a half from Auburn, New York, in February, 1835. This farm had been in the hands of the Tibbils family since its acquirement by the great-grandfather of Horace N., and here Harvey Tibbils, the father of our subject, lived and reared his children. In his later life he went to Iowa, and died in Tama county.

When Horace N. Tibbils was of age he left home, and established himself as a pioneer in Wisconsin, thirty-five miles from Milwaukee. Here he married in 1843 Miss Annie Hall, who was born in New York, and had been a school teacher in Wisconsin and Minnesota. They have three adopted children, Isa, married to F. W. Watson, a physician; Homer, and Hazel.

Mr. Tibbils remained in Wisconsin until 1869, following farming the most of the time. In February, 1865, he donned the Union blue but did not reach the battle front until about the time of the surrender of Lee. Prior to his enlist-

ment he had been a teamster in the government service in Missouri and saw as hard service as the enlisted men. After the war Mr. Tibbils removed to Eau Claire, where he drove mule team four years. In July, 1870, he settled on his present farm in Wood Lake township, having come into Yellow Medicine county the previous year. He erected a log house on his place during the winter of 1869-70, and near the point where he got out his logs there was a camp of more than a hundred Indians. He has passed through many hard experiences, and has suffered many privations, but he has lived through, and now owns a fine and well appointed farm of two hundred and fifteen acres, with about one hundred and twenty acres under cultivation. He also owns two hundred and forty acres elsewhere in the state. On this, his home farm, there is a fine and thrifty growth of trees, making a farm grove that would grace any establishment of the kind.

Mr. Tibbils has been one of the better citizens of the town, anxious to promote the general welfare, and ready to render his share of public service. He helped organize the township and school district, and from time to time has filled various local positions. He has travelled over a large section of the state in early days and is thoroughly contented with his own home, in Yellow Medicine county. He says that in "early days we had small crops, but always got a living."

JOHN F. C. LOEFFLER.

John F. C. Loeffler, although a comparatively recent settler of Traverse county, is classed among the substantial citizens of his locality. He has become identified with the agricultural interests of Clifton township and is the owner of a fine farm, which he is rapidly improving and enjoys a good income from his estate.

Mr. Loeffler was born in Buffalo, New York, in 1858. His father was born in Germany. His name was Jacob Claus and after his death our subject was adopted by his step-father, Nicholas Loeffler, and bears his name. Later in life Jacob Claus located in New York state. He worked in a brewery in Buffalo for many years until his death. The mother of our subject was also a native of Germany and came to America with her husband. She is now a resident of Douglas county, Minnesota. After the death of our subject's father, the mother married Mr. Loeffler, whose death occurred in 1895.

Our subject came to Dakota county, Minnesota, with his parents at the age of three years and attended school there until he was about sixteen years of age, when he began to earn his own way by working at farm labor, and worked for others until 1898. He then came to Traverse county and purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, upon which was a set of good farm buildings and he purchased also the necessary machinery for conducting a model farm. He has placed further improvements on the place and enjoys the comforts of a rural home. He raised twenty bushels of wheat to the acre in 1902, and fifty bushels of oats per acre the same year.

Mr. Loeffler was married in 1880 to Miss Christina Strickle, who was born in Dakota county, Minnesota. Her father was a farmer there, but later in life moved to California, where his death occurred. To Mr. and Mrs. Loeffler eight children have been born, who are named as follows: Nicholas, Annie M., Jacob R., John N., Conrad F., Joseph S., Francis M. T., and Frank H., all of whom were born in Minnesota.

Mr. Loeffler is one of the leading citizens of his township, and in political sentiment is a Republican.

DANIEL O'LEARY, Deceased.

Daniel O'Leary, deceased, was for many years prior to his demise one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of Brown's Valley township. He was one of the early settlers of Big Stone county and succeeded in building up a good farm and left a valuable estate to his family.

Mr. O'Leary was born in Canada in 1836. His parents were natives of Ireland and they came to America and lived for a short time in Canada and later made their home in New York state. In the latter state our subject was reared and was married. During his early manhood he made two trips to California and there worked on a farm. He later engaged in farming in New York state. He removed with his family to St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1874, where he followed carpenter work for five years. In the spring of 1879 he became a resident of Big Stone county. He bought a team in St. Paul and drove overland to his claim in Brown's Valley township and his family went to their new home via the railroad. He hauled all his supplies and lumber from Morris and lived in a claim shanty 10 by 12 feet for the first few months. He was overtaken by blizzards several times when making trips to Morris, and he passed through many hardships and privations during the early years of their residence there. He planted trees on his place in 1879 and a fine grove is now the result and it is one of the pleasant features of the farm. The home has been made as complete in every particular as painstaking care could make, and during his many years residence on his home farm Mr. O'Leary gave his entire attention to its im-

provement and cultivation and became the owner of one of the best farms of the locality.

Mr. O'Leary was married in 1868 in New York to Miss Mary Barry. Mrs. O'Leary was born in Lewis county, New York. Her parents were natives of Ireland, and her mother was fourteen years of age when she came with her parents to America. Mrs. O'Leary's father came to America at the age of twenty-one years, and was one of the old settlers of Lewis county, New York, where he followed farming during the remainder of his life. Ten sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. O'Leary who are as follows: Thomas M., born March 16, 1870, now clerking in a hardware store in Johnson, Minnesota; George B., born September 3, 1871, now deceased; John W., born May 15, 1873, is now managing the home farm; Timothy A., born May 28, 1875, is deceased; James A., born May 8, 1877, resides on his homestead in North Dakota; Joseph P., born March 25, 1880, also residing on a homestead claim in Dakota; Daniel D., born November 27, 1881, lives at home; Stephen B., born November 9, 1883; Lewis C., born August 25, 1885, and Leo S., born March 25, 1887, is in Canada studying for the priesthood. Mr. O'Leary died January 19, 1895, and his death was deeply felt by the relatives and many friends of his community. He was an industrious and energetic farmer, an honest neighbor, and kind husband and father, and his widow and children had the sympathy of all who knew them. Mrs. O'Leary and sons now conduct the home farm, and the estate is a valuable and well improved one and furnishes a comfortable home in every particular.

FRANK G. LORENS.

Frank G. Lorens, who for over twenty years has been identified with the business interests of Chisago county, Minnesota, is a merchant of Center City, and has become one of the well-known and highly esteemed men of that locality.

Mr. Lorens was born in Chisago county, Minnesota, on a farm in 1858. His father was a native of Smoland, Sweden, and he came to the United States in 1853 and settled in Chisago county. He was among the first settlers of the county and did his full share toward the development of the agricultural interests of that section.

Of a family of ten children our subject was the fifth in order of birth. He was reared in his native county and received his education there in the common schools. At the age of thirteen years he began earning his own livelihood and has since been dependent upon himself. He spent three or four years as clerk in Center City, and then went to Meeker county, Minnesota. He followed threshing and farm work there and also clerked for about a year and then returned to Center City. About 1882 he established himself in the hardware business, and in connection with the same conducted a tin shop. He bought a small business and operated in a building 20 by 30 feet. He now occupies one of the largest store buildings of the county and carries a complete line of hardware, farm machinery, and handles farm produce. He has built up a most successful business, and is regarded as one of the substantial citizens of Chisago county. His brother, William Lorens, became associated with our subject, in the mercantile business in 1892. He was also reared in Chisago county. He took a homestead in South Dakota, where he lived about three years, but now makes his home in Center City.

Frank G. Lorens was married in 1887 to Miss Nellie Peterson. Mrs. Lorens was born in Marine Mills, Washington county. Her people were natives of Sweden and were among the early settlers of Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Lorens are the parents of two children, namely: Roy and Laverne. Mr. Lorens takes a most commendable interest in local public affairs, and has served for the past ten years as town treasurer. Politically he is a Republican.

STEPHEN A. CARLISLE.

Stephen A. Carlisle, probably one of the best known citizens of Anoka county, resides on his pleasant farm in Linwood. He is engaged extensively in the real estate business and is familiar with the entire country of that region, and has been instrumental in locating some of the foremost citizens of that locality. He is a man of wide experience and has met with success in every business venture.

Mr. Carlisle was born in Maine of old Yankee stock in 1866. His father, Fisher A. Carlisle, came to Minnesota from Maine, and is engaged in the land and loan business with our subject. Both the paternal and maternal grandfathers of our subject served in the Revolutionary war. In 1880 the family settled in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and there our subject was reared and educated, attending the Central High School. After attaining his majority he started for himself and for a few years was in the fish and oyster business in Minneapolis. He was ambitious and energetic and had good business judgment and success attended him from the start. Mr. Carlisle now handles a large amount of farm property in Minnesota, Wisconsin and North Dakota which business is increasing each year. Besides his office at

Wyoming Mr. Carlisle has an office at Minneapolis, in Temple Court building, and is president of the Conservative Investment Company of that city, devoted to promoting mines, lands, etc.

In 1897 Mr. Carlisle came to Anoka county and purchased his present home farm in section 8 of Linwood township. He erected a building and established a store and the same year a post-office was established at Linwood on his farm and the mail is now received there daily. He carries a general line of merchandise and is also engaged in the land and loan business and handles land in Anoka, Chisago, Washington and Isanti counties. He has an office for his land business at Wyoming and owing to his extensive business in this line he has little time for his farm labors. He will devote his farm land to the raising of stock and not follow diversified farming to any great extent in future.

Mr. Carlisle was married at the age of twenty-one years to Mattie L. Johnson, who was born in Brooklyn township, Hennipen county, Minnesota. Mrs. Carlisle's father, Michael Johnson, was born in Norway and he settled in Minnesota and took a homestead within seven miles of Minneapolis. He was in the Indian outbreak at Forest City, Minnesota, near Litchfield. He was a farmer by occupation and was one of the early settlers of Minnesota. Mrs. Carlisle's mother, Isabella (Leverson) Johnson, was born in Norway, and she became a settler of St. Paul in 1850. Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle are the parents of two children, Clifford A., aged thirteen years, and Fisher A., aged eight years. Mr. Carlisle is an active member of the Republican party and in 1898 he was chosen a member of the county committee and in 1900 was elected chairman and during that year he managed the campaign in Anoka county.

ASLAK A. SKORDALL.

Aslak A. Skordall, well known in Agassiz township, Lac-qui-parle county, as one of the leading and prosperous young farmers of southwestern Minnesota, was born in Norway in 1859, and was the fifth member of a family of eight children, born to his parents. They all grew to maturity, and such scanty educational privileges as their parents could afford, were secured in the local school. Young Aslak left the school room when he was only ten years old, and for a time he was employed on the neighboring farms in herding cattle. He was a hardy and energetic lad, and when he reached early manhood did not hesitate to strike out for himself, and seek a home in the new world. In 1881 he came to the United States, entering this country by way of Quebec, Canada. His destination was Lac-qui-parle county, Minnesota, and reaching what was then to a very great extent an unbroken wilderness he pre-empted a claim in Agassiz township, where he erected a claim shanty 12 by 14 feet, putting up at the same time a sod barn. More fortunate than many of the early settlers, he was able to do his first breaking with horses. He has worked hard and well, and now owns a fine farm of some two hundred acres in extent, the most of which is highly cultivated, all that is left being devoted to grass and meadow. On this farm he early set out a grove, which has grown well, and affords much satisfaction as its noble proportions may be seen from afar. His buildings are ample to his needs, and the entire farm is modern, and in every way up-to-date. Mr. Skordall has never married. In politics he is a Republican, and takes a prominent part in local affairs.

JOSEPH W. GRAY.

Joseph W. Gray, owner of one of the most extensive farms of Wilkin county, Minnesota, is a pioneer of that region and during his many years residence there he has acquired a fortune by his industry and keen business foresight, supplemented by honest dealings. He is engaged in the real estate business in Campbell, and is the owner of farm lands in Minnesota and Canada. He is widely known and is universally esteemed and respected as a business man and citizen.

Mr. Gray was born in Crawfordsville, Montgomery county, Indiana, in 1858. His father, R. R. Gray, was a wholesale harness dealer in Crawfordsville, and the family came to Minnesota in 1865, locating at Lake City, where the father engaged in gardening and farming. The family is of American stock.

Our subject was the fourth child and oldest son and he was reared in Lake City and was educated in the common schools. He came to Campbell, Minnesota, in the spring of 1879 and took a homestead in section 20, township 131, range 45. He lived in a claim shanty the first season and in 1880 a larger residence was erected. One end of the building was used for the shelter of three horses and the other end was used as a living room. Our subject lived there alone and also part of the time boarded with neighbors. He had but a small start in stock and machinery and these he owed for, but he persevered and his first crop was good and gave him encouragement. After spending some years on this farm he sold the homestead and became the owner of other property and now conducts a farm of one thousand three hundred acres. This is situated two miles north of Campbell and is a valuable estate. He owns other farms in Wilkin county and operates one thou-

sand eight hundred acres annually. He engages principally in grain raising, but keeps some stock and now has about one hundred head. On his home farm he has a complete set of buildings, costing about $10,000. His residence is equipped with all modern improvements, including furnace heat and gas for lighting purposes and he has one of the finest homes of the township. He has all farm machinery, including a steam threshing outfit for use on his own estate. His farm is one of the best in the county. In the early part of 1902 Mr. Gray opened a real estate office in Campbell and he handles real estate extensively. He is interested in Canadian lands and has twenty-four sections of land in Canada worth from six to forty dollars per acre. He also has three improved farms within from seven to thirty miles of Winnipeg. For twenty-three years he has spent the winter lumbering in the woods of Minnesota with teams. He has engaged in the lumbering business extensively. He also engaged in the stock business, raising, buying, selling and shipping stock. He has prospered in all his business ventures, and is a man of wide experience and honest dealings.

Mr. Gray was married in 1889 to Miss Hattie Fitch. Mrs. Gray was born in Quincy, Illinois. Her father, who was a railroad man, is dead, and her mother resides in Minneapolis. Mrs. Gray taught school in Wilkin county. To Mr. and Mrs. Gray a family of three children have been born, who are named as follows: Marian, Robert M., and Norman. Mr. Gray is a wide-awake and active citizen and in the early days he served in numerous local offices, but he does not take an active part of late years in public affairs. He votes independent of party.

ROBERT F. McDONALD.

Robert F. McDonald, one of the pioneers of Browns Valley township, is known throughout Big Stone county as a prosperous and energetic farmer. He has been identified with the agricultural interests of that community for many years and has been a potent factor in its development.

Mr. McDonald was born in a village in Wisconsin in 1860. His father was born in Ireland and came to America with his family in 1848 and was one of the pioneers of southern Wisconsin. He bore the name of John McDonald.

Our subject was the youngest of a family of eight children, and he was reared in his native state and early learned farm work. He left home at the age of eighteen years and went into the lumber woods of northern Wisconsin. He spent thirteen years as a lumber Jack, and was on the log drives different seasons and passed through many hardships. During these many years of lumbering he received but one injury and that was on his hand and necessitated his leaving his work for two months. He came to Big Stone county in 1882 and bought land, which is part of his present farm in section 1, township 124, range 48. He spent two summers in Big Stone county and the winters in the lumber woods, and then settled permanently on his farm. He at once began the improvement of his farm by erecting good buildings and he had horses with which to begin the breaking of his land. The land has yielded abundantly since that time and he has met with but one loss of crops, in 1902, by hail. He now owns one hundred and sixty acres of good land, one hundred and twenty acres of which is under cultivation and the rest is pasture. He has a comfortable residence and all other necessary farm buildings and has met with marked success and is classed among the substantial men of his township.

Mr. McDonald was married in 1884 to Miss Josephine Brody. Mrs. McDonald was born in Wisconsin, and her father, Charles B. Brody, is an old settler of Big Stone county, Minnesota. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, Martha, now deceased, and Charles. Mr. McDonald is a Democrat in political faith and is an earnest worker for party principles.

PAUL P. NORDERHUS.

Paul P. Norderhus, an extensive farmer and well-to-do citizen of Swift county, whose home place is on section 24 of Kildare township, has a productive farm of one hundred and sixty acres on which he resides, and is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres on section 7 of Hayes township, one hundred and twenty acres on section 19 of the same township, and an additional two hundred and eighty acres near Swift Falls, Polk county, Minnesota, aggregating in all seven hundred and twenty acres of very valuable farming land.

Mr. Norderhus is a native of Norway, and was born November 20, 1850. His parents were Paul T. and Anna O. (Belle) Norderhus, and to them were born nine children, five of whom are still living. Our subject was the "one in the middle," or the fifth in order of birth. The parents emigrated to the United States in 1867, at which time Paul, Jr., was a lad of sixteen years. He had received considerable schooling in Norway, and his studies were later continued in America. After landing at New York the family came direct to Minnesota and the father secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in Polk county in the town of Gilchrist and

later added by purchase one hundred and twenty acres, all of which is now the property of our subject. The father died December 4, 1882, and the mother January 30, 1900. Both were buried in the family graveyard on the Polk county homestead.

Paul P. Norderhus secured a homestead of eighty acres in Swift county, where he now lives and afterward added eighty acres as a tree claim. These two tracts were later embodied in a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. The residence of our subject and family is large and is comfortably furnished. A very fine grove planted by him when he first came to the place is excellent shelter and an ornament to the home. Good buildings for all farming purposes and adequate machinery testify to the taste and prosperity of the owner.

Mr. Norderhus was married in Polk county, Minnesota, July 26, 1882, to Bertha Belle, daughter of Siever O. and Bertha H. (Lofthingome) Belle. The mother of Mrs. Norderhus died at the time of the latter's birth, and the father passed away in 1894. To Mr. and Mrs. Norderhus four children have been born, two of whom are still living. Both are bright and obedient children. Alta Sophia was born January 24, 1893, and Ole S. was born April 2, 1896. In politics Mr. Norderhus is a Republican and in religious belief the family worship in the faith of the Seventh Day Adventists. Ole P. Norderhus, a brother of our subject, has been an active member and missionary of the above named church, devoting all his time as a minister since 1872 to the interests of the denomination. He was county commissioner of Swift county for two terms and was also town clerk of Hayes township for a number of years.

CHARLES SIGLOH.

Charles Sigloh, owner of a fine farm in Prior township, is a gentleman of wide experience, and is classed among the leading old settlers of Big Stone county.

Mr. Sigloh was born in Germany, June 25, 1835. His father, Conrad Sigloh, followed farming and also kept a vineyard. He served in the war under Napoleon, and died in 1859. Our subject was reared in his native land and there received a common school education. At the age of eighteen years he began working out and in 1856 came to America, landing in New York June 24. He came to Cleveland, Ohio, where he worked on a farm two months and then went to Milwaukee and worked in the Blatz Brewery for one year. He went to Whitewater, Wisconsin, in 1858 and worked there a year in a brewery and in 1859 went to Chicago, where he secured employment in a brewery and in the fall of the same year returned to Wisconsin and followed the same line of business there for three years, after which he operated the plant for himself one year. He was then engineer in the Whitewater Paper Mill for one year. In 1868 he went to Goodhue county, Minnesota, and secured a position as engineer in a saw mill, and in 1872 went to Hastings, Minnesota, and there conducted a brewery. He took a position as boiler maker for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company at Minneapolis, in 1873, and continued thus engaged until 1879, when he located in Big Stone county, taking land as a homestead. He built a claim shanty and a sod barn and did his first land breaking with a yoke of oxen and one horse. A cyclone in 1886 went across his farm and destroyed his house, barn, and all his buildings and crops. Despite this loss he has persevered and has prospered and is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land, nearly all of which is under cultivation. He has a set of good farm buildings on the place and is one of the substantial farmers of his township.

Mr. Sigloh was married in 1861, November 23, to Miss Sophia Fredericka Bealir. Mrs. Sigloh was born in Germany in 1842. Her father, John W. Bealir, came to America in 1852 and located in Wisconsin, where he followed the tinner's trade. He enlisted in 1862 in the Twenty-eighth Wisconsin Regiment and served until the close of the war. He died in 1884, and was buried in Big Stone county, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Sigloh are the parents of seven children, namely: John F., Louisa F., Mary A., William, George W., Flora A., and Charles C. Two children Julia M. and Conrad R., are deceased. Mr. Sigloh takes an active interest in local public affairs and has served as a member of the school board since the organization of the district. He votes independent of party and lends his influence for good government. Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Sigloh will be found on another page.

BERNDT M. EIDE.

Berndt M. Eide, a man whose integrity, industry and general thrift have brought him well to the front in agricultural interests, is a citizen of Stony Run township, Yellow Medicine county, and belongs to a class who have done a vast amount in the making of the state of Minnesota. He was born in Bergensteft, Norway, in 1844, and is a son of a farmer, who spent his entire life in Norway where he and our subject served in the army, and is remembered as an honorable and upright man.

Berndt M. Eide is the sixth child in a family

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES SIGLOH.

of seven boys, and grew to manhood in his native community, with not much schooling and much hard work. As a young man he spent nine successive winters engaged in fishing, and worked as a laborer in a cooper shop, and came to America in 1870. Here he worked in Wisconsin, and spent the winters in the pineries, one winter being engaged in railroading in Minnesota. For four years he worked at the cooper trade in Minneapolis, and in 1878 came to Yellow Medicine county to do farm work, and though he bought his present farm in sections 8 and 5, Stony Run township, that year, for the first two years he lived with his wife's people, and worked out as he had opportunity.

Mr. Eide was married, in 1879, to Bertha Sherdahl, a native born Norwegian girl, but an early settler in Minnesota, where her parents both died in Yellow Medicine county, in 1902, in which they were pioneers. To this marriage there are five living children: Christ B., Mary, Bertina, Emelia, and Louisa. One son, Nels, is dead.

Mr. Eide and his family settled on their farm in 1880, beginning with a shanty 14 by 16 feet, which is standing as a part of his present home. This part was built of logs, and was the first log house built in the township, being erected in 1870. His present farm comprises three hundred and sixty-eight acres, one hundred and sixty being in Big Stone county, and the rest in Yellow Medicine. His buildings are good, and very ample for this purpose, the farm machinery is equal to the administration of the place, and the fine and thrifty grove is the planting of his own hands. He has some apple and plum trees, and is rapidly getting into berry culture.

Mr. Eide holds Prohibitionist views in politics, and has been director of the school district for six years. In religion he is a member of the Lutheran church, and takes a very lively interest in everything that conserves the moral and general good of the community. It is said that there is not a bridge in this road district to the building of which he has not rendered important help.

JOSEPH COMPTON.

In compiling a list of the influential citizens of Traverse county, Minnesota, who have become identified with the development of the commercial interests of that region, a prominent place is accorded the name of Joseph Compton, whose home is in Clifton township. There Mr. Compton has built up a good farm and has gathered about him the comforts and many of the luxuries of life and is reaping the reward of his many years of earnest labor.

Our subject was born in Warmland, Sweden, in 1865, and was the fourth in a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters. His father was a farmer and hotel-keeper in Sweden. His mother was also a native of that country and spent her life there. Our subject was reared in his native land and attended the common schools. He worked on his father's farm and learned the art of farming in his early youth. He came to America in 1887, landing at Boston. He went direct to Minneapolis and there worked as a coachman for seven years. He came to Traverse county in 1894, when he purchased his present home farm. He built a house 16 by 24 feet, and commodious barn, granary, and machine shed, and has erected all necessary buildings and supplied himself with all machinery for conducting a modern farm. In 1895 he raised twenty-five bushels of wheat per acre, and has brought his land to a high state of cultivation, and raises good crops annually. He owns eighty acres of land, and operates about two thousand four hundred acres. He has a fine grove on his home farm as a result of his early planting and cultivation of the same. He is a man of much energy and has prospered through his persistent efforts.

Mr. Compton was married in 1894 to Miss Tillie Carlson. Mrs. Compton was born in Sweden, and came to America in 1892. Her father is a farmer of Sweden, and cultivates his own land. Mr. and Mrs. Compton are the parents of six children, namely: George E., Edward L., Albert J., Paul R., and twin daughters born in 1903. Mr. Compton is a Republican politically and lends his influence for good government, local and national. He has been an important factor in the upbuilding of the better interests of his home community and is highly esteemed by his fellowmen.

PATRICK B. GEARY.

Patrick B. Geary, the hospitable and popular hotel keeper of Annandale, Minnesota, is an old settler of Wright county, and is widely known. He devoted many years to agricultural pursuits and aided in the development of that region. He is a public-spirited and prominent citizen of Wright county and has prospered in his business undertakings.

Mr. Geary was born in Ireland, January 17, 1839, his parents, Michael and Mary (Hogan) Geary, being also natives of Ireland. The family left their native land and came to Canada when our subject was ten years of age. The father was a farmer by occupation and young Patrick passed his boyhood and youth on his father's farm attending the common schools of his neighborhood and spending his years in the usual manner of a farmer's son. He became thoroughly versed

in farming and in 1869 came to Wright county, Minnesota, and bought land in Corinna township. This tract consisted of eighty acres and he continued the cultivation and improvement of the place and resided thereon until October, 1902, when he removed to Annandale. He established himself in the hotel business in that town and has since conducted a profitable business. His hotel is headquarters for travelers from all parts of the country who make a stop at Annandale and the wide acquaintance and high station as a citizen enjoyed by our subject places him in position to built up an extensive hotel patronage.

Mr. Geary was married in 1863 to Margaret Gorman, a native of Canada. Of this union eleven children have been born, who are named as follows: Edmond, John, William, Thomas, Matthew, Fred, Aloysius, Mary J., Annie, Johannah, and Loretta. Mr. Geary takes an active and commendable interest in all local affairs of importance and he has been called upon to serve in numerous local offices of trust. He was village treasurer of Maple Lake for one year and village director for one year. He takes an active interest in educational matters and was school clerk for twelve years. He is a communicant of the Catholic church and is a worthy and respected citizen.

FRANK MIKSCHE.

Frank Miksche, one of the early business men of Wilkin county, conducts the largest hotel and liquor business in Breckenridge and has prospered in his business ventures through good management and persistent efforts.

Mr. Miksche was born in the fatherland, in 1863. His father, Anton Miksche, is of Austrian birth, and is a merchant of Wahpeton, North Dakota. The family came to Stearns county, Minnesota, when our subject was seven years of age and became pioneer settlers of that county in 1869. The father was a general merchant at St. Martin and our subject was reared in that village and was educated in the common schools and at St. John's College. He remained with his father in the mercantile business until 1885, when he went to Ransom, North Dakota, and became one of the early business men of that place. In 1889 failure of crops necessitated his going out of business and he came to Breckenridge without any means to begin business with. He and his brother became manager's of the father's branch mercantile establishment at Breckenridge, the father conducting the main store at Wahpeton. Our subject remained as manager for his father until the summer of 1892, when he established himself in the saloon business and also conducted a restaurant. He conducted this business for three years and in January, 1896, bought the Wilkin Hotel, becoming involved on account of this venture to the amount of $8,000. This is a three-story brick hotel with a bar annex. Mr. Miksche has prospered from the start in this line and his hotel, which is kept open day and night, accommodates more visitors than any other hostelry of the city. He has been offered $25,000 for the business. He erected an elegant residence in Breckenridge at a cost of $5,000 and has valuable property in the town. He also engages in the buying and selling of fine horses and in 1902 owned a horse on which he made $3,000, also owns a livery, feed and sale stable—capital $7,000. He has raised some fast horses. In 1895 he engaged in the wholesale liquor business in Breckenridge, in partnership with C. G. Nichols, but he sold the business later to his partner. His father built the first store in Wahpeton and he and his brother have always been among the foremost business men of Breckenridge.

Mr. Miksche was married in 1885, and of this union seven children have been born, namely: Anthony, now attending college; Leo F., Edward, Pauline, Loretta, Hilry and William Frank. Edward, Pauline and Loretta are now attending school. Mrs. Miksche bore the maiden name of Pauline Marsh. She was born in St. Cloud, Wisconsin, and is of German blood. Her parents settled in North Dakota in 1883. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Miksche occurred in Wahpeton, North Dakota, in January, 1885.

ALFRED B. SLATTENGREN.

Among the rising young men of Chisago conuty, Minnesota, none are more highly esteemed or enjoy the confidence of the citizens to a more marked degree than the present county auditor, Alfred B. Slattengren.

Mr. Slattengren was born on a farm in Chisago county, Minnesota, March 21, 1871. His father came to America in 1866 and settled in Chisago county. He followed the pursuit of agriculture, and is now retired from active labors, and makes his home at Lindstrom, Chisago county. Our subject was reared on the home farm in Franconia township, Chisago county, and he was early trained to farm work and continued to assist on the farm until he was sixteen years of age. He then spent two years in Gustavus Adolphus College in St. Peter, Minnesota. He then taught school four years in Chisago county, and then entered the Northern Indiana Normal, graduating in the scientific department of that institution in 1893. He returned to Chisago county and for six years was engaged in teaching in the country and village schools.

In 1898 Mr. Slattengren was nominated for the office of county auditor, and was elected to that office in the fall of the same year. He served two years and his faithful service and increasing popularity are evidenced in the fact that he was re-elected in 1900 and is now serving his second term in that capacity. He has earned the confidence of all with whom he has to do, and enjoys an enviable reputation.

Mr. Slattengren was married in 1900 to Miss Amanda Jonason. Mrs. Slattengren was born in Chisago county, Minnesota, where she was reared and educated in the public schools. She engaged in teaching there for eight years. Her parents were among the early settlers of the county. Her father, Israel Jonason, was born in Sweden, and came to the United States in the early 'fifties. He served in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Slattengren are the parents of one daughter, who was born in Center City. Mr. Slattengren is associated with the Republican party politically. He is a wide awake citizen and lends his influence for good government, local and national.

WILL G. DENISON.

Will G. Denison, who is one of the young and thrifty farmers of Minnesota Falls township, Yellow Medicine county, was born in Stearns county, Minnesota, near Sauk Center, in 1868, and is a son of William Denison, who was a farmer and a pioneer in Yellow Medicine county. The father was born in New York, and the mother in Maine, both representing old American families.

Will G. Denison was the third member of a family of nine children born to his parents, and was reared to manhood on a farm near Hastings, Minnesota. He never lacked for hard work during his boyhood and youth, and his schooling, limited at the best, was cut short by the heavy storms of winter through which he had a long distance to walk night and morning. When he had reached the age of fifteen he had to work at home. The parents removed their family to Yellow Medicine county in 1880, and here he had his home for about a year at the old village of Minnesota Falls. Here he settled on a farm in section 8, and their first farm building was a structure 14 by 24 feet. Like other pioneers they did their first teaming with oxen.

Will G. Denison remained at home until he was twenty years of age when he bought his present farm on section 17. Here he owns eighty acres, under high cultivation, and maintained in a modern and up-to-date manner. In his fruit orchard he has over a hundred apple trees, plums and other fruit, and is very proud of his place, as well he may be. He is independent in political matters with Prohibition leanings. He has served on the school board and has been treasurer nine years.

ALBERT E. PETERSON.

Albert E. Peterson, while young in years, is advanced in agricultural knowledge and pursuits, and is classed among the progressive and well-to-do farmers of Swift county. His home farm, recently sold by him at a good price, and upon which he resides at the present writing, is on section 19 of Hayes township and consistsof one hundred and sixty acres of well improved property, and was brought to its present state of perfection solely by the energy and good management of the subject of this review. Besides the property above mentioned Mr. Peterson has a farm of eighty acres on section 30 of Hayes township, and an estate of two hundred and forty acres, also well improved, near Brainard, Crow Wing county, Minnesota.

Our subject is a son of Elias and Sophia (Horn) Peterson, and was born in Chisago county, Minnesota, October 24, 1867. His parents were born in Sweden, the father in 1830. He was educated there on his father's farm and after attaining his majority he rented land and farmed on his own account. He was married there in 1856 and of this union ten children were born, our subject being the fourth in order of birth. The father emigrated with his family to America in 1863, and settled in Chisago county, Minnesota, where he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land. He removed to Swift county in the spring of 1877, and secured a title to a homestead of eighty acres in section 30 of Hayes township and later added eighty acres in section 19 and forty acres on section 5 of Pillsbury township. He is now the owner of two hundred acres and resides with his wife on the homestead farm. He began improvements when first occupying the land, and in a few years completed a comfortable and most desirable home. He is a member of the Swedish Lutheran church and was one of its deacons for fifteen consecutive years, but of late declining health has prevented his active work in this direction. In politics he is a Republican. He and family are greatly respected in the community.

Albert E. Peterson was early initiated into the business of farming and between times he secured an education in the public schools, remaining at home with his parents until he reached manhood. He was the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land at the age of nineteen years. He devoted much time and displayed good taste in the improvement of his property and developed

one of the best farms of its size in Swift county. A handsome residence, a large modern barn, and groves of shade trees placed on rising ground near the highway and overlooking his well tilled fields, made the home place very attractive and commanded a high price when recently sold. Mr. Peterson will occupy his other farm and continue to make his home in Swift county near the home of his parents and amidst his many friends.

On the twenty-fourth of June, 1894, Mr. Peterson was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Swanson, a daughter of Johannes and Tilly Swanson, both of whom were natives of Sweden, where Mrs. Peterson was also born. She came to America with her cousins, members of the Larson family, in 1891. Shortly afterwards her parents followed, but the mother died on reaching New York, a terrible blow to the joyous expectations of welcoming the mother to a new home in the west. Mr. Swanson resides with his eldest son, Charles, in Kildare township, Swift county, and another brother also makes his home there. Mr. Peterson has served as assessor of his township and was census enumerator for the town in 1900. He is a member of the Swedish Lutheran church and is a Republican in politics. He is a stockholder in the Murdock Creamery and a director of the Murdock and Carlson Telephone Company. He is a thorough business man and is classed among the substantial and worthy citizens of his community. The surviving brothers and sisters of our subject are as follows: John; Emma, widow of John Beckman; Mary, wife of Ferdinand Beckman; Alexander; and Josie, widow of John Hawkinson.

HALVOR A. SKORDALL.

Halvor A. Skordall was born in Norway in 1859, and is a son of Oslock O. Skordall. He is a prominent citizen of Lake Shore township, Lacqui-parle county, where his industry, thrift and upright character have long since directed attention to him as a notable resident of this part of Minnesota.

Mr. Skordall was the sixth member in a family of eight children, all of whom grew to maturity on the old home farm. They attended the local schools until they were ready to bear their share in the common work of the home life, and when young Halvor was twelve years old he became engaged in herding cattle and in doing other work for neighboring farmers. When he was twenty-one he worked in a livery barn, and two years later left his Norwegian home for a career in America. He came by the Canadian route, passing through Quebec, and hastening to Lacqui-parle county, where he pre-empted a farm, on which he erected a claim shanty, 12 by 14 feet, and also provided himself with a sod barn. His first breaking was done with oxen, and with a brave and gallant spirit he made head against all trials and difficulties of that early day.

Mr. Skordall was married in 1895 to Mary Sasson. She was born in Norway in 1868, and they now have a family of three children: Amalie K., born May 5, 1897; Mathilda S., born May 14, 1899; and Arthur, born December 14, 1900. They were all born on the farm where we find them today. They are a bright little family and afford much comfort and delight to their friends and relatives.

Mr. Skordall is a Republican, and is much honored in the councils of his party. He owns a farm of three hundred and seventy acres, which is under high cultivation with the exception of what he thinks best to reserve for grass and pasture, and his prudent management, unwearied industry and unswerving honesty have united to make his standing secure.

The buildings on the Skordall farm are in good taste, and ample to every demand. The grove which he started immediately on his settlement has taken on large proportions, and has become a delight to the eye, and the entire place shows the management of a skilled and intelligent farmer.

J. T. GILL, M. D.

Dr. J. T. Gill, a reliable and capable physician, now settled in the village of Echo, Yellow Medicine county, was born in Monroeville, Ohio, in 1860. His father, Edward Gill, owned and operated a quarry. The father was a native of the Isle of Man, and the mother was born of a family long settled in this country.

Dr. Gill, the fifth child in his parents' family, grew to manhood in Ohio, where he secured his literary and general education in the public schools and the Western Reserve College. In 1883 he began his professional training in the New York Medical College, New York, from which he was graduated in 1886, and admitted to practice under the laws of that state. For four years he practiced in Monroeville, and opened an office in Kansas City in 1890. He was there two years, spending a year of that time in the Cherry Street Hospital. He followed this with a year in Chicago, and came to Echo in February, 1894, at once entering upon a general and growing practice, which now is widely extended in Yellow Medicine, Redwood and Renville counties.

Dr. Gill was married in October, 1894, to Miss Blanche McClure, a native of Canada, where her parents still live. They have a family of four

children, Edward, James, Almena and one unmarried.

Dr. Gill is a Republican, and has acted as health officer of the village. He has been active in promoting the welfare of the town, and is regarded as one of the leading men of the community.

FREDELL BROTHERS.

Fredell Brothers are well known business men of Chisago county, Minnesota, and conduct a general repairing and mercantile business in Center City.

Herman Fredell, the younger of the brothers, was born on a farm in Chisago county, Minnesota, in 1872. His father was born in Smoland, Sweden, and came to America about 1868, settling in Chisago county. Of a family of six children our subject was the second in order of birth, and he received his education in his native county. His mother died when he was but five years of age, and three years later the father remarried, and our subject was reared by his stepmother. He worked on the farm until he was about nineteen years of age, when he showed adaptability as a mechanic, having done considerable watch repairing in his early boyhood. He spent three months with a watch maker in St. Paul, and in 1894 went to Center City, and opened a watch repairing establishment. He started in a small room, 10 by 30 feet, and he was $70 in debt. In 1895 his brother joined him in the business and they enlarged the same, and added a stock of confectionery and jewelry, and later added other lines. They added to their stock and enlarged their building as business justified, and now occupy a two-story building 44 by 30 feet with an addition 16 by 34 feet. They also do a good business in picture frames, sewing machines, bicycles, books, stationery, patent medicines, and his brother conducts a barber business also in the building. During the summer of 1901 our subject erected a handsome modern residence at a cost of $2,000. In February, 1902 he established a branch repair shop at Centuria, Wisconsin, and now makes regular trips to that point, doing watch repairing.

Mr. Fredell was married in 1899 to Miss Louise Taylor. Mrs. Fredell was born in Chisago county, and was engaged in dress-making for several years. Her father was born in Sweden, and came to Minnesota as a pioneer of that region. He served in the Civil war. He is a farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Fredell are the parents of one son, Byron, who was born in Chisago county.

John A. Fredell, senior member of the firm of Fredell Brothers, was born in Chisago county, Minnesota, on a farm, in 1871. He is the eldest of a family of six children, and he was reared on his father's estate, and when about eighteen years of age went to St. Paul. He spent two summers and one winter in the lumber woods, and then went to Shafer, Minnesota, where he engaged in clerking for two years. He went to Center City, Chisago county, in 1893, and clerked some months there, and in the same year entered into partnership with his brother in the mercantile business. He has charge of the picture frame work, bicycle repairing, and the barber business, and the other lines of the business are conducted by his brother. Fredell Brothers have built up a successful business in Center City by their push and energy and honest dealings.

John A. Fredell was married in 1899 to Miss Hulda Quist, who is a native of Chisago county. Her father was born in Sweden, and settled in the United States, in Minnesota, in 1854, making his home near Chisago Lake. One son, Cleary, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fredell.

JAMES REARDON.

James Reardon is one of the rising young men of Big Stone county. James Reardon was born in New York state in 1872. His father, William Reardon, was born in Ireland and came to America at the age of six years with his parents, his father being named James. He spent four years in California lumbering and then devoted his attention to farming in New York state for about twelve years. He purchased his land during war times when prices were high and he could not make a success of his farming there and in 1880 came to Big Stone county, Minnesota, and took a homestead in sections 23 and 24, township 124, range 48. His family went there the same summer and lived in a claim shanty 16 by 20 feet during the first season. They hauled all supplies and lumber forty miles from Morris. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Catherine Mahan. She was born in Ireland, and came to America when a child. The parents were married in New York state in 1869, and nine children were born to them, eight of whom are now living, and are as follows: Mary, now married; James, our subject; Thomas; William; Nancy, engaged in clerking; Katie; Winnifred, a teacher and at present a student of St. Cloud Normal; and Helen, attending the high school.

James Reardon has had the management of the home farm for some time, renting his father's land of him, and he and brothers, Thomas and William, have worked in partnership. The family owns eight hundred acres of land, and during

some seasons they have operated one thousand six hundred acres of land. In 1902 they raised seven thousand bushels of oats and fourteen thousand bushels of wheat from one thousand and fifty acres of land. A complete set of convenient and comfortable farm buildings have been erected on the home farm, including a residence, barns, granaries, etc. Mr. Reardon in 1900 became interested in raising Percheron horses, and in partnership with others purchased an imported Percheron stallion and several mares. He also has fine Hereford cattle and has a full blooded Hereford bull on the farm. He has about one hundred and seventy-five head of excellent stock on the farm, and successfully manages the affairs of the place.

Mr. Reardon has served as chairman of the board of supervisors of his township for two years, and has held school offices for four years. He is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters. His father has also held numerous school offices and the family is highly esteemed in their home community. They are members of the Catholic church. [Since March, 1903, the brothers have been engaged in the meat business at Beardsley under the firm name of Reardon Bros.]

JOHN J. OLSON.

John J. Olson, of Otis township, Yellow Medicine county, has made his way in the world by virtue of hard knocks and much work, and richly deserves the reward of that substantial success that has come to his industry and perseverance. He was born in Norway, on a farm, April 14, 1860, and his father, who was born and bred a farmer, brought his family to this country when John J. was only about five years old. They made their home in Goodhue county, Minnesota, where the head of the family was still engaged in farming, and in 1870 they appeared in Yellow Medicine county to secure free land under the homestead laws. The father filed pre-emption claims in what was then the Sioux Indian reservation, but which is now section 30, Otis township, Yellow Medicine county. The father still lives though the mother passed to her reward August 7, 1903. He was one of the very first settlers in the township, and his first house was a log shanty. He hauled his first grain with a yoke of oxen to Willmar and Marshall, almost sixty miles away. When the Olsons came in, they were accompanied by two families, and the three families moving by ox teams were three weeks on the road.

John J. Olson grew to man's estate with a varied experience through his youth and early manhood, hard work being its principal component. He was at home all the time until 1890. That year he was elected clerk of the district court, and twice re-elected to this responsible position, making twelve years in all. At the end of this time he declined further official position as he felt it necessary that he should take charge of his father's place.

Mr. Olson was married in 1894 to Miss Nettie Nelson. She was born at Wilmar, and her father was a farmer and an old pioneer in Kandiyohi county. They have two children, Erwin and Grace Judith, both born in Granite Falls.

From early youth Mr. Olson has taken a very active part in local politics, and from the first almost has been a leader in town affairs. He owns a fine farm of four hundred acres, of which about one hundred and twenty-five are under cultivation at the present time. The farm buildings are good, the grove is thrifty, and the place is rapidly becoming very valuable.

JOHN ASPLAND.

Among the leading old settlers of Traverse county, Minnesota, none is more widely known or more highly esteemed than the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this article. For many years Mr. Aspland has been identified with the agricultural interests of Clifton township, and he has done his full share in bringing about the present prosperity enjoyed by the residents of that locality. He has a pleasant home and a well cultivated and improved estate.

Mr. Aspland was born in Warmland, Sweden, in 1850. His father was also a native of that country and was a farmer during his entire lifetime. He passed away in 1900, his death being due to his advanced age. Of a family of eight children our subject was the second in order of birth. He attended the common schools of his native land until he was about twelve years of age, when he began farm work. He followed this for several years and then was engaged at railroad work for three years. He came to America in 1881, and came direct to Big Stone county, Minnesota, where he worked during the first season, and in the spring of 1882 he came to Traverse county and took land as a homestead. He built a shanty 12 by 14 and a sod barn, and his first teams were oxen. He made several trips to his nearest town, Herman, with his ox teams in the early days, and underwent many trials and hardships during his pioneer life there. He has steadily improved his property and is now the fortunate possessor of one hundred and sixty acres of land, all but ten acres of which is under cultivation. He has erected a comfortable residence, commodious barn, granary, and other farm buildings, and he

has supplied himself with all machinery necessary for conducting a model farm. He is well versed in farming and has met with marked success in his labors.

Mr. Aspland was married in 1876 to Miss Mary L. Erickson. Mrs. Aspland was born in Warmland, Sweden, and came to America in 1881. Her father was a farmer in Sweden and he came to America and settled in Big Stone county, Minnesota, in 1869, taking land as a homestead. He engaged in farming thereon until his death in 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Aspland are the parents of two children, namely: Julia Amanda and Carl Nicholas. Both were born in Sweden. Mr. Aspland takes a commendable interest in all local public affairs, and he has served for the past four years as road supervisor. He is a Republican in political sentiment and lends his influence to the upbuilding of the better interests of the community in which he makes his home. He is one of the leading men of his township and well merits his high standing and success.

MAX C. TRANTOW.

Max C. Trantow, one of the best known citizens of Stevens county, Minnesota, is engaged in the saloon business in Morris, and he is recognized as one of the prominent citizens of that town. He is a young man of enterprise and is considered one of the rising young men of that county.

Mr. Trantow was born in Stevens county, Minnesota, August 11, 1872. His father, Adolph Trantow, is of German descent, and is one of the highly respected citizens of Stevens county. He was one of the first settlers in this locality, and is engaged in farming on section 10, of Swan Lake township.

Our subject is the eldest of a family of three children. He was reared on the home farm, and attended the common schools of Stevens county. At the age of twenty-three years, in 1895, he came to Morris, and was employed there one year for the Minneapolis Brewing Company. The company then moved him to Graceville, where he remained for a year and a half, after which he spent six months on his father's farm. He established himself in the saloon business in Morris in 1899, and has built up a good business and now has one of the best equipped and furnished saloons in Morris. He has witnessed the development of the commercial interests of his home county, and has become identified with the same, and is one of the prosperous business men.

Mr. Trantow was a member of the National Guards in Morris for three years, being mustered out of service in 1902. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge No. 108 of Morris, and is also a member of Uniform Rank Company 9. He also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge No. 132. He is a member of the Morris Fire Department, and is actively interested in the affairs of his town and county, and served as constable in Swan Lake township. In political faith he is a Republican.

JOSEPH MOORE.

Joseph Moore, the popular clerk of the district court of Swift county, resides in his pleasant home in the city of Benson. He is one of the efficient public officials of the county, and the good judgment of the people in placing him in the capacity of district clerk is apparent. He has gained the confidence of all and is a genial and worthy citizen.

Mr. Moore was born in County Cavan, Ireland, March 12, 1832. His parents were John M. and Matilda (Moore) Moore. When our subject was but two years of age the family emigrated to America, and settled in Canada near Niagara by the Lake. His father was a physician, and had practiced his profession in his native land and continued the same in Canada until his death in 1856. Our subject received his schooling in Canada at Niagara by the Lake, about fourteen miles below the Falls of Niagara. He was reared on a farm owned by his father there, and in 1858 came to Minnesota. He and his brother bought a farm of eighty acres, and lived in or near Minneapolis until the fall of 1870. He then went to Benson and since 1871 has been a permanent resident of that place. In 1874 he was elected to the office of clerk of the district court, and has since held the office with satisfaction to all concerned, and in proof of his popularity it may be mentioned that he was the only Democrat to hold office for many years in that Republican county. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and is a staunch Democrat politically.

Mr. Moore was married in 1884 to Catherine McCarthy, a widow. Mr. Moore resides in his pleasant home near the court house in Benson.

JOHN O. TWETEN.

John O. Tweten, a leading business man of Rothsay, Minnesota, has been identified with the development of that region for many years. He is engaged in conducting a farming implement and machinery business, and has built up a good trade in Wilkin county.

Mr. Tweten was born in Seljoid Prestjel, Ovre Tellemarken, Brasbers Amt, Norway, in 1841. His father was farmer by occupation, and came to Amercia about 1887. Our subject was the eldest of a family of six children, and he was reared in Norway and worked at blacksmithing there, and from the time he was eighteen years of age, has earned his own way. He came to America about 1879, and located in Clay county, Minnesota, where he worked for G. Erikson at blacksmithing one year at Hawley, and one year for Dr. Sill from New York, on his large farm. He then came to Rothsay and built the first blacksmith shop in the town, and followed this trade for twenty years. He engaged in the farm machinery business in 1898, and bought his present store building. This is 32 by 44 feet, and is two stories in height. He carries a complete line of machinery and implements and his trade extends over much of that region. He has followed farming to some extent in Ottertail county, but has disposed of all his land in this county, and is now interested in land in North Dakota.

Mr. Tweten was married in 1890 to Miss Josie C. Ruud. Mrs. Tweten was born in Fayette county, Iowa, in 1871, and came with her parents to Ottertail county, Minnesota, in 1872, where they were among the very first settlers. She is the oldest of sixteen children; she is a sister of Herman C. Ruud, a leading harness maker of Rothsay, Minnesota. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Tweten, namely; Melvin, Selina, Minnie, Alfred, Olina, and an infant, Leonard. Mr. Tweten has done his full share as an old settler of this locality, and he is held in the highest esteem as a business man and citizen.

O. B. JOHNSON.

O. B. Johnson, who was born in that part of central Norway known as Lome, Guldbrandsdalen, in 1855, and for many years has held an enviable position in the commercial and social circles of Granite Falls, Minnesota, is highly regarded alike for his manly qualities, business habits and strict integrity. His father was a farmer who came to America in 1872 with his family, and for three years had his home in Chicago. He is now living in Union county, South Dakota.

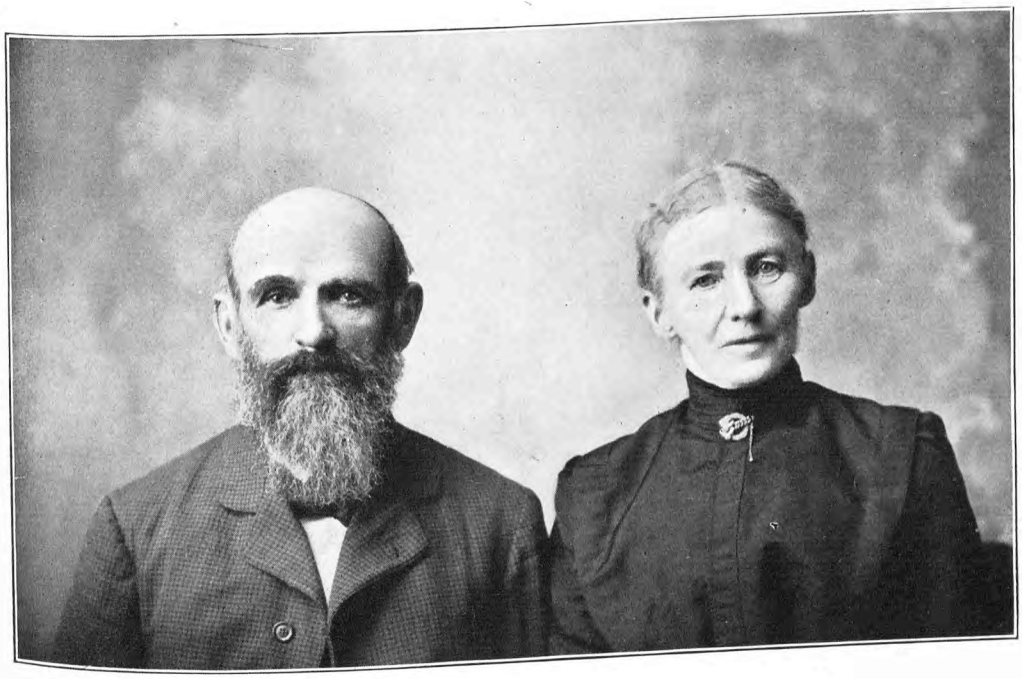
O. B. Johnson was reared to hard work, and from twelve years of age followed farm work. In 1882 he came to Granite Falls, Minnesota, and started for himself in the furniture business, buying the store of Jenson & Oleson, one of the oldest in the city. In 1885 he sold out, and two years later went into the milling business, buying in with John W. Hickson, under the firm name of Hickson & Johnson at Granite Falls. In 1890 Mr. Johnson bought wheat very extensively at Granite Falls, for Pillsbury's Mills, and for some half a dozen years was engaged in this business. He was engaged in the mercantile business in association with the Granite Falls Hardware Company, after which he was in a general merchandise business. His various business enterprises have been crowned with a very fair measure of success, and he has never had reason to complain of the lack of public favor. He has always stood well, and the people were quick to give him patronage, as they were well pleased with his management and liked his fair spirit.

Mr. Johnson was married in 1879 to Miss Bertha Omtvedt, a native of Norway, and they now have four children, Sarah, Bertha, Jay, and Mabel. He is a Republican, and has taken a very active part in local politics. His full share has been done in a business way to build up the city, and his work has been appreciated. He was one of the charter members of the local lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he has filled its various chairs as the years have passed. Mrs. Johnson's people were early pioneers in Yellow Medicine county, and her sister Mary was the first girl married in the county.

ROBERT NESSEL.

Robert Nessel, one of the pioneer settlers of Chisago county, and classed as one of the most substantial farmers of that locality, is the owner of two hundred and forty acres of land in the township which bears his name and he has gained a good income and the respect of his fellowmen by his integrity and industry.

Mr. Nessel was born in Baden, Germany, March 27, 1834. His father, Francis X. Nessel, was a fruit grower by occupation. Our subject was reared and educated in his native land and at the age of fourteen years began earning his own way. In 1848 the family, consisting of the parents, five sons and five daughters, emigrated to the United States and located at St. Louis, Missouri. The parents died at Burlington, Iowa. Robert spent two years on the Mississippi river, and traveled from St. Louis to New Orleans. The family moved to Burlington, Iowa, in 1850, and there our subject was engaged in clerking in a general store one year. He then was employed with a surveying party and assisted in the survey for the Burlington and Missouri Railroad. He went to Minnesota in 1854 and in the fall of that year located in Chisago county. He was engaged in lumbering in the woods and on the log drives two years and then settled on his present farm in section 19 of Nessel township. This was wild



MR. AND MRS. ROBERT NESSEL.

timber land and Indians were still residing in that neighborhood. Six Indians are buried in the front yard of Mr. Nessel's home. Until about 1865 his home was a stopping place for travelers, as he had constructed a story and a half log house, 24 by 36 feet, a very pretentious and commodious dwelling for those times. Mr. Nessel did considerable trading with the Indians. In the spring of 1865 he enlisted in the Second Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and saw service in North and South Carolina, Virginia and Kentucky. He has devoted his entire attention to farming and is now the owner of a well-improved estate from which he derives a good income, and he has placed a complete set of substantial buildings thereon and enjoys the comforts of rural life.

Mr. Nessel was married in 1856 to Miss Catherine Johnson, a native of Sweden, who came to America with her parents in 1854. Her family were early settlers of Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Nessel are the parents of three sons and eight daughters. Seven daughters are graduates of the Normal School and six are successful teachers in Minnesota, while the seventh is following the same profession successfully in Oklahoma. Two sons are graduates of the Minnesota Agricultural College. Mr. Nessel's sons are engaged in farming. Our subject is one of the leading citizens of his community and he has served in many of the local offices of trust, including assessor, township supervisor, township treasurer for twenty years, and school clerk since 1866. He was elected county commissioner in 1882 and served in this capacity six years. He is a Democrat, politically, and stands stanchly for the principles of his party. On another page of this volume we present a portrait of Mr. and Mrs. Nessel.

SAMUEL C. SWENSON.

Samuel C. Swenson, who is a prosperous and successful member of the farming community of Lake Shore township, Lac-qui-parle county, takes high rank among the thrifty and honorable agriculturists of this part of Minnesota. He was born in Denmark, January 26, 1854, where his father, Nels P., was born and bred a farmer. The father removed to this country in 1865, and made his home near Racine, Wisconsin, where he was engaged in the tilling of the soil. He came to this county in 1881, and resided here until his death, in 1898.

Samuel C. Swenson was the fourth member of a family of eight children. He was reared to his eleventh year at home, where he secured his education in the local schools. That year he accompanied his parents to the United States. They landed at New York, and came through to Racine. Young Swenson did such work as he could find to do in and around Racine until 1874, when he removed to Goodhue county, Minnesota, where he found steady and remunerative employment for the following three years. In 1877 he pre-empted land in Lac-qui-parle county, on which he built a claim shanty 10 by 10 feet, and a small frame barn, 16 by 16 feet. He at once applied himself to the improvement of his first claim, and was fortunate enough to be able to do his first work with horses.

Mr. Swenson was married in 1884, to Miss Lettie Staalsen, a native of Norway, where she was born December 12, 1859. To this fortunate and happy union have come five children, all of whom were born on the farm in Lake Shore township: Edgar, born November 25, 1885; Frank, born March 12, 1888; Roy, born August 23, 1893; Alice, born December 8, 1897; and one boy died in infancy.

Mr. Swenson is a Democrat, and has served on the town board, also filling other local positions at different times. In his business dealings he has been very successful, and is now the owner of a half section of land, half of which is under high cultivation, and other half being devoted to grass and pasture. On the farm he has erected substantial and roomy buildings, equal to his every need, and the grove which he set out long years ago, has grown to large proportions, being a delight to the eye, which otherwise would weary with the vast expanse of prairie. He is one of the oldest settlers of the county, and was the first man to locate in the western part of Lake Shore township, which owes much to his push and energy.

PHILIP KENNEY.

Among the prosperous agriculturists of Brown's Valley township, a prominent place is accorded the gentleman whose name heads this review. He is an old settler of Big Stone county, and by persistent industry and good management has acquired a valuable property, and the highest esteem of his associates.

Mr. Kenney was born in a village in Massachusetts in 1855. His father, James Kenney, was born in Ireland, as was also the mother of our subject. They both came to America when children. The father was a farmer and soap maker. The family came to Wisconsin when our subject was an infant, and they lived in eastern Wisconsin until he was eight years of age, when they moved to Pepin county, and he was there reared to manhood. He was the third child in the family, and in his early youth became used to farm work. He spent six winters lumbering, and was on the log drives for six springs. He came to Big Stone county in 1878, and settled

on his present homestead in section 31, township 124, range 48. There was but one house between his farm and Morris. He and his brother, Garrett, came there together and they put up a shanty and went through the experiences of living in a claim shanty. Their first team were oxen and with these our subject did his farm work for four or five years. His first crop was lost by hail, forty-nine acres of wheat. He spent the winters in the woods, and worked in Morris to earn a living. In 1887 he lost another crop by hail, but despite these discouragements he persevered, and is now the owner of two hundred and eighty acres of land, two hundred acres of which he cultivates annually, and the rest is pasture and grass land. He has a set of good farm buildings and has a well improved and well stocked farm. He keeps about seventeen milch cows, six work horses, and fifty head of hogs, and he has all machinery for conducting a model farm.

Mr. Kenney was married in 1900 to Miss Winnifred Higgins. Mrs. Kenney was born in Wisconsin, and her father was an old settler and farmer of that state. Mr. Kenney is a Democrat politically, and stands firmly for the principles of his party, but does not seek public office.

NORMAN W. DIBBLE.

Norman W. Dibble, whose home is near Minnesota Falls, is one of the solid and thoroughly reliable farmers of the Minnesota Valley, and illustrates in his own career the very large success that can come to the earnest and faithful sons of the northwest.

Mr. Dibble was born in Cottage Grove, Washington county, Minnesota, on a farm, son of Lewis Dibble, and a descendant of an old American family. He came from the east, and settled in Yellow Medicine county more than thirty years ago. Here Norman W. Dibble attained his majority, and after the fashion of the frontier found life full of hard work as well as good times. He lived at home until he was twenty-six years old. In 1888 he was married to Miss Bell Olds, a daughter of George E. Olds, who was an old pioneer in Yellow Medicine county.

Mr. Dibble bought a farm for himself the year of his marriage, 1888, and started in for himself. Today he owns a fine place of a half section of very choice land, provided with ample and commodious farm buildings, and in every way up to modern and progressive agriculture. He has been extensively interested in a threshing business which he has built up in this region during the last three or four years. He owns a twenty-horse power outfit. Mr. Dibble is a Republican, and has been town clerk, and is now supervisor.

The elder Dibble, who died in 1896, was a prominent pioneer, and exerted considerable influence on the affairs of his time. The subject of this sketch has one son, Edwy Olds Dibble, and a nephew, Neal, whom he is bringing up.

A. F. KOCH.

A. F. Koch, who is a noted and enterprising young miller in Echo, Yellow Medicine county, was born in Brown county, Minnesota, in 1874. His father, E. G. Koch, was a banker and a dealer in real estate, and was one of the pioneer settlers in this portion of the state.

A. F. Koch was reared in Brown county, and was educated in the public schools, finishing with the high school. For seven years he was bookkeeper in the flouring mill at New Ulm. During the Spanish-American war he enlisted in the Twelfth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, but got no nearer the scene of action than Georgia.

In 1899 Mr. Koch and George Schmidt bought the mill at Young America, and were its proprietors four years. In the summer of the same year they erected the mill at Echo, which began operations October 21, 1899. Here there is a mill capacity of a hundred barrels a day. It is in every way a modern mill, and has a steam plant of seventy-five horse power capacity. The mill at Young America was sold in January, 1903, and the new plant at Echo is owned by A. F. Koch, George Schmidt and Paul Voss, they being both its founders and present owners. Mr. Koch has made a marked success of the milling business, and looks to a promising future. He is a Republican, and is now serving as village recorder. He has taken an active part in local affairs.

OLE ANDERSON.

Ole Anderson, one of the prosperous agriculturists of Monson township, is classed among the early settlers of Traverse county, who have witnessed the development of that region into a thriving agricultural district, and have labored so faithfully and well to bring about this most pleasing condition of affairs. Mr. Anderson has always had the better interests of his community at heart, and he has remained through discouragements and disappointments, and now enjoys a comfortable home after many years of persistent labor.

Our subject was born in Stonyland, Sweden, in 1841. His father was a tailor by trade. He died in Sweden, about 1880. The mother of our subject also passed away in that country. Of a

family of five children, Ole Anderson was the second in order of birth. He attended the common schools of his native land, there learned the mason's trade and followed the same for about seven years. He came to America in 1868, landing at Quebec, Canada. He went direct to Red Wing, Minnesota, and after spending one season there he took a trip through the south. He remained a year and a half in Louisiana, and then returned to St. Paul, where he worked at his trade for two years. He went from St. Paul to Red Wing, and resided there employed at his trade until 1879, when he took up his residence in Traverse county. He took land as a homestead and tree claim, and built a claim shanty and a sod barn. His first teams were oxen and he was obliged to drive them to Herman, his nearest town, for supplies, making the trips when there were no roads and everything was in a most crude condition. He has built up a good home and has acquired a valuable property. His farm comprises four hundred and eighty acres, and until 1902 he was the owner of six hundred and forty acres, but recently sold a tract of one hundred and sixty acres. He has a comfortable and commodious residence, good barn, granary, and all necessary farm buildings, surrounded by all the comforts of country life. He planted a grove of shade trees in the early days there, and now has fine shade and protection from the weather. Mr. Anderson has recently rented his farm to his oldest son, and has purchased a home in Wheaton, where he and his family will reside.

Mr. Anderson was married in 1875 to Miss Mary Johnson, who was born in Denmark, and came to America in 1871. To this union nine children have been born, who are named as follows: Alfred L., Bertha M., Fanny, Oscar, Victor, Philip, Livie, Edward, and Benjamin. All were born on the farm in Traverse county. Mr. Anderson has served as supervisor, and has been chairman of the board. He is a Republican and stands firmly for the principles of his party. He is a man of good judgment and well merits his high standing and success.

HON. ARTHUR N. DARE.

The settlement and development of the great northwest has furnished a theme for many writers of fiction and romance. Yet the bare statement of facts have proven themselves sufficiently interesting and exciting as to afford profitable reading for generations yet unborn.

That so much could be accomplished in so short a time seems almost impossible, and would prove to be with any nation other than this. All things are possible with the average American citizen, and all work together for one common end, that of placing their country pre-eminently in the front rank of the nations of the world. There is perhaps no class that has contributed so largely, and whose influence has been so widely felt in the settlement, and reclaiming of this vast country as the Press of this and adjoining states, and of the body of men that have labored so diligently to accomplish this great end none is better known or holds a higher place in the confidence and esteem of the people of this, his adopted state, than the subject of this mention, the Hon. Arthur N. Dare.

Mr. Dare is a native of Onondaga county, New York, having been born on May 25, 1859, his parents being Alfred and Mary M. (Allen) Dare. He was reared in his native state, and educated at Skaneateles Academy. After graduating from this institution he came to Minnesota in 1867, and found employment on the Minneapolis Tribune and there learned the printer's trade. In 1874 we find him located at Elk River, Sherburne county, where he founded a newspaper.

Mr. Dare was married in 1874 to Miss Susan Albee, a native of Minnesota; to this union have been born three children, namely: Daphne, Susan and Lawrence A. Fraternally Mr. Dare is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Elk River, also a member of the Elks at St. Cloud. Politically he is identified with the Republican party, and has twice been chosen as state representative, first in 1894 and again in 1899, and during the last administration served as speaker of the house.

CARL A. WESTERLUND.

Carl A. Westerlund, who carries on extensive farming operations in Wolverton township, has been closely connected with the development of the agricultural resources of Wilkin county for many years. He has built up a good home for himself, and has gained the highest respect of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance. He is a gentleman of intelligence and strict integrity, and his success is the result of his persistent efforts and honest dealings.

Mr. Westerlund was born in Sweden, June 20, 1865. His father, Carl G. Westerlund, followed farming in Sweden and later resided in Norway. He came to America in 1891, and located in Wilkin county, Minnesota, where he now resides.

Our subject was the third of a family of four children. He went with his parents to Norway when he was but four years of age, and when he reached the age of nine years he began to work at herding cattle and followed this until 1888, when he came to America. He came from Philadelphia direct to Christine, Richland county,

North Dakota, and worked in that vicinity for three years. In 1891 he came to Wilkin county, Minnesota, and bought land and began farming for himself. He built a small shanty and a small log barn, and lived alone on his place for the first two years. He continued the work on his place, and has one of the well improved farms of this neighborhood. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of land, and cultivates most of this, and also operates another tract of one hundred and sixty acres, and follows diversified farming. He has built a good house and barn and all other necessary farm buildings and every feature of his farming is carefully looked after.

Mr. Westerlund was married in 1893 to Miss Carrin E. Hanson, who was born in Norway in 1866. Of this union four children have been born, namely: Caroletta O., Hildur A., Nonna J. L., and Elina C. All were born on the farm in Wilkin county. Mr. Westerlund is a man of broad mind and keeps pace with the times, and lends his influence for good government. In political faith he is a Republican.

CHARLES ANDREWS.

Faithfulness in public service is one of the attributes possessed by the sheriff of Chisago county, Charles Andrews. He has been re-elected six times, proving his bravery, good citizenship, and the confidence the people have in him as a man and official. Mr. Andrews was born in Chisago county, Minnesota, on a farm, in 1857. His father was a native of Sweden, and came to America in 1852. He bought land and settled in Chisago county in 1853. This was in the days of the pioneer of that region, when a visit to the cabin from a bear and other wild game was not an infrequent occurrence. The father, Andrew Peter Anderson, was a veteran of the Civil war, and served in the Seventh Minnesota Volunteers. He fought the Indians in Minnesota, and had many narrow escapes. On one occasion he had a gun shot from his hand, and this gun is now in possession of our subject, the marks still on the weapon. The father died in 1889 on his old homestead.

Our subject was the eldest in his mother's family. He has one half-sister, who was engaged in teaching in Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Andrews received his early education in the country schools of his neighborhood, and he early began farm work. He began in this employment and also in saw mill work at the age of fourteen years. His first business enterprise was the threshing business. He followed this for thirteen years, and he was also interested in saw mills, and spent some of his time clerking in Lindstrom. He opened a general store in partnership with John Kroonblawd at Lindstrom in 1890, and the firm continued to operate until 1895, when our subject purchased the entire business and continued sole proprietor until 1899.

Mr. Andrews was elected sheriff of Chisago county, in 1886. He held the office eight years in succession, and then retired to private life for six years. In 1900 he was again elected sheriff of the county, and he is now filling the office with credit to himself and his supporters. He has served as assessor in Chisago Lake township for five years. He is a Republican in politics, and has always displayed an active public spirit and attended numerous conventions of his party. He was chairman of the county committee for six years. Mr. Andrews was married in 1892 to Miss Ellen Swenson. Mrs. Andrews was born in Sweden, and came to America about 1874. Her parents both died in Chisago county, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews are the parents of one son, Raymond, who is now aged eight years. Mr. Andrews has spent his life in Chisago county and watched its development, and has assisted materially in the same, and justly merits his success in a business way, and his enviable reputation as a man.

OLE O. BORSTAD.

Should the reader ask for a representative Norwegian-American farmer of Lake Shore township, Lac-qui-parle county, for the name of a man who embodies in himself the best elements of the old Norse character, and has quickly entered into the hopes and ambitions of modern America, the name that heads this sketch might well be given him.

Mr. Borstad was born in Norway in 1852, where his father, who was all his years a tiller of the soil, and whose name was Ole R. Borstad, died in 1900. He was the father of a large family, and gave them the heritage of a good name and a sound constitution. He is remembered alike for his honest character, his kindly spirit and his unwearied industry.

Ole O. Borstad was thirteenth in a family of fourteen children, and received his education in the local schools of his native community.

When he was eighteen years old, he began life for himself as a herder of cattle for neighboring farmers, and doing such other work as the times afforded. In 1880 he came to Goodhue county, Minnesota, entering the United States at New York, and hastening to this state. Here he worked out, doing farm work for eight years, spending the winters in the woods. Prudent and careful, he saved his money, and in 1888, he bought a farm in Lac-qui-parle county.

Here he built a small house or shanty, 12 by 14 feet, and also a frame barn. Without hesitation Mr. Borstad applied himself to the improvement of his place, and has now a well-cultivated farm of one hundred and sixty acres, the greater part being under cultivation, a small part only being reserved for pasture and meadow. On this farm he has put up good buildings, and takes a justifiable pride in the grove which was among the very first improvements effected by himself immediately following his location. He is a Republican, and is highly esteemed by his friends and neighbors. Mr. Borstad has never married, and has lived by himself ever since coming to the county.

JOHN McSHANE.

John McShane was for four terms sheriff of Swift county. He was first chosen on the Populist ticket and after that on the Democratic ticket, thus evidencing his popularity with all regardless of party affiliations. Mr. McShane retired from office January 1, 1903, and now gives his attention to farming.

Mr. McShane was born in County Armagh, Ireland, in 1842, and was a son of Owen and Margaret (Hagen) McShane. The parents brought their family to America in 1855. There were five children of whom our subject was the eldest. They came via Canada and settled north of Kingston, Ontario, where they lived until 1865. The father followed the occupation of farmer. He came to Wabasha county, Minnesota, in 1865, and there rented land and later purchased land. Our subject remained with his parents until he was twenty-eight years of age and in 1876 came to Benson, then a small village. His father died in Wabasha county, in 1875, and the mother passed away in 1886.

Soon after his arrival in Swift county, Mr. McShane located a homestead farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and began working on his farm which was located in what is now Westbank township. The grasshoppers visited that region the same fall and many people left their incompleted homesteads, our subject among the number. The government, however protected their rights on account of the plague. Our subject returned to his family in Wabasha county, and in 1878 returned to Swift county and continued his work on his homestead. He is the owner of a fine farm in Edison township, Swift county, of one hundred and sixty acres.

Mr. McShane was married in 1868 to Bridget Purcell. Mr. and Mrs. McShane are the parents of ten living children, who are as follows; Agnes, who is now in North Dakota teaching, and holding a claim; Ersula, now the wife of John Kenna; Margaret; Marianna; Elizabeth; Katherine; Eugene; George; John; and William. Two daughters and one son are in North Dakota holding claims. The family are members of the Catholic church, and command the respect of all who know them. Mr. McShane fills his position in a satisfactory manner and attends strictly to the duties thereof.

JOHN O. BACKLUND.

John O. Backlund, probably one of the best known settlers of Traverse county, Minnesota, resides in Monson township, where he has gathered about him a comfortable estate. He has acquired this valuable property by dint of his own energy and despite the trials and privations which attended him in the early days he has remained to reap most satisfactory results. He is a man of untiring perseverance and is widely and favorable known.

Mr. Backlund was born in Warmland, Sweden, in 1853. His father was a farmer of that country, and died there in 1894. The mother of our subject passed away in 1898. The grandfather of our subject was also a farmer and lived about a mile from the home of the father. Of a family of five children John O. Blacklund was the fourth in order of birth. He attended the schools of his native land until he was about seventeen years of age, when he went to work in the woods during the winter, and worked in the sawmills during the summer season. He came to America in 1879, landing at New York City. He went direct to Red Wing, Minnesota, and after spending two months there went to Minneapolis and remained until the next spring. He came to Traverse county in 1880, and took land as a homestead. He built a claim shanty 10 by 12 feet and a sod barn, and lived there alone for the first two years. He drove oxen and was obliged to go to Herman for supplies and provisions. There were no roads through the country and he had to follow the creeks through the woods to keep his track. He has steadily improved his farm and is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of highly cultivated land, upon which he has placed valuable improvements. He has a comfortable residence, commodious barn, good granary, and all buildings usual to farming, and has all machinery for conducting a good farm. He has suffered the loss of crops by storms and the loss of some of his horses by disease, and has always surmounted every difficulty. In 1882 he and some of his neighbors engaged in threshing with a horse power rig. In early days he planted a grove which now furnishes fine shade and shelter. He has a good spring well near his residence and all conveniences.

Mr. Bocklund was married in 1883 to Miss Mary Erickson. Mrs. Backlund was born in Sweden, and was reared and educated there. She came to America in 1883. Her father was a farmer by occupation and died in Sweden in 1883. The mother of Mrs. Backlund died in 1899. To Mr. and Mrs. Backlund three children have been born, namely; Victor, Hilda, and Esther. All were born on the farm in Traverse county. Mr. Backlund is a Republican, and is actively interested in local public affairs. He has served as a member of the board of supervisors, and is one of the esteemed citizens of the community in which he resides.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON.

Among the progressive and energetic farmers of Brown's Valley township, who have contributed to the wealth of Big Stone county, by their farming operations, a high station is accorded the gentleman above named. For many years he has been engaged in the improvement of his farm and he has acquired a valuable property and an enviable reputation.

Mr. Davidson was born in La Salle county, Illinois, in 1860. His father, James S. Davidson, was born in Scotland, and was married in his native land. He came to America and followed farming. He was one of the earliest settlers of Big Stone county, Minnesota, where he located in 1878.

Our subject was reared in Illinois and attended the common schools there. He assisted with the work of the home farm and remained at home until he attained his majority, when he started for himself. He followed farm work from time to time, and in 1878 came to Minnesota with his father. He built a claim shanty, part dugout, where he lived for the first two years. His first crop was totally destroyed by hail. This was an extremely severe storm and after its abatement he picked up hailstones seven inches in diameter. The father died on the home farm June 10, 1892, and the mother July 24, 1894.

Our subject has continued the improvement and cultivation of the farm, and is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres, of which one hundred and twenty acres are under plow, and the rest is pasture and meadow. He engages in stock raising to a considerable extent and has thirteen head of cattle and a good drove of hogs. He has suffered the loss of crops four times, three of which were total losses, but he has prospered withal, and is one of the well-to-do men of that locality.

In political sentiment Mr. Davidson is a Republican, but he devotes his entire attention to operating his farm and does not enter actively into public affairs. He keeps abreast of the times, and lends his influence for the upbuilding of his community, but does not seek public preferment.

JOHN STANGELAND.

John Stangeland, who is still a young man, and has already taken a leading position among the farmers of his portion of Yellow Medicine county, has a good farm and substantial improvements in Stony Run, and may well be congratulated upon such solid acquirements while still on the sunny side of life. He was born on a farm in Bergensteft, Norway, in 1869, and his father, who is a farmer, lives in Norway. John Stangeland was the third child in the family of six children born to his parents, and grew to manhood in his native land, following a fisher's life the most of the time from thirteen to nineteen years of age.

Mr. Stangeland came to the United States in 1888, and for fourteen months followed farming in Minnehaha county, South Dakota, for two years he was farming in Richland county, North Dakota, and in 1891 settled on his present farm in Yellow Medicine county. The place had but few improvements, though today it consists of two hundred and fifty-nine acres with all improvements made, and with nearly all under active cultivation, a very comfortable and substantial house, good barns, granaries, corncribs, and a very fine grove of trees.

Mr. Stangeland was married in 1892, to Miss Mattie Olina Oleson. She was born in Iowa, while her father, who was born in Norway, is now dead. Mr. and Mrs. Stangeland have had a family of five children: Bernard, Selmar, Engwal, Reuben and Wilhelm. These were all born on the farm, where the family have now been twelve years. Mr. Stangeland is a Republican, and has done his full share toward the improvement of the Northwest.

ANDREW J. MOEBS.

Among the younger farmers of Big Lake township, Sherburne county, an able representative is found in the person above named. Mr. Moebs has acquired a valuable farm in section 26, and is one of the substantial citizens of his community. He has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and is conversant with all modern methods and conducts his estate in a thorough and painstaking way. He has gained many friends during his residence in Big Lake township, and well merits his good name.

Mr. Moebs was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota, March 27, 1868. His father, An-

drew Moebs, and mother Ernestina (Zuske) Moebs, were natives of Germany. Our subject was reared on the home farm in Fillmore county, and received his education in the common schools of his neighborhood. He remained there engaged in farming until 1898, when he disposed of his financial interests there, and removed to Ottertail county, where he followed the real estate business and also conducted a farm for three years. He then removed to his present location in Big Lake township, and purchased a farm of eighty acres. Of this he has about sixty acres under cultivation and the rest is pasture and timber land. He has a commodious nine room residence thereon and has a large and substantial barn. He keeps all machinery for operating his farm successfully, and has about ten head of cattle and a good farm team of horses. He has good water on his farm and has all the conveniences and comforts of a rural home. He is progressive and energetic and has met with deserved success.

Mr. Moebs was married in 1891 to Lydia Haas, who was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota, September 10, 1871. To Mr. and Mrs. Moebs one child has been born, namely; Gladys Viola, who was born in Ottertail county, Minnesota, December 10, 1899. Mr. Moebs is prominently identified with local public affairs and is school clerk of district No. 3, of Sherburne county. He holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America at Elk River. He is a member of the German Evangelical church of Fillmore county.

CHARLES A. VICTOR.

Probably no man is better known as a representative business man of Chisago county than the gentleman whose name heads this article. Mr. Victor has been identified with the development of the better interests of that locality for many years, and has displayed an active public spirit and is classed among the worthy citizens of the county. He is a resident of Lindstrom, where he has extensive financial interests.

Mr. Victor was born in Smoland, Sweden, in 1861. His father was a shoemaker by trade. He spent most of his life in Sweden and came to America in 1890. Our subject was the second of three children, and he received his early education in his native land. He came to the United States at the age of eighteen years, and attended the schools at Taylors Falls. He worked on the river rafting and lumbering, and also did some railroad work, and assisted in the construction of the Taylors Falls branch of the N. P. R. R. He had but fifty cents when he arrived at Taylors Falls from his native land. About 1881 he began clerking in a feed store in that town and also later clerked in a general merchandise store. He went to Wyoming, Minnesota, in 1884, where he was employed as clerk and assistant postmaster for two years. He was in partnership two years with M. C. Tombler in the general merchandise business there. He disposed of his interests in 1888 and in the fall of that year moved to Lindstrom and bought the business of Tombler & Co., then conducting a general merchandise establishment. He now occupies a building 40 by 60 feet and carries a complete line of general goods. In 1898 he established "The Medborgoran" (The Citizen) a Swedish newspaper, and the only Swedish paper published in Chisago county. He also is the owner of the "Chisago County Career," a weekly English paper which he bought in 1890. He is largely interested in the Lindstrom Mill Company, controlling most of the interest in the plant, of which he is secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Victor was married in Wyoming, Minnesota, in 1887 to Miss Johannah M. Isrelson. Mrs. Victor was born in Sweden and came to the United States in 1887. Her parents are still residents of that country. To Mr. and Mrs. Victor nine children have been born, namely: Albin, Karl, Emma, Anna, Hugo, May, Ruth, Arvid and Arlie. All but the eldest were born in Lindstrom. Mr. Victor was appointed postmaster of Lindstrom in 1888 and served six years. He was retired during Cleveland's second administration as President, and in 1898 was reappointed as postmaster and served until January 1, 1903, when he resigned. He has served as school treasurer since the district was first organized, and he has always taken an active and leading part in all local public affairs. He is identified with the Republican party politically.

J. M. SEVERENS.

J. M. Severens, one of the prominent business men of Montevideo, and long associated with its commercial and business interests, is now filling the office of judge of probate, and has made himself an enviable reputation for integrity and ability.

Judge Severens was born on a farm in Vermont in 1839, from which his father, Franklin, who was a farmer, and served as a member of the Vermont legislature, presently removed to Michigan, where he died. The Judge was third in a family of eight children, and lived in Vermont until he was sixteen years old, when he sought a home in Illinois. In 1863 and 1864 he was in the law office of his brother, Henry F. Severens, who is now a judge of the United States court of appeals for Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, residing at Kalamazoo,

Michigan. In 1865 he attended the Law Department of the University of Michigan. He was graduated in 1867, and at once admitted to the Michigan Bar. The same year he came to Minnesota, and lived in Rice and Waseca counties until 1871. He was there engaged in the nursery business. The loss of his left arm in early manhood, while it was an undoubted deprivation, proved a stimulus to his ambition, and he has made his way in life with much success. In 1871 he came to Montevideo and made his home when it was a hamlet of only four or five houses. He was at once appointed as deputy auditor, and in 1872 was elected to that position. Six times he was re-elected, and served fifteen years altogether in that capacity. He refused another election as county auditor, preferring to take a banking position. He was assistant cashier in the Citizens' State Bank four and a half years, and cashier of the Bellingham State Bank two years.

Mr. Severens is now filling the office of village recorder to which he was elected some years since. In 1896 he was elected judge of probate, and has held that position to the present time, having been re-elected on three occasions. From 1872 to 1882 he was postmaster of Montevideo, and from the first has taken an active part in local politics. He watched the country develop from a very early stage, and when he first entered the county he walked from Waseca, covering sixty miles the last day, and camping out at night.

Judge Severens and Miss Mary Ann Billings, a native of Pennsylvania, were married in 1868, and are the parents of six children: J. Frank, Jessie M., Charles H., George M., J. Fred, and Roy L. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has been secretary of the local lodge eight years. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias.

EDWARD BALENTINE.

Edward Balentine, one of the leading lawyers of Wilkin county, Minnesota, is engaged in the practice of his profession in Breckenridge. He is a pioneer of that region and in the early days of his residence there was engaged in teaching and later became a prosperous agriculturist. He has built up a large law practice and is recognized as an able practitioner by his colleagues. A portrait of Mr. Ballentine will be found on another page.

Mr. Balentine was born on a farm on the Kennebec river in Maine, in 1847. His father, William Balentine, was a farmer by occupation. The great-grandfather of our subject was born in Scotland and came to America prior to the Revolutionary war, and settled at Norfolk, Virginia. He was pressed into the British service against his will and forced to serve in the garrison at Halifax during the war. After receiving his discharge he and his companion settled in the state of Maine near Waterville, Kennebec county. The mother of our subject was of English and Irish descent.

Edward Balentine was the oldest of a family of four children, three of whom reached maturity. He was raised and educated in Maine, attending the country schools and completing his studies in the Waterville Classical Institute. He then taught school in Maine and in 1872 came to Illinois, where he followed the same profession for five years. He studied law in Illinois under A. B. Mathews, who has been associated with him in the law business in Breckenridge for two years. Mr. Balentine came to Minnesota in 1879 and located at Campbell, where he engaged extensively in farming until 1896. He took a homestead in 1879 and passed through the experiences of the early settlers of this region. He helped to harvest the first crop raised in this part of the country. He at one time controlled two thousand four hundred acres and engaged in stock and grain raising. He continued the operation of his farm until 1896, when he removed to Breckenridge, and began the practice of law, having been admitted to the bar in 1885. He has since devoted his entire attention to his law practice and has an extensive business, practicing in all courts. He was elected county attorney in 1896 and re-elected in 1898 and during the four years of his service in this capacity he put an end to the practice of taking illegal fees and conducted some actively prosecutions and has become widely known as a conscientious and able lawyer.

Mr. Balentine was married in August, 1874, to Miss Emma F. Parker. Mrs. Balentine was born in Janesville, Wisconsin, and her father, Sumner Parker, was a farmer of that state. He was of American birth. Mrs. Balentine was a teacher in the public schools. She died in Chicago in 1893 from a surgical operation. Mr. Balentine taught the first term of school in Campbell in the fall of 1880. He fitted the building with seats made of planks and dry goods boxes and taught a typical country school, the first of the kind he had ever undertaken, but through his untiring efforts the school was a decided success. He has always maintained that farming was to meet with ultimate success in this locality and that Wilkin county had more possibilities in this line than any other district and his early judgment has proven true, as one of the most thriving agricultural districts of the state is now found in Wilkin county. In the early days there Mr. Balentine assisted in organizing the township of Campbell, which at that time included about one hundred and eighty square miles, but other towns

EDWARD BALENTINE

have since been organized from the original town. Mr. Balentine was the first justice of the peace and also served on the township board. He was a free silver Republican in political views and an earnest worker for party principles during that campaign, attending numerous county and congressional conventions as a delegate.

HENRY P. McCONNELL.

Henry P. McConnell, one of the popular ex-county officials of Swift county, served three terms as auditor being first elected in 1896. He is a resident of Benson, and is a gentleman of marked ability and good judgment.

Mr. McConnell was born in Lincoln, Logan county, Illinois, November 19, 1859. His parents were James and Colista (Parish) McConnell. There were ten children in the family our subject being the second in order of birth. All, including the parents, are still residents of Illinois, our subject being the one exception. The father is a man of means, and he lives on the old home farm near Lincoln, where our subject's forefathers have lived for over fifty years.

Mr. McConnell was married in December, 1893 to Annie E. Daniels. Mrs. McConnell was a native of Minnesota, and was a lady of culture and refinement. She taught in the city of Benson for six years. October 27, 1901 Mr. McConnell was called upon to mourn the death of his living companion. Mrs. McConnell passed away, leaving one child, a daughter, named Helen Winifred. Mr. McConnell feels deeply the loss of the wife and mother from the home, and he has a host of friends in Swift county who sympathize with him in his bereavement. He is a pleasant spoken gentleman and one who makes friends wherever he resides. He is a member of the Woodmen of America. Politically he is a Republican.

Since his retirement from office Mr. McConnell gives his entire time to the management of his farm which is located in Cashel township, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres and he also owns a section of land in Canada. The farm in this county is all under cultivation and has good farm buildings, etc.

W. O. DILLINGHAM.

W. O. Dillingham, a popular and much respected business man of Wood Lake village, Yellow Medicine county, was born at Point Douglas, Washington county, Minnesota, in 1858, a son of H. B. Dillingham, a farmer, who was born in Maine and a pioneer from an early day in Minnesota.

W. O. Dillingham grew up on a farm in Dakota county, Minnesota, and when he was twenty-one left home to care for himself. Four years later he secured a position as a clerk in Granite Falls, which he held for three years, and then came to Wood Lake, and opened a farm implement house, being the first to deal in the goods in the place. He has handled this business for fifteen years, and 1892 put in a hardware store, this being the second in the town. Three years later he opened a lumber yard. He has a two-story building 24 by 70 feet, and a warehouse, 24 by 70 feet, and one story high. Here he is carrying large and well selected stocks of furniture, lumber, hardware and farm machinery. His various enterprises as thus noted have proved quite successful, and he is quite well-to-do.

Mr. Dillingham is a strong Republican, and has held various village offices, and is mayor at the present time. In 1891 he helped incorporate the village, and was its first village treasurer. At present he is serving his second term on the Republican county committee. In 1895 he was married to Miss Lew Pearl U. Swarts. She was born in Wisconsin and is a daughter of Rev. John Swarts. They have two children, Arthur and Earl, both born in Wood Lake.

KNUTE P. MORLAND.

This gentleman has worked long and hard, denied himself in years gone by that he might become prosperous and thoroughly successful in his life work, and is today reckoned among the leading citizens of Lac-qui-parle county, and especially in Lake Shore township, the scene of his earlier struggles and long labors, where he now holds the esteem of all who know him to a marked degree. He was born in Norway in 1845, where his father, Peter Peterson lived and died as a tiller of the soil, his death occurring only a few years ago.

Knute P. Morland is the fourth member of a family of five children born to his parents. His early education was not thorough nor extensive as he had to leave school when only about nine years old to do such work as he could for the neighboring farmers. Mr. Morland came to this country in 1873, landing in the city of New York, and making his way to Fillmore county, Minnesota, where he was employed in farm work the ensuing two years. In the fall of 1875 he made his first appearance in Lac-qui-parle county, where he pre-empted a claim, on which he built a claim shanty, 12 by 14 feet, and also a sod barn. Here his first breaking was done by oxen. His nearest market town was Benson, the county seat of Swift county, which was some thirty-eight miles distant. With his ox-team three days were

required for him to make the trip. But, strong and vigorous, and animated by the hope of a farm of his own, little difference did it make to him, for he was sure it would all come out right at last.

Mr. Morland was married in 1882 to Miss Jennie Haroldson, a native of Norway, where she was born in 1854. Her education was received in the local schools, and she remained at home until 1880, when she came to this country, and two years later was married. To this union have come five children, all of whom were born on the Lake Shore farm: Riter L., Mary, Carl H., Ida, and John. Mrs. Jennie Morland died August 20, 1890, and four years later the husband was again married, Miss Annie Knudson becoming his wife. She was born in 1863, and has presented her husband with five children, all of whom were born on the farm; Clara H., Oletta, Carl L., Carolina, and Lowman.

Mr. Morland is a Republican, and stands well in the community, both as a man and as a citizen. His farm consists of one hundred and sixty acres, all under a high state of cultivation. His grove, the planting of his first years, is growing nicely, and the farm buildings are all modern and up-to-date. The entire place does credit to his ability as a farmer, attesting as it does his constant industry, and his wise management.

OLE A. MOEN.

Among the sons of the Scandinavian Peninsula who have come to America in search of greater opportunities of making comfortable homes than is presented in their own land, and who have become worthy and highly respected citizens, the gentleman here named, who rsides on a well improved farm in Brown's Valley township, Big Stone county, holds a prominent place. He has been a resident of Minnesota for over thirty years and has prospered by faithful industry and integrity and well merits his high standing.

Mr. Moen was born in Lower Telemarken, Norway, in 1845. His father was a stone mason by trade and of him our subject learned the same trade and followed the same in his native land. He came to Fillmore county, Minnesota, in 1870, and there followed his trade. After the great Chicago fire in the spring of 1871 he went to that city and assisted in the building of the foundation for the McCormick Harvester Works. He then went to Michigan and spent the winter in the lumber woods and in the spring of 1872 returned to Fillmore county, Minnesota, where he followed his trade until the spring of 1876. He then came to Big Stone county and settled on his present farm in section 25, township 124, range 49. He built a dugout on the shore of Big Stone Lake and lived there two years. He had no floor and the roof was of sod. His first team were oxen and he farmed with them about five years. He hauled his lumber and supplies from Morris and made many trips there. There was no road until he reached Graceville, and he then had the advantage of a road from Graceville to Morris. His crop the first year, consisting of twenty acres of wheat and three acres of oats, was hailed out, and again in July, 1883, hail destroyed a part of his crop; he suffered the same loss from hail in 1888 and again in 1902. He has prospered notwithstanding these losses, and now has a farm of one hundred and ninety acres, with one hundred acres cultivated and the rest in pasture and meadow. He has erected a comfortable house and a good barn, and has a well improved estate. He has some timber on the place in the ravines. He engages in grain raising extensively, and is entering into stock raising, and his farm is one of the valuable properties of the township.

Mr. Moen was married in November, 1875, to Miss Nellie Erickson. Mrs. Moen was born in Norway and her father was one of the early settlers of Big Stone county, Minnesota, and was a farmer by occupation. Mr. Moen is the second oldest resident settler of Brown's Valley township and he had many experiences with the Indians in the early days there. In one of his fields is an Indian graveyard. Mr. Moen is actively interested in local public affairs, but he does not accept public office. He was the first township treasurer elected to the office, but did not serve in this capacity, preferring to serve his community in other ways. He is a stanch Republican politically.

BENJAMIN E. NELSON.

Benjamin E. Nelson, by general confession the leading opthalmologist and optician of western Minnesota, and a man of much scientific learning and wide acquirement, was born in Nicolet county, Minnesota, September 16, 1871, a son of Ole E. Nelson, a farmer, born in Norway, but brought to this country when only seven years old by his grandparents, and here given a good education. They settled in Nicolet county, and were pioneers at a very unusually early day.

Ole E. Nelson was very actively interested in the development of Granite Falls. He took an active part in political affairs, and was commissioner of highways in the days when the road question was important. He served in Company B, Minnesota Mounted Rangers, for three years and is remembered as a most active and enterprising man. He died January 23, 1897.

Benjamin E. Nelson was reared from childhood in Granite Falls, where he was graduated

from the high schools, and then attended Carlton College at Northfield, Minnesota, for three years, after which he began in the drug business at Granite Falls, and from 1879 to 1882 was a clerk for Cressy & Johnson, a well known drug firm of that city, after which, Johnson succeeding Cressy, he continued working for said firm up to November 20, 1889. He then formed a partnership with C. J. Johnson, a school mate of his, and opened a drug store November 20, 1889, in which the two continued together until January 4, 1898, when Mr. Johnson retired, and Mr. Nelson is now sole owner. He has built a very large establishment, does about the largest business between Minneapolis and the far west, and employs from seven to nine clerks.

Mr. Nelson took a course in the Chicago College of Opthalmology in 1898, and is now a licensed optician in Minnesota. This forms a very substantial part of his business. He is also extensively interested in real estate and farm lands around Granite Falls, as well as in several important local business enterprises.

Mr. Nelson is a Republican, and was elected mayor of Granite Falls when only twenty-eight years old, the youngest man ever elected to that position. He was married June 6, 1893, to Miss Ida M. Laid, daughter of Dalles J. Laid, a prominent hardware merchant and old pioneer with an honorable record as a Union soldier, now living at Redwood Falls, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have perhaps the finest residence in Granite Falls, which cost at least $8,000, and here they are rearing their two charming children, Lois Marette and Idella May, both born in Granite Falls.

FRANK A. SWANSON.

Frank A. Swanson, one of the leading farmers of Monson township, is an old settler of Traverse county, Minnesota. He has assisted materially in the development of that region and well merits his high standing as a citizen and agriculturist.

Mr. Swanson was born in Smoland, Sweden, in 1851. His father was a farmer of that country. Our subject was reared in his native land and received his education and early training there. He came to America in 1887, landing at Boston, and at once made his way to Traverse county, Minnesota. He purchased his present farm, and built a residence and barn and began the improvement and development of his estate. He planted a large grove and this has become one of the valuable features of the place and affords shelter and shade, also adding beauty to the landscape. Mr. Swanson has put up a good windmill and made other substantial improvements on his farm and is now the possessor of one of the valuable tracts of that region. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of land and devotes his time and attention to its cultivation and improvement. He has raised an average crop of twenty-two bushels of wheat to the acre and thirty-five bushels of oats, and makes his land yield abundantly. He is thoroughly versed in the art of farming and has met with success in his labors.

Mr. Swanson was married in 1877 to Miss Peterson, who was born in Sweden. Mrs. Swanson came to America in 1887. Her father also emigrated to this country and settled in Traverse county, Minnesota, where he followed farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Swanson nine children have been born, namely: Alma, Charles, Paul, Knute, Axel, Esther, Gertrude, Joseph and Edna. The eldest four were born in Sweden and the others were born on the farm in Traverse county. Mr. Swanson is a Republican in political sentiment and lends his influence for the upbuilding of the better interests of the community in which he resides, but he devotes his time almost entirely to his farming and does not take an active part in the public affairs of his township or county.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

Andrew Johnson is one of the leading and substantial citizens of Yellow Medicine county. Mr. Johnson was born in Norway in 1862. His father was a farmer and our subject was the youngest of a family of five children. He came to America, landing in New York in 1883, and immediately started for Benson, Minnesota. At Benson, he took up farm work, working for one year. He then began work in constructing the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway through Yellow Medicine county. After the railroad was finished, he worked on the Washburn farm, in Kandiyohi county, for three years, then he went to Minot, North Dakota, where he spent one year on a cattle ranch. While at Minot, he embarked in cattle business for himself, but in a very short time he tired of being tied down so closely and went to Great Falls, Montana, in 1889. At Great Falls, he worked on the Great Falls water works and in the fall of 1889, he went to work on the Great Northern Railroad, where he remained until the fall of 1892, having been promoted to the position of foreman. During the period he was with the railroad company, he worked on the track from Minot, North Dakota to Great Falls, Montana. In the fall of 1892, he resigned his position with the railroad and went back to Norway, his native land, on a visit to his people. In 1893, he came back to America going to Echo, where he opened a general store, under the firm name of Johnson & Olson. This business has

prospered greatly and the firm has by their fair treatment and square dealing, won the good will and confidence of the people in and around Echo. A large and complete stock of general merchandise is carried in this store. The business started in a humble way, has grown and prospered until it is now one of the best known in Yellow Medicine county. In 1902, the firm of Johnson & Olson opened a branch store at Granville, North Dakota, under the name of The Granville Mercantile Co., conducting a general store and also operating a grain elevator.

Our subject was married in 1895 to Miss Pethra Uppedahl, who was born in Norway, but came to America with her parents, who settled in Ward county, North Dakota, while she was yet a little child. This union has been blessed with three children, all girls, as follows: Bessie, Mable and Alma, all having been born in Echo.

In poitical affairs, our subject is a Republican; he has always taken an active part in public affairs and is known far and wide for his public spirit and liberal views. Mr. Johnson has served his community as a member of the village council.

RUFUS A. SANBORN.

Rufus A. Sanborn, an ex-soldier of the Civil war and a citizen of prominence in Sherburne county, Minnesota, is a resident of Baldwin township, his home being in section 22. He has resided there for many years and has developed one of the valuable farms of that locality and has gained the highest esteem of his fellows.

Mr. Sanborn was born in Maine October 15, 1837. His father, William Sanborn, and mother Dorcas (Wilkins) Sanborn, were also natives of Maine. Our subject was reared in his native state and in 1870 came to Minnesota, locating in Sherburne county. He took land as a homestead on section 22 of Baldwin township in 1872 and now has a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, of which he has placed about one hundred acres under cultivation. The rest is pasture and meadow. He is engaged extensively in stock raising and has about sixty head of cattle and six horses on his farm. He has erected good farm buildings including a comfortable residence and good barn. He has plenty of farm machinery and has a large windmill with a tower sixty feet high. His farm is well improved and well equipped with machinery and he conducts it in a prosperous manner.

Mr. Sanborn enlisted in 1863 in Company G, Second Maine Cavalry and in the spring of 1863 went to New Orleans. He participated in the battle of Mobile and many skirmishes and in all was in fourteen different engagements, but escaped being wounded. He was confined to the field hospital for disability and was sent to Florida. He was under General Ashburth, and went with Sherman to the sea. He served throughout as corporal and was mustered out of the service in the fall of 1865 and reached his home in Maine in December of the same year.

Mr. Sanborn was married in 1865 to Fannie E. Heath. Mrs. Sanborn was born in Maine August 10, 1841, and died on the homestead January 1, 1885. To this union three children were born, namely: Eva M., Bertha A., and Fred S. Mr. Sanborn was married to Ida Carpenter in 1887. Mrs. Sanborn was born in Ramsey county, Minnesota, October 9, 1868. To Mr. and Mrs. Sanborn six children have been born, namely: Frank E., Ernest R., Grace A., Ralph A., Vera I. and Bertha M. Mr. Sanborn served as school director in his district for many years and he takes an active interest in educational and public affairs. He is a member of the G. A. R.

CORNELIUS BERGHNIS.

Cornelius Berghnis is one of the leading citizens of Clara City, Chippewa county, and has taken a very active part in the development of this part of Minnesota. As editor of the "Clara City Herald," he has been unceasing in his efforts to boom every laudable enterprise, and as a citizen he shows himself broad minded and public spirited to the last degree.

Mr. Berghnis was born in Spring Lake, Michigan, in 1870, and his father, Peter Berghnis, was born in Holland, coming to Minnesota in 1886, where he followed farming. Cornelius, who was the second member in a family of five children born to his parents, grew up in Michigan, and after living five years in Iowa, came to Minnesota in 1886, effecting a location in Chippewa county, where he was engaged in farm work. He attended Willmar seminary one year, and devoted another year to study at Dixon College, a well-known Illinois institution. He had taught a year before going to Dixon, and he taught another year after his return from that school, proving himself a capable instructor, but the school room was not the arena for the display of his life powers and abilities. In the fall of 1895 he bought the "Chippewa County Herald," which in his hands has become the "Clara City Herald." It was published at first by F. C. Bell, who issued the first number October 1, 1895, but very soon disposed of it. Mr. Berghnis has now owned it eight years, and has made it what it is, a clean, newsy country sheet, covering well the field of its local activities, and highly esteemed by its patrons. It is the first paper in Clara City, and has all the advantage of priority. Its publication day is Friday. The paper was at first printed on

a Washington hand press; now it comes from a cylinder press with a gasoline engine. There are seventy-five fonts of job type, and it has its own building 18 by 66 feet, put up purposely for a newspaper office. The entire outfit is very modern, and does credit to the business ability of the editor and publisher.

Mr. Berghnis was married in 1901 to Miss Minnie Bykerk, who was born of American parents in Nebraska. They have two boys, Theo. R. and Charles Cornelious.

Mr. Berghnis is a Republican, and has been justice of the peace for five years. He was appointed postmaster by President McKinley in March, 1901, and is still occupying that position. In 1899 he was assistant enrolling clerk of the state senate. He has been a prominent figure in state and county political conventions, and is regarded as one of the leading Republicans of the state.

In religious matters Mr. Berghnis belongs to the Presbyterian church, and is trustee and treasurer of the local church. For the last five years he has given much attention to fire and hail insurance, and has been connected with four different companies, The Northwestern National Insurance Company, of Milwaukee; the Citizens' Fire Insurance Company, of Mankato; the Security Mutual, of Chatfield, and the Consolidated Fire and Marine, of Albert Lea.

OLE BENSON.

Ole Benson, an old and well established farmer in Stony Run township, Yellow Medicine county, has had an eventful and varied history, and has not come to his present comfort and ease without passing through many trials and much privation. He was born on a farm in Norway, April 24, 1837, and is the son of a man who was both a carpenter and a farmer.

Ole Benson was the fifth member of a family of twelve children born to his parents, and grew to manhood in Norway, where he followed farming and fishing for many years, much of his time being spent on the ocean after he was about eight or nine years old.

Mr. Benson was married June 28, 1859, to Miss Elizabeth Thortinson, by whom he has had five children: John, Bertha, Georgiana, Tom and Tilda. Tom is now engaged in running the farm.

Mr. Benson came to the United States in 1864, landing at Quebec, and coming west to Iowa, where he lived for six years, the most of the time being engaged in farming in Winneshiek county. In 1870 he came from his Iowa home into Yellow Medicine county by ox team, and for eighteen weeks lived in a covered wagon until he had his dug-out completed. Here he made his way against many discouragements and hindrances. Willmar and Benson were his nearest trading points, and he has hauled flour sixty miles. Two crops were lost by the ravages of the grasshoppers, and he had to work out to earn money with which to keep alive. Now his farm comprises a quarter section of choice farm land, cultivated to a high pitch of thoroughness, with good farm buildings, barn, granary, and a fine grove. He is a Republican, and has done his full share in the development of the community.

DR. C. O. HERTZMAN.

Perseverance and diligence are the stepping stone to success. These characteristics, supplemented by honesty and good citizenship, are the leading attributes possessed by the gentleman herein named. Dr. Hertzman has brought to himself an enviable reputation as a physician and surgeon and also as a true American citizen, and he justly deserves all. He is a practicing physician of Lindstrom, Minnesota, and his practice extends over a large portion of Chisago county.

Our subject is a native of Sweden and was born in Skane in the southern part of that country, in 1867. His father was a farmer by occupation and became a settler of Lakeland, Minnesota, in 1885. Of a family of four children our subject was the youngest. He received his primary education in his native land and remained there until 1883, when he came to Lakeland, Minnesota. He worked in the sawmills during the days and improved his evenings by study, attending the German Academy at Afton one year and the St. Paul Commercial College. He was a student of Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter for seven years, graduating from that institution with the degree of A. B. in 1896. He took a post graduate course at the University of Minnesota during 1896 and '97. He then went to Baltimore, Maryland, where he attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons, graduating in 1900 with the degree of M. D. He paid his own way through these various institutions of learning and spent thirteen years of his life in America in the pursuit of knowledge. He began the practice of his profession in Chisago in 1900 and in August of the year following established his office in Lindstrom. He has built up a lucrative practice extending over most of the county, and his annual practice amounts to several thousand dollars. He is recognized as a man of more than ordinary mind and strength of character and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all with whom he comes in contact.

Dr. Hertzman was married in 1897 to Miss Selma E. Pehrson. Mrs. Hertzman was born in Sweden and came to America in 1887. Her

father is a farmer near Afton, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Hertzman are the parents of one child, a son, Alrick Brynhjolf, who was born at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1898. Dr. Hertzman was appointed county physician in the fall of 1901, and he is also health officer for the village of Lindstrom.

JOHN HALL.

John Hall, classed among the foremost agriculturists of Anoka county, Minnesota, has a well improved farm in section 29 of Ramsey township. He has been a resident of that locality for many years and has acquired a host of friends and he and family are held in the highest esteem by all.

Mr. Hall was born in New Brunswick, December 23, 1850. His parents, John and Martha (Harvey) Hall, were also natives of New Brunswick. Our subject was reared in his native place and in 1872 came to Anoka, Minnesota. He was engaged in the woods until 1888, when he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty-seven acres on section 29 of Ramsey township. He has resided thereon since that date and has continued the improvement of his farm and now has one hundred and fifty acres of his land under high cultivation. He engages quite extensively in stock raising and has twenty-five head of cattle and has four horses for farm use. His residence is a commodious eight-room structure and he has built a large barn which has a storage capacity of five tons of hay. He has a good well and has a windmill in operation on his place. He has all machinery necessary and has a thoroughly improved and well equipped farm.

Mr. Hall was married in 1882 to Lunett Porter, who was born in Minnesota April 2, 1859. To Mr. and Mrs. Hall four children have been born, namely; Myrtle J. V., Walter J. H., Ozro, and Claude H. Mr. Hall is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Anoka. Mrs. Hall is school clerk of District 39 of Anoka county. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hall take an active interest in educational affairs of their community and are widely and favorably known.

PETER HAUSCHILD.

Peter Hauschild, known throughout Traverse county as a man of good citizenship and untiring energy, is a resident of Dollymont township, where he owns and operates an extensive farm. He has been identified with the upbuilding of that locality for many years, and while acquiring his valuable estate has also gained for himself his enviable reputation.

Mr. Hauschild was born in Goodhue county, Minnesota, in 1870. His father was a native of Germany and came to America in 1864. He settled in Goodhue county, Minnesota, where he became one of the prosperous agriculturists of that locality. Of a family of six children our subject was the third in order of birth. He was reared in his home county and attended the common schools there, and at the age of twenty-six years he began working at farming in Wabasha county. He was thus employed for four years and then moved to Traverse county, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of his present farm. He has added to his acreage from time to time and is now the fortunate owner of three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, all of which he has placed under cultivation. He has erected a complete set of good farm buildings on his estate and has a fine grove. He is thorough and systematic and his good judgment has placed him among the leading agriculturists of his township.

Mr. Hauschild was married in 1896 to Miss Annie Hinsch. Mrs. Hauschild was born in Goodhue county, Minnesota, and her father was a farmer of that county. To Mr. and Mrs. Hauschild three children have been born, namely: Walker, Laurina, and Elmer W., all of whom were born in Wabasha county, Minnesota. Mr. Hauschild takes a commendable interest in local public affairs and has served as a member of the board of supervisors. He is a Republican politically and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

FRANK P. OLNEY.

Frank P. Olney, ex-county attorney of Swift county, Minnesota, is a gentleman of wide experience, and excellent judgment, and is deservedly popular as a lawyer and citizen.

Mr. Olney was born in Nokomis, Montgomery, county, Illinois, July 21, 1858. His father, George W. Olney, was a school teacher and enlisted in the army for the Civil war at the breaking out of the war. He was in the heavy artillery and served till the close of the war. He enlisted in the three months service and re-enlisted and later took a commission as second lieutenant of a colored regiment. He left the army with the title of first lieutenant and with the rank and pay of captain. He was not discharged until 1866 and was a provost marshal of the military prison. He came to Minneapolis in the spring of 1867 and engaged in the grocery business in that city. In this business he lost the savings he had acquired during the war. He then took a homestead of eighty acres in Kandiyohi county, Minnesota. He is now located at Seattle, Washington. The mother of our subject died in 1892.

Frank P. Olney was about nine years of age

when he went with his parents to Kandiyohi county, Minnesota, and he gained his education in the public schools there, and by close and earnest study subsequently he obtained a good education. He read law for a time with W. A. Foland of Benson and later with S. A. Plumley of Litchfield, Minnesota, and he has practiced his profession in this judicial district since 1881. He came to Benson in September, 1898, and in November of the same year was elected county attorney. He has resided there since that date and is a well known resident of the county. He was a teacher for a time in the public schools of the county.

Mr. Olney was married in 1882 to Minnie Blackwell, daughter of John Blackwell, who was a native of England and became an early settler of Meeker county. To Mr. and Mrs. Olney ten children have been born, nine now living, six sons and three daughters. Those living are as follows: Pansy, Robert B., Lloyd D., Ralph F., Ruth, Mabel, Neal D., Merton E., and Winfred D. Mr. Olney is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Modern Woodmen, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Modern Brotherhood of America. He is a member of the Baptist church. Politically he is a Populist. He takes a commendable interest in local public affairs. Mr. Olney retired from office January 1, 1903, serving as county attorney for four years.

MURRAY E. PHILLEY.

Murray E. Philley, one of the enterprising and energetic citizens of Lake Shore township, Lac-qui-parle county, where he takes high rank for his many manly and sterling qualities, was born in New York December 23, 1859, and comes of a long and honored line of patriotic and devoted American citizens. He is justly proud of his lineage, and maintains unsullied the noble name that has come down to him from his fathers.

David L. Philley, the father of the gentleman, with whose name this article begins, was a lifelong farmer in New York, until his removal to Wabasha county, Minnesota, in 1868, where he lived to a great age, and passed to his rest March 29, 1903.

Murray E. Philley was fourth in a family of six children, and came to Minnesota with his parents when only eight years old. Here he was reared to manhood, securing his education in the public schools of Wabasha county. In 1880 he removed to Lac-qui-parle county, where he preempted a claim, and building a claim shanty, and a straw shed, entered at once upon its cultivation. He brought horses with him to do his first breaking, and was comparatively well-to-do from the start.

Mr. Philley was married December 26, 1884, to Miss Cecilia Hurley. She was born in Pierce county, Wisconsin, June 13, 1859, and has presented her husband with a family of five children, all of whom were born on the Lac-qui-parle county farm: Clarissa A., John L., Edgar E., Edna A., and Homer C.

Mr. Philley affiliates in political affairs with the People's party, or perhaps more truly speaking is independent in all such matters, holding that personal character and the good of the public is beyond all consideration of party ties and local politics. For fourteen years he has been chairman of the town board, and for two years has been treasurer. He has also filled various positions such as school officer, and is very popular among those who know him best.

Mr. Philley has built up a fine farm of three hundred and twenty-seven acres, nearly all of which is under a high state of cultivation. The grove on his farm, widely known as unusually thrifty, mostly came from seed which he planted, and contains several large maple trees of his planting.

JAMES BARRY.

James Barry, representative of one of the leading families of Big Stone county, is a resident of the town which bears his name. He was one of the earliest settlers of Tokua township, and his brother was the founder of the town of Barry, the family being the earliest residents of the town.

Our subject was born in Canada in 1849. His father, Richard Barry, was a native of Ireland and he came to America when a boy. He came with his parents and the father, William Barrry, became one of the early settlers of New York state. The father of our subject was a tanner by trade. He died in Barry, Minnesota, March 1, 1890, and the mother of our subject died in July, 1899. To this worthy couple the following children were born, Edmund J., James, William, Elizabeth A., and Maria M. Maria M. was postmistress at Barry in the early days and held the appointment until 1898. She died in 1901.

James Barry came to Big Stone county, Minnesota, in 1878, and took a homestead in section 21, of Tokua township. His brother Edmund soon followed him to this county and their other brother, William, came in 1880. The father located there in 1878 on a homestead in the same township. They each erected a claim shanty and took up permanent residence on their claims. The sisters also took land as homesteads. The family experienced the severe winter of 1880-81 there and they were obliged to burn hay and straw a part of the time for fuel. Our subject met with success in his farming and with the exception of a loss of crops by hail in 1894 he has prospered.

The town of Barrry is situated on the land chosen by Edmund Barry as a homestead, and this gentleman laid out the town site and sold all the lots. He was largely instrumental in the organization of the town. The family moved to Barry about 1888. Our subject established himself in the mercantile business in 1889, and in 1891 the brothers engaged together in the mercantile business and followed the same successfully for ten years. They are now engaged extensively in farming and have owned at one time one thousand acres of excellent land and now operate about six hundred acres annually. They are thorough in their farming and have given it the attention and pains necessary to insure success, and are classed among the prosperous and substantial farmers of Big Stone county.

GEORGE W. SEAR.

George W. Sear, who is widely known as a bright and progressive tiller of the soil, has done much to quicken thought and help western farmers to a better undertaking of the conditions under which their work must be carried on if they wish success. He has a good farm in Maxwell township, Lac-qui-parle county, and for years has given much thought to raising of apple trees and other fruit in western Minnesota, as well as to the other scarcely less important question of what forest trees are best to be grown, not only for fuel but for shelter as well.

Mr. Sear was born on a farm in Dakota county, Minnesota, December 30, 1862. In 1877 he accompanied his parents in their removal to Lac-qui-parle county, and here he has lived to the present time. Until he reached the age of twenty-two years he made his home with his parents. In the fall of 1886 he started for himself on his farm. In 1883 he had bought a part of his present farm, and part of it he did not acquire until 1889. He was married December 30, 1889, to Miss Selma C. Fondell. Her father, Andrew, was born in Sweden, and early brought his family to America, where they are well and favorably known among the old settlers of Minnesota.

George W. Sear has spent all his time on his farm, and has now a handsome and well appointed place of one hundred and sixty acres here in Lac-qui-parle county. He also owns some land in North Dakota. On his home place he has put on all the improvements himself. In 1896 his crops were totally destroyed by hail. As noted above he is much interested in the culture of fruit, and in fact it is said that he and his brother, William T., whose sketch appears elsewhere, have the two finest orchards in this part of the state.

Although doing much raising of grain, Mr. Sear is working into hogs more and more. In politics he is an independent voter, and has been a member of the town board in all some fifteen years. For twelve years he has been chairman of the board. Taking much interest in former years in political affairs, he has attended different county, state and congressional conventions, and served on various party committees. He is also a member of the creamery association and the Farmers' Elevator Company at Dawson. A portrait of Mr. Sear will be found on another page of this volume.

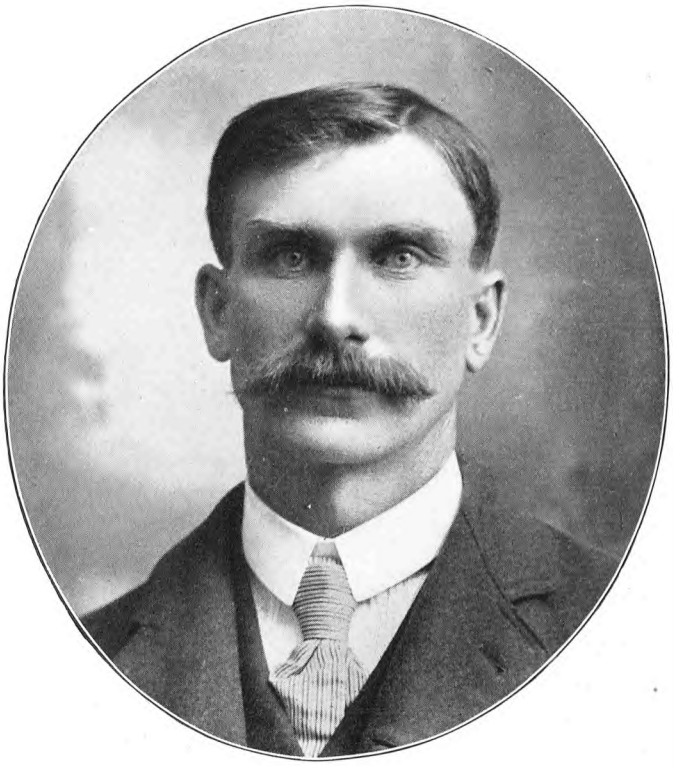
W. J. BURBANK.

W. J. Burbank, who is a leading citizen and prominent business man at Hazel Run, Yellow Medicine county, was born in Waverly, Iowa, in 1866, and is a son of Dr. Jerome Burbank, who was a veteran of the Civil war, having served as assistant surgeon of the Twenty-second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and as surgeon of the Thirty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He was a settler and a pioneer in Wisconsin, but later removed to Waverly, Iowa, where our subject was reared and educated. As a young man he worked as a clerk in his father's drug store at Allison, Iowa. In March, 1889, he received the appointment as postmaster at that point under President Harrison. He held this office four years and one month, and then in company with B. L. Burbank, went into a drug business for three years. In the fall of 1897 he was elected treasurer of Butler county, Iowa, entering upon his duties the first of the following year, and discharging its duties for four years. In the spring of 1902 Mr. Burbank came to Yellow Medicine county, and entered upon the management of the Hazel Run State Bank, which had been established by a Minnesota stock company. The bank does a general business, and has enjoyed a gratifying increase of patronage from the start.

Mr. Burbank was married December 14, 1895, to Miss Lena A. Hummell. She was born in Davenport, Delaware county, New York. Moving to Waverly, Iowa, in 1883, and later to Shellrock township, Butler county, where her father, who is engaged in farming, still resides. They have one child, Leland, born in Iowa, in 1899.

REV. IGNATIUS SCHUMACHER.

The Rev. Ignatius Schumacher, a resident of Clara City, Chippewa county, is widely known and highly respected throughout a wide section of Minnesota, alike for his sincere and godly life, his learning and devotion. He was born in St. Michaels, Minnesota, in 1876, and is a son of Nicholas Schumacher, of German birth and



GEORGE W. SEAR.

breeding. The young Ignatius attended parochial school at St. Thomas College as early as six years of age. After graduating from this institution he spent six years at St. Paul Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1891. On April 7, of the same year, he entered the priesthood, and was stationed at Faribault until June 7, 1901, when he was sent to Clara City, to become parish priest at that point.

The St. Clara church was established, and the church building erected, also a parsonage. The entire activities of the church show efficient management and attest the worth and enthusiasm of the young pastor, who also has charge of the Sacred Heart church at Raymond. This church was organized in the summer of 1902, and is already provided with a neat and attractive church building.

The Rev. Mr. Schumacher has already given full proof of his ministry, and the membership of the two churches over which he has charge is steadily increasing. The congregations are in flourishing circumstances, and his influence as a priest and a citizen is widely felt.

THOMAS H. KAYE.

Thomas H. Kaye, a prominent miller of Chisago county, is a man of wide experience in his line of work, and he has built up a prosperous business at Lindstrom, and is associated with C. A. Victor as proprietor of the Lindstrom Roller Mill.

Mr. Kaye was born on the Isle of Man, in 1865. His father, James Kaye, was a miller by trade, and followed the same throughout his career. He came to the United States in 1873 and settled in Wisconsin.

Our subject was the third in a family of seven children, and he was reared and educated in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He completed the common schools at the age of fifteen years, and then spent three years learning the miller's trade, after which he operated a mill at Faribault, Minnesota for one year. He then went to New York state, where he was assistant head miller in an eight hundred barrel mill at Attica. He remained there two years and then went to Stillwater, Minnesota, and was head miller for Isaac Staples for about six years, and operated a mill of one hundred and twenty-five barrels capacity. He also followed his trade in Milwaukee and New Richmond, Wisconsin. He went to Lindstrom, Chisago county, in the summer of 1895, and erected the Lindstrom Roller Mill. After operating the same four years he disposed of the plant and went to North Branch, where he built and managed the North Branch Roller Mill for a year and a half. This mill was built for a farmer's stock company. In 1900 Mr. Kaye and C. A. Victor purchased the Lindstrom Roller Mill, and for the past two years our subject has had the operation of the same under his direct supervision, and he has accomplished good results through his skillful labor and management.

Mr. Kaye was married in 1887 to Miss Dora Zwetsch. Mrs. Kaye was born at Attica, New York, and is of German and American descent. To Mr. and Mrs. Kaye three children have been born, namely; Dora E., Harry L. and Marian M. Mr. Kaye is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a stanch Republican and takes an active part in all local affairs. He has served as a member of the village council and aids in all possible ways in the development and upbuilding of the financial and social interests of the community.

JAMES A. HURLEY.

Constant industry, careful management and unswerving honesty are the secret of the noblest success possible on American soil. He who can work hard, plan and manage well, and stand "four-square to all the winds that blow," may be rich or poor, but he will be honored and respected by all who know him. Such a man is James A. Hurley, of Lake Shore township, Lac-qui-parle county, one of the older residents and earlier settlers of this part of Minnesota. While still a young man, he has borne his part in the making of southwestern Minnesota, and well merits an honored place among its pioneers and early settlers.

Mr. Hurley was born in Rock county, Wisconsin, May 26, 1857, where his father was engaged in farming. Later the family moved to Pierce county, in the same state, and in 1901, the father removed to Ward county, North Dakota, where he is still following farming. The Hurleys come of old Irish blood, and exhibit the best characteristics of the race.

James A. Hurley was the first-born in a family of five children, and secured the greater part of his education in the common schools of Pierce county. In 1877 he struck out in life for himself, and coming into Lac-qui-parle county, took up the farm where he is now found, as a pre-emption claim. Here he built a claim shanty and a sod barn, and did his first breaking with oxen, although he had horses with which he drove all the way from Wisconsin across the country.

Mr. Hurley was married in 1883 to Miss Lena Olson. She was born February 10, 1858, and has presented her husband with a family of four children; their names and dates of birth are as follows: Leo R., born October 22, 1884; Vincent A., born October 21, 1886; Blanche E.,

born April 3, 1890; and Claude A., born July 13, 1892. All these were born on the Lake Shore farm, and are a bright and charming set of children.

Mr. Hurley is a Democrat, and has served as township clerk, treasurer and on the town board. He has also been constable and has filled other minor positions. He has gradually built up his landed possessions until he now owns over six hundred acres, mostly under high cultivation. His buildings are good, and the grove which he started from the beginning more than ordinarily thrifty. His entire plant attracts the admiring gaze of the traveller, and he readily recognizes the fact that here lives a man who is a good farmer and a public-spirited citizen.

OLE CORNELIUSEN.

Ole Corneliusen, one of the prominent farmers of Swift county, resides on the west half of section 22, of Six Mile Grove township, where he owns four hundred and forty acres of fine farm land. Most of the land is on the west side of the Chippewa River, which flows through his farm. He has been a resident of this township since 1866, and has been closely identified with the development of the agricultural resources of that region.

Mr. Corneliusen was born in Norway, February 4, 1842. His parents were Cornelius and Helene (Anderson) Corneliusen, and to them were born three children, our subject being the eldest. The mother died in Norway in 1862.

Our subject learned the wagon maker's trade in his native land and came to the United States in 1864. He worked in Chicago for about two weeks, and then went to Chattanooga, Tennessee, and found work along his line of business on government work. In 1866, after the close of the war, he came to Minnesota and pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres in sections 27 and 28 of Six Mile Grove township, and about two years later took a homestead claim of eighty acres in section 22 of the same township, and from time to time has added to his acreage. At the time he took the homestead he had the name of O. C. Dal, and he later changed it from the name of the form Dal to his father's name, Corneliusen, the C. in his former name being the initial for his father's name. The father came from Norway in 1865 with his daughter, Gunel, leaving in Norway his other son, Carl, who came to America in 1866. Gunel married Andrew Larson, and she is now deceased. Her husband resides in Willmar. Since taking up his residence in Minnesota our subject has applied himself to farming, and he follows mixed farming successfully. He erected a commodious modern residence in 1902, and has a fine barn, granary, sheds, and plenty of shade around his dwelling. He planted the trees and made all the improvements to be found on his well cultivated farm, and has a pleasant home. He has a nice herd of cows and generally makes his own butter, but at other times sends milk to the creamery. He is one of the progressive farmers of his community.

Mr. Corneliusen was married in 1869 to Rande Hanson. To Mr. and Mrs. Corneliusen eleven children have been born, six of whom are now living, and are named as follows: Carl, who is married and resides in North Dakota; Hans, Cornelius, Adolph, Alma, and Clara. Mr. Corneliusen has served as a member of the school board and supervisor of his township, and takes a commendable interest in local public affairs. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

ALVIN B. CONVERSE.

Alvin B. Converse, one of the leading business men of Barry, Minnesota, is an old settler of Big Stone county. He is engaged in traveling for the Western Manufacturing Company of Minneapolis. He is a man of wide business experience and has prospered in his business enterprises.

Mr. Converse was born in Rice county, Minnesota, in the village of Dundas, June 4, 1866. His father, Fred J. Converse, was born in Connecticut, and was of old American stock. He was a railroad contractor and was one of the early settlers of Wisconsin. He located in Minnesota during the Civil war. Our subject was the oldest of the children born to his mother. He has three half-sisters. He was reared in Rice county, and educated in Dundas and Northfield. He began railroad work at the age of seventeen years in Manitoba, and spent one year on the Northern Pacific at Fargo, where he was supply agent. He also spent six months on the C. & G. W. Railroad, and was located at Randolph, Minnesota. He had previously spent one year in Barry as a clerk. He again went to Barry in 1884, and secured employment as clerk in a general merchandise establishment, which position he filled two years. He then began buying wheat for the Minnesota and Dakota Elevator Company, and also bought an interest in a general store and conducted the business until 1892. He spent two years in St. Paul clerking and had charge of the South St. Paul postoffice. He returned to Barry and spent one year at farming and then taught the Clinton school in Big Stone county for two years, and was a successful and popular instructor. He opened a mercantile establishment

in Barry in 1898, and was engaged in the general merchandise business there until the spring of 1902, when he disposed of the business. He was elected county superintendent of schools in Big Stone county in 1900 and filled the office for one term. In the fall of 1902 he erected an elevator in Barry, with a capacity of thirty thousand bushels, equipped with all modern machinery for the handling of grain, and operated by a twelve horse power gasoline engine. He sold the elevator in July, 1903, to the Carver Elevator Company. He is the owner of valuable property including three residences in Barry and one in Clinton, and is one of the prosperous business men of his locality.

Mr. Converse was married in 1887 to Miss Lizzie De Staffany. Mrs. Converse was born in Stillwater, Minnesota, in 1869, and was a daughter of William De Staffany. To Mr. and Mrs. Converse six children have been born, namely; Ida M., Alvina, Gaylord, Rebecca, and Ruth, and one deceased, Authur W. All were born in Big Stone county, Minnesota. Mr. Converse takes an active and leading part in all local public affairs, and is a gentleman of intelligence and much influence. He has served in various local offices including village recorder and justice of the peace, and has been village treasurer. He is a Democrat politically.

KARL RINKE.

Among the leading citizens of Traverse county, none stands higher in the minds of his associates than the gentleman here named. For many years he has been a citizen of Dollymont township, and he has developed a fine farm and enjoys the comforts of a rural home and the esteem of all with whom he comes in contact.

Mr. Rinke was born in Germany in 1846, and was a son of a farmer of that country. His father died in 1900. Of a family of three children our subject was the eldest. He was reared in his native land and attended the common schools there, and at the age of twelve years he began earning his own way. He came to America in 1872, landing at Baltimore, Maryland, and he came direct to Wabasha county, Minnesota, where he worked out at clearing land for about eight years. He came to Traverse county in 1880, and took land as a homestead, upon which he built a shanty 12 by 14 feet and a sod barn. His first team was a span of mules and he had to drive to Herman for supplies and provisions. He has steadily improved his property, and is now the owner of five hundred and fifty acres of valuable land, nearly all of which he has placed under cultivation. He has erected a complete set of good farm buildings and his farm is pleasantly situated, and its value is enhanced by a fine grove, the trees which he planted in the early days of his residence there. He has prospered and is a man of good judgment and enjoys a good income from his estate.

Mr. Rinke was married in 1873 to Miss Caroline Collard, a native of Germany who came to America in 1872. To Mr. and Mrs. Rinke eight children have been born, three sons and five daughters, of whom four are deceased. Mr. Rinke is identified with the Democratic party politically, and he is one of the leading men of his community, lending his influence for the upbuilding of every enterprise and interest which tends to the development and improvement of those of his community.

A. E. MERRILL.

A. E. Merrill, for the past quarter of a century a prominent representative of the farming community of Ramsey township, has a pleasant home on section 28. He is one of the worthy citizens of Anoka county, and his success and good name are well merited.

Mr. Merrill was born in Maine, September 25, 1835. His parents John and Electa (Finney) Merrill, were natives of Vermont. Our subject remained in his native state until 1856, when he went to Boston, Massachusetts. He remained there one year and then went to New York, where he resided until 1862. He then enlisted in Company F, Eleventh New York Cavalry. He spent the first year of his service in Washington, D. C., and in 1863 went to New Orleans. He was engaged up and down the Mississippi River during the summer at picket duty, and in the fall of 1865 went to Memphis. He participated in the battle of Ft. Hudson and in several minor engagements and skirmishes, and also guarded the railroads and plantations and fought bushwhacker. In the battle of Fort Hudson he was wounded in the shoulder and was confined to the hospital for a short time. He was mustered out of the service at Memphis, Tennessee, September 15, 1865, and returned to New York. He resided there until 1868 and was foreman in a livery barn. He came to Minnesota in the spring of 1868 stopping in Brown county, where he intended taking a claim, but he failed to do so, and in the fall of the same year he returned to Boston. The following spring he again came to Minnesota, and made his home in St. Paul for six months. He came to Anoka county in the fall of 1869, and followed the painting and lathing trades there for seven years. In 1875 he purchased a farm of one hundred acres on section 28 of Ramsey township, and has made his home thereon since that date. He has

now a thoroughly improved farm and enjoys the comforts of a good home. He has supplied himself with all machinery for conducting a good farm, and has a good well and wind mill to pump the water. He looks carefully after all the details of his farm work, and his systematic labors and good judgment have brought him a valuable estate.

Mr. Merrill was married in 1858 to Harriet A. Ingles, a native of Maine, who was born December 21, 1838. To Mr. and Mrs. Merrill five children have been born, two of whom are now living, and are named as follows; Frederick O., and Arthur I. Mr. Merrill takes a commendable interest in all local public affairs, and for many years has served as chairman of the board of supervisors of his township and town clerk. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a man of sterling character and is universally esteemed by his fellowmen.

WILLIAM J. HEDENSTROM.

William J. Hedenstrom, a prosperous merchant of Lindstrom, Chisago county, has made his way to success by perseverance and diligence, supplemented by honest dealings. He is a man of wide experience, and his career has been a busy one, although he is yet in the prime of manhood.

Mr. Hedenstrom was born in Polk county, Wisconsin, in 1871. His father, Olaf Hedenstrom, was a native of Sweden, and he came to America with his wife in 1868. He was a carpenter by trade, and his death occurred when our subject was a lad of fifteen years. He left the family at the time of his demise without means other than their residence property, and our subject, being the second in order of birth in a family of seven children, he early began to assist in the support of all. The family moved to Chisago county in 1871, where our subject was reared and received his elementary education. He attended the Northern Indiana Normal in 1892, but prior to that time had been engaged five years at clerking in Franconia in a general store. After leaving school he clerked two years in various places, including North Branch, Chisago county; Rose Creek, Moore county; Kandiyohi, Kandiyohi county; Sedan, Polk county; and Lindstrom, Chisago county. He also spent a few months in a blacksmith shop in St. Paul. During this period of traveling around he gained a good practical knowledge of the ways of business, and became a valuable employee. He was deterred from completing his course in the Indiana Normal school on account of a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism. He went to Osceola, Wisconsin, in 1895, and there clerked for Stoltzman & Johnston until 1899, and in the spring of that year located in Lindstrom. He opened a general merchandise business in partnership with his brother, Andrew Hedenstrom. The business prospered from the start and they now occupy a building 40 by 56 feet, and carry a complete stock of general merchandise.

William J. Hedenstrom was married in 1897 to Miss Ida M. Olson, who was a teacher in the Chisago school for seven years. Mrs. Hedenstrom was born in Taylors Falls, Minnesota. Her parents were born in Sweden and came to the United States about 1860. Mr. and Mrs. Hedenstrom are the parents of one child, Waldo W., who was born at Lindstrom in September, 1900. Mr. Hedenstrom is actively interested in public affairs of local importance and is now serving as treasurer of the village. He has a wide acquaintance and is universally esteemed and respected as a business man and citizen.

In 1902 Mr. Hedenstrom began the manufacture of a fruit cleaning machine at Lindstrom, to be used by dealers for cleaning dried fruits, which is finding its way into general use. He has a general office at Minneapolis for handling the business.

LOUIS GEWALT.

Louis Gewalt, one of the most influential citizens of Wilkin county, Minnesota, is a pioneer merchant of Breckenridge, and is also owner of extensive farming interests. He is a man of marked business ability, and has prospered through good judgment and honest dealings. He is vice-president of the Merchants State Bank of Breckenridge, elected in the spring of 1902.

Mr. Gewalt was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1857. His father was a farmer and spent his life in Germany. Our subject was reared on the home farm, and at the age of fourteen years became apprenticed to the tinsmith's trade, and spent three years as an apprentice. He then followed his trade in Germany until 1882 and traveled over different parts of Germany, Switzerland and France. He came to America in 1882, locating at Breckenridge, Minnesota. He is now the second oldest business man here. He followed his trade and also took land as a homestead in North Dakota. In 1884 he purchased the hardware business which was established by O. P. Todd about 1880 or 1881. This store building was 16 by 30 feet and a small stock was carried. Mr. Gewalt now has the largest exclusive hardware store in this locality, and has conducted the business for the past nineteen years with marked success. He also owns two hundred and forty acres of land near Breckenridge, and for the past decade has been engaged in

farming this tract and now has a valuable estate.

Mr. Gewalt was married in 1889 to Miss Mary Bureu. Mrs. Gewalt was born in Ottertail county, Minnesota, and is of German parentage. Three sons, all of whom were born in Breckenridge, Minnesota, complete the family circle, and are as follows: Chester, now twelve years of age; Edmund, aged ten years; and Carl, aged eight years. Mr. Gewalt is a wide-awake and public-spirited citizen, and an earnest worker for the upbuilding of his home community. He was elected president of the village board in 1901, and filled that office to the satisfaction of all. He served as township treasurer from 1885 to 1901, and as village treasurer from 1887 to 1901, and has always discharged his duties faithfully and well. He is prominent in secret society circles, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having passed the degrees of Royal Arch, Blue Lodge, Knights Templar, and Eastern Star. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Sons of Herman. He is a stanch Democrat and is prominent in the affairs of his party, serving as chairman of the county committee for four years.

H. O. SANDBO.

H. O. Sandbo, ex-register of deeds of Swift county, Minnesota, served three terms in that capacity, having been first elected to the office in 1896, and serving regularly until January 1, 1903. He came to Swift county in 1882.

Mr. Sandbo is a native of Norway, and was born in 1866. His father, Ole O. Sandbo, came to America in 1869, and to Benson, Swift county, in 1870. He established a general merchandise business in the town and conducted the same two years, when he sold out and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land in Rock county, where he still lives.

Our subject was called upon to mourn the loss of his mother when he was a child of three years of age. His father later married again, but our subject was reared by his grandparents. He is the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres in Swenoda township, which place he now has rented out. Upon this property he has good buildings, shade trees and all modern improvements. He has a nice residence and pleasant home in the village of Benson, which he purchased four years ago. He was very efficient in his official duties and is a genial, pleasant gentleman, who has become popular with all the people of Swift county, irrespective of nationality or party affiliations.

Mr. Sandbo was married in November, 1808, to Freda Anderson, a native of La Crosse, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Sandbo have one son, Sylvester. Mr. Sandbo is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of America. Politically he is a Republican. Since retiring from office Mr. Sandbo has engaged in the real estate business, and is now secretary of the Farmers' Canada Land Company, which is a stock company, with a capital stock of $50,000, and handles both Canadian and American land, with branch offices at Wauchape, Assiniboia, Canada, home office being at Benson, Minnesota.

MICHAEL H. MASON.

Michael H. Mason, well known as a genial and successful hotel keeper at Nassau, Minnesota, has made close friends with the traveling public, and is remembered by a multitude of people who have shared his hospitality of bed and table. He was born at Hartford, Wisconsin, August 15, 1860, where his father, Yenky H., who came of an old English family, was engaged in farming, and where he died in 1864.

Mr. Mason, whose name appears at the opening of this article, was the third member of a family of four children, and he was reared to manhood under the family roof tree, and given a good education in the public schools of the old Wisconsin community. When he reached the age of twenty-one years he removed to New Richmond, Wisconsin, where he made his home until 1887. That year he came to Nassau, Minnesota, or rather to what was the site of the village that afterward became Nassau, and building the first house on the site became the founder of the village. Here he began in the grain business, in which he continued until 1895. That year he opened the first general store in the village, which, however, he sold out the same year, and for several years was engaged in farming. In 1902 he came back to the village and entered business as a hotel man in which he has been highly successful.

Mr. Mason was married April 3, 1885, to Miss Katie Connor, who was born in Stanton, Wisconsin, in 1863. They have a family of seven children, all of whom except the oldest were born in Lac-qui-parle county. She was born at Deer Park, Wisconsin. Their names and dates of birth are as follows: May F., February 7, 1886; Don G., July 25, 1889; Harold, February 21, 1892; Delia, October 2, 1894; Ethel, March 26, 1897; Catherine, March 21, 1899; and Margaret, December 27, 1902.

Mr. Mason is independent in his political relations, and has served his neighbors in various capacities. He has been on the village board and has acted as assessor. For fifteen years he has been school treasurer. At the present time he owns a farm of one hundred and sixty acres,

and has owned several hundred more, but since moving to town has sold out the most of his land. He is landlord of the Nassau Hotel, and has done much to improve the town. He has been secretary and seller of the Farmers' Mercantile Elevator since 1898, and its present success is largely attributable to his good management.

AUGUST E. WATSON.

August E. Watson, an extensive land owner of Big Stone county, Minnesota, is one of the earliest settlers of that region. He is a resident of Barry, and his pleasant and commodious house is headquarters for many of the visitors to that locality. He is a genial and hospitable host and is widely known as a worthy citizen.

Mr. Watson was born in West Virginia in 1855. His father, John Watson, was a farmer and stone mason. The great-grandfather of our subject was a native of Virginia, and the mother of our subject was also of American stock. Of her family our subject was the eldest. His father was twice married. Our subject was reared in West Virginia until he was ten years of age, and in 1865 the entire family came to Minnesota locating in Wright county. There the father began farming and our subject was there reared to manhood. He assisted his father on the home farm, and when he was about sixteen years of age his father's death occurred. He then assumed management of the home farm and remained thereon two years, after which he started for himself. He made a trip to New Orleans and Galveston, and then went to Colorado, through Indian Territory, Kansas, Wyoming, and from thence to Yankton and the Black Hills of South Dakota. He accompanied a party that was turned back from the Black Hills, and then with another party made his way to Bismarck, North Dakota. They met several parties of Indians and had several skirmishes with them. From Bismarck he went to Fargo, and thence down the Red River and worked on the Central Pacific Railroad. He returned to Duluth and then to his home, having spent about four years in his travels. He engaged as trainman on the Great Northern Railroad for about a year and a half. In June, 1880, Mr. Watson became a resident of Big Stone county, Minnesota, and settled on a homestead claim in Tokua township in section 29. He put up a claim shanty 12 by 14 feet, and became a permanent resident. He cultivated a few acres of his land the first year and steadily improved his farm, and built up a comfortable home there. He resided on his farm until May, 1900, when he sold his homestead and moved to Barry, and bought his present commodious residence. For the past two years he has thrown his house open to tourists and travelers, and has met with success in this line. He has purchased four hundred and eighty acres of land and aside from his farming interests he is interested in the wood business. He has accumulated valuable property since locating in Minnesota, and it is due entirely to his good business judgment and honest dealings.

Mr. Watson was married in 1878 to Miss Hattie Broomfield. Mrs. Watson was born in Carter county, Kentucky. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Watson, who are named as follows: William, Maud, Claud, and Genoa. Mr. Watson has rented his property in Barry, and is at present engaged in improving his farm land in Aitkin and Carlton counties, Minnesota.

C. H. BURFEIND.

Among the younger members of the farming community of Dollymont township, a foremost place is accorded the gentleman whose name heads this review. He is known as a man of good business ability, and he has demonstrated his ability as an agriculturist. He has devoted his life to this line of work, and has gained for himself a valuable property and the esteem and respect of the entire community in which he makes his home. He is a comparatively recent settler in Traverse county, but has many friends, and has become one of the leading men of his locality.

Mr. Burfeind was born in Goodhue county, Minnesota, in 1860. His father came to America from Germany in 1857, and settled in Goodhue county, Minnesota, where he followed farming. He became a loyal citizen of the United States, and served in the Civil war during 1863, '64 and '65. Of a family of seven children our subject was the sixth in order of birth. He was reared in his native county, and received his education in the common schools there. At the age of twenty-three years he began farming for himself, purchasing land in Goodhue county. He sold this property in 1901, consisting of eighty acres, and removed to Traverse county, purchasing three hundred and twenty acres of land, upon which he now resides. He has a valuable estate, and has good buildings, a fine grove, and all machinery for conducting a modern farm, and derives a good annual income from his place.

Mr. Burfeind was married in 1883 to Miss Annie Gerken. Mrs. Burfeind was born in Goodhue county, Minnesota, and her father was a farmer of that county. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Burfeind, namely: Maggie, Annie, Emma, Clara, Adelia, Grover, Harry, Carl, and an infant, Edna G. The

youngest was born in Traverse county, Minnesota, and the other children were born in Goodhue county, Minnesota. Mr. Burfeind takes a commendable interest in local public affairs and while a resident of Goodhue county he served in various offices of trust, including town clerk, which office he held five years. He takes an interest in educational affairs and has served on the school board. Politically he is a Democrat.

HOWARD DYKMAN.

The efforts put forth by the gentleman above named have called out the heartiest praise of his fellowmen, and too much cannot be said in his favor. He is known as a gentleman of marked business capacity and sterling character, and his honest dealings and liberality have placed him in high standing. He is one of the prominent bankers of the state of Minnesota, and as cashier of the First National Bank at Breckenridge, he has ably managed its intricate affairs and has placed this institution among the sound financial enterprises of the state. He is also director in several other banks of the state, and has extensive moneyed interests.

Mr. Dykman was born in the state of New York in 1869, and is of old New York stock. He was the second and youngest child of the family, and his mother died when he was but two years of age. At the age of seven years he began to earn his own way, and consequently was deprived of all schooling. He grew to manhood in the state of his birth and sold newspapers at Fishkill Landing on the Hudson River, and during his childhood encountered severe hardships and trials. He became an employee of a hat factory at the age of twelve years, and followed this work for three years and also engaged in clerking in a gent's furnishing store. He came to Minnesota in 1887 and located at Breckenridge. He secured a position as clerk in the office of register of deeds of Wilkin county and continued in this office until 1890, when he entered the Wilkin County Bank as clerk. He here learned the banking business and has continued with the institution for the past thirteen years. This bank was established in 1885 by F. E. Kenaston, J. A. Nelson, and Ezra G. Valentine, and in October, 1891, was incorporated as the First National Bank of Breckenridge, with the following officers: F. E. Kenaston, president; Ezra G. Valentine, vice-president; and H. Dykman, cashier. This bank is the leading financial institution in this part of the state, and does a general banking business. When Mr. Dykman assumed charge of the affairs of the bank in 1897 the deposits amounted to $50,000, and the deposits now amount to $400,000. The bank has a backing of $2,000,000. Much of the prosperity enjoyed by the bank is due to the liberal policy of its cashier, Mr. Dykman, in all business affairs.

Mr. Dykman is director of the Merchants' State Bank of Breckenridge, and is also director of the First National Bank of Campbell, Minnesota, the Ledgerwood State Bank of North Dakota, the Larimore National Bank, and the Kent State Bank, and is vice-president of the Kenmore National Bank of North Dakota, also president of the First National Bank of Bowbells, North Dakota. His home is at Breckenridge, and he devotes his attention mainly to the charge of the affairs of the First National Bank of that city.

Mr. Dykman has gained an enviable reputation as a citizen, and at the of twenty-three years he was elected mayor of Breckenridge, since which time he has served in this capacity three or four terms. He has also served as treasurer of the school board for the past eight years, and in the spring of 1903 was appointed by Governor Van Sant, a director of State Normal schools. He is a stanch Republican, and is a member of the state central committee representing the Sixteenth Judicial District, and for the past four years has been chairman of the county committee.

Mr. Dykeman was married in 1893, and Mrs. Dykman died in September, 1901. A son and a daughter were born of this marriage, namely: Howard and Florence, who now reside with their grandparents at Merriam Park, St. Paul. Mr. Dykman owns a residence in Breckenridge.

ISAAC ORRELL.

Isaac Orrell, who for the past thirty-seven years has been identified with the development of the agricultural resources of Minnesota, is a resident of Ramsey township, Anoka county. He is the owner of a well improved farm in section 6, and has become one of the substantial citizens of that locality. There he has reared a large family and he and children are well and favorably known throughout that locality.

Mr Orrell was born in Canada, October 22, 1836. His father, Issac Orrell was also a native of Canada, as was also the mother, Angaline (Vannos) Orrell. Our subject was reared in his native place and after attaining his majority he came to the United States, and was engaged as brick maker in New York, Maine and New Hampshire. He returned to Canada, and was there married and with his bride came to Michigan. He was engaged in the copper mines for two years, and in 1865 located in Hennipen county, Minnesota. He rented land and followed

farming there for six years, and in 1870 took up his residence in Anoka county, when he purchased his present farm. He now owns two hundred and twenty acres of land in section 6 of Ramsey township, and has become one of the prosperous farmers of that locality. He has placed valuable improvements on his land, including a substantial eight-room residence and a good barn and all other necessary farm buildings. He has eight horses for farm use and keeps ten cows. He has a good well and the water is pumped by windmill. He farms by the most approved methods and has plenty of farm machinery of modern pattern and manufacture. To his good judgment and energetic efforts his success is due, and he now enjoys a good home as the result of his many years of labor there.

Mr. Orrell was married January 12, 1857, to Julia Vorett. To this union eleven children have been born, namely: Joseph, Julia, John, Isaac, Frank, William, Minnie, Alexander, James, Josephine, and Charles. Mr. Orrell is assisted in his farm work by his sons. The family are members of the Roman Catholic church.

JUDGE AXEL F. NORDIN.

Axel F. Nordin, probate judge in Kandiyohi county, of whom a portrait is presented on another page, is one of the prominent men of central Minnesota. He is a man of wide experience and is an able lawyer and enterprising citizen, and is held in the highest esteem by all. His residence is at Willmar.

Mr. Nordin was born in Stockholm, Sweden, November 16, 1849, and is a son of Peter E. and Maria Helena Nordin. His parents came to America in 1853 and settled at Hastings, Minnesota, in 1855, and after engaging in farming in that part of the country for some five years they moved to Rice county. In 1863 they again took up their residence in Hastings, where the father engaged in the mercantile business, and two years later was burned out. He then moved to Norway Lake, Kandiyohi county, where the family lived until 1882 and then moved to Leeds, North Dakota. The father now resides in that place. The mother died in 1880.

Axel F. Nordin assisted his father in the opening up of four raw farms and he came into more than his share of the hardships of life. His educational advantages were limited and it is only by his making the best of those offered and applying himself to his studies with commendable earnestness that he has acquired a good education and has become a man of strong character and exceptional ability. He attended the common schools and Seabury Mission school at Faribault and Carlton College at Northfield. After attaining his majority he left the farm and began his business career by clerking in a store at New London, and later was engaged in the same occupation for a shore time at Willmar, and afterward opened a meat market there. He began the study of law in the office of Samuel Dunham, and was soon appointed deputy register of deeds and served one term. He was then clerk of court for two terms. He followed this by serving as deputy collector of internal revenue. In March, 1884, he was appointed assistant secretary of state and commissioner of statistics, and held the office until October, 1886. He was admitted to the bar at Cokato, Minnesota, and soon afterward removed to Willmar, and began the practice of his profession. He was elected county attorney of Kandiyohi county in 1894 and served two terms, after which he was elected probate judge, which office he is now ably filling.

Mr. Nordin was married June 7, 1879, to Anna T. Anderson. Mrs. Nordin was born in Sweden and came to the United States in 1862 and settled with her parents in Hennipen county, Minnesota, where she was reared and educated. To Mr. and Mrs. Nordin six children have been born, of whom one is now living, namely: Agnes E. Mr. Nordin is prominent in secret society circles and is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Modern Woodmen of America.

WALTER C. JERTSON.

Walter C. Jertson, a young and enterprising business man of Hazel Run, Yellow Medicine county, was born on a farm in Wisconsin in 1880. When he was six years old he was brought by his parents to Minnesota. They settled on a farm near Hazel Run, and here young Walter C. grew to early manhood. When he was nineteen years of age, he took a place as a clerk in a store at Rio, Wisconsin, where he spent a year and a half. On his return to Hazel Run he bought wheat for the Great Western Elevator Company, continuing in this business from July, 1901, to the present. It is a line of work in which he has proved remarkably successful.

Mr. Jertson associated himself with I. G. and O. C. Wilson, and under the firm name of Wilson, Jertson & Co., bought the general store at Hazel Run, which had a history running back of 1886, when it was established by O. P. Berg. It has passed through several hands, and is now by all odds the largest general store in Hazel Run. The trade is very large and is steadily increasing.

Mr. Jertson has been treasurer of the village of Hazel Run, and was among its first board of officers, and has proved himself a broad-minded

JUDGE A. F. NORDIN.

and public-spirited citizen. He was married November 15, 1903, to Miss Susie Stevens of Saunas.

G. M. NELSON.

G. M. Nelson, who has won deserved prominence as a business man in Nassua, was born in Norway, February 6, 1863, where his father, Nels Nelson, who came of an old Norwegian family, devoted his entire life to farming, and died in his native country in 1875.

G. M. Nelson was the second member of a family of three children born to his parents. The rudiments of his education were obtained in Norway, where he had to begin work for himself at the early age of twelve years.

Mr. Nelson saw little for himself in his home land, and when he had reached mature age determined to cast his fortune in with those of his compatriots who had already crossed the ocean to seek their fortune in the Northwest. In 1893 he came to this country, first setting his foot on American soil in the city of New York March 26th of that year. For some two years he was employed at day labor in Madison, Minnesota, and for two years at Ortonville. In 1897 he came to Nassau, and here he was engaged in the saloon business until 1902.

In 1899 he opened an establishment of general merchandise, and he is still engaged in conducting the store. This busines has greatly grown under his able management, until he now has one of the largest enterprises of the kind. In politics he is a Republican, and has served on the village council. He is recognized as one of the leading business men of the day, and his integrity, business ability and general thrift have pushed him well to the front. He is still a young man, and his many friends anticipate for him large things in the future.

HANS C. TEIEN.

Hans C. Teien, one of the substantial farmers of Swift county, resides on section 12 of Torning township, and is widely and favorably known as an agriculturist of energy and intelligence and a worthy citizen. He owns a farm of two hundred and eighty acres and has made a success of his farming pursuits.

Mr. Teien was born in Norway, August 31, 1849, and was a son of Christen T. and Helen Teien. His father was a farmer in Norway, and of his family of eight children our subject was the second in order of birth. He and his father emigrated to America in 1869 and proceeded to Iowa. They remained there six months and then came to Swift county, Minnesota. The father secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres on section 12 where our subject now lives, and Hans C. took an eighty-acre homestead in section 2 of the same township. The father was a man of persistent industry and he acquired a fine property of two hundred and eighty acres, now owned by our subject and purchased from the father by him a year or so prior to the father's death, which occurred September 16, 1901. The mother died in Norway before any of the family came to America.

Hans C. Teien engages in mixed farming and has a well improved estate. He has a commodious residence recently enlarged and remodeled, good barns, and other farm buildings and a fine grove. He sold his first eighty acres of land, together with another eighty-acre tract which he subsequently acquired and later purchased his late father's estate.

Mr. Teien was married in Swift county, Minnesota, January 17, 1899, to Martha Monsen, Mrs. Teien was born in Norway and her parents, Mons and Margaret Monsen, reside on a farm in Swift county. To Mr. and Mrs. Teien two children have been born, Hilda and Tillie. Mr. Teien is one of the directors of the school board, and has filled the office of assessor for many years. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church and in politics is a Republican.

WILLIAM NASH.

William Nash, one of the old-time residents of Big Stone county, built up a comfortable home in Tokua township, where he has been identified with the farming interests for over a quarter of a century. He has led an active life and has acquired a valuable estate, and the highest confidence and esteem of his fellowmen.

Mr. Nash was born in Ireland in 1835. His father, John Nash, came to America in 1835 and located in Massachusetts. He had visited this country as early as 1825 or '26. Our subject was reared and educated in the city of Lowell, Massachusetts, and there learned the currier's trade, which he followed in Massachusetts. In March, 1877, he came to Big Stone county, Minnesota, and settled on a homestead in section 28, township 124, range 47. He was one of the first settlers to enter claim to land as a homestead in that locality, and he built the first house erected in that part of the county. He hauled his lumber and supplies from Morris, thirty-six miles distant. Oxen served him for his farm work for the first four years. His first crop was abundant, averaging about thirty bushels of wheat per acre. He lived alone the first two years on his farm. He has continued the cultivation and improvement of his place and is

now the owner of three hundred and fifty-eight acres of land, about three hundred acres of which is under cultivation, and the rest is meadow and pasture. He engaged in grain and stock raising and met with success in general farming. He has a pleasant home, and is prepared to enjoy his remaining years in peace and comfort. Mr. Nash has recently purchased a home in Barry and now resides there and rents his land.

Mr. Nash was married in 1879 to Miss Elizabeth Maher. Mrs. Nash was born in Ireland. Her father, John Maher, came to America in 1872. To Mr. and Mrs. Nash three children have been born, namely; Mary M., John J., now attending Northfield College; and William F. Mr. Nash is a man of broad mind and active public spirit. He was in Tokua township at the organization of the same, and was elected township clerk at that time, in 1880, and filled the office continuously for twenty-two years. He assisted in the organization of the school district and has served as a school officer since that time. He also assisted in establishing the postoffice at Lowell, which was stationed on section 4. Mrs. White was appointed postmistress. Mr. Nash took an active part in the reform movement in its early stage, and organized the Farmers' Alliance in Big Stone county, and was one of the lecturers of the county, lecturing and organizing in different towns of the county. He assisted in the organization of an Old Settlers' Association in Big Stone county, and for several years this was a flourishing organization and held many celebrations on Big Stone Lake.

JAMES H. FLOOD.

James H. Flood, a retired farmer of Traverse county, living in his comfortable home in Wheaton, Minnesota, is one of the old settlers of that region, and has aided materially in its social and commerical advancement. He developed a fine farm in Arthur township, and was one of the prominent citizens of his home community.

Mr. Flood was born in New York City, November 1, 1852. His parents were natives of Ireland, and they came to America from that country. The father was a sailor for some years and was a machinist by trade. He served in the Mexican war.

Our subject went with his parents to Toronto, Ontario, Canada, and from thence to Gray county, Ontario. He received his education in the schools of Toronto and in Gray county, and resided in the latter place on the home farm until he reached his majority. He came to Ashland, Wisconsin, in 1874 and for a time attended the business college in St. Paul in 1876. He went from there to Montevideo, Chippewa county, with the intention of taking land, but gave up the idea on account of the grasshopper invasion at that time. He was engaged in buying wheat in Plainview in 1877, and in December of that year he returned to Ontario, Canada, but returned to Morris, Minnesota, later with a colony of land seekers. He located on section 15 of Arthur township, Traverse county, May 15, 1878, and contiued his residence thereon until 1898. He was successful in his farming operations and built up a good farm. He was thorough, earnest and systematic and had one of the finest farms of his township. He was ever awake to the better interests of his community and spared no pains to furthur every enterprise tending to the public welfare. Mr. Flood moved to Wheaton in 1898, where he has since made his home. He erected a commodious and substantial residence in that city and is surrounded by all the comforts of life.

Our subject was married November 13, 1881, to Elizabeth A. Bone. Mrs. Flood was born in Gray county, Ontario, April 2, 1856. She came to Minnesota in 1878, and resided in Morris two and a half years. Mr. and Mrs. Flood are the parents of two daughters, Myrtle M., born January 16, 1883, and Cora E., born October 31, 1885. Both are accomplished young ladies and the elder daughter is engaged in teaching in Lake Valley township. She has taught several terms in Traverse county, and is a successful and popular teacher. Mr. Flood is actively interested in his home community affairs, and has held the office of school treasurer in Arthur township for fifteen years, and has served in various other offices of trust. He is at present justice of the peace in Wheaton. He was a usual attendent at all public meetings in the early days, and took an active part in the county seat fight in 1888. He is a gentleman of broad mind, intelligence and good citizenship and well merits his high standing.

STEPHEN C. KEMP.

Stephen C. Kemp, whose fine home in Clear Water township, Wright county, is the scene of much activity during the summer tourist season, is one of the old settlers of that locality. He has selected wisely and well for a building site and his homestead affords one of the pleasant stopping places for visitors to that part of the country, bordering as it does on Clear Water and Grass Lakes. Mr. Kemp has spared no pains to make his place attractive and pleasant and he is widely known as a hospitable host and genial gentleman.

Mr. Kemp was born in Maryland, June 17, 1830, and his parents, Joshua and Sophia (Cole) Kemp, were also natives of the same state. The family left Maryland when our subject was ten

years of age and he was reared in Ohio and attended the common schools there. He lived for a time in Indiana and in 1847 removed to Iowa. He came to Minnesota in 1856 and two years later went to Missouri. In 1861 he returned to Iowa and enlisted in Company D, Fifteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He was rejected on account of disability and then came again to Minnesota and in 1863 enlisted in Hatche's Battalion Independent Cavalry. He served two years and three months and was mustered out at Ft. Snelling in June, 1866. He was engaged in fighting Indians at Pembina and was also on the patrol line. He took a homestead and now has a fine summer resort on the northeast bank of Clear Water Lake and Grass Lake, and is one of the well-to-do men of his home community.

Mr. Kemp was married July 3, 1852, to Mary E. Fawble, who was born in Maryland, May 24, 1830. The following children have been born of this marriage: Sylvester O.; Kinsey J., deceased; Edmond B., Florence A., Minnie B., Albert W.; Ida R., and Eva S., twins; and George H., deceased. Mr. Kemp is a member of the Masonic fraternity at Annandale and the G. A. R.

H. L. SHIRLEY.

H. L. Shirley, president of the Merchants' State Bank of Breckenridge, Minnesota, is one of the influential citizens of Wilkin county. He has been associated with the development of the commercial interests of that locality for the past thirteen or more years and has become one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of his locality. He is a gentleman of active public spirit and has served in various offices of trust, always discharging the duties of his office faithfully and well and he now enjoys the confidence of the community where he makes his home.

Mr. Shirley was born in Soler, Norway, on a farm in 1862. His father, Lars Shirley, came to America in 1869 and settled in Winneshiek county, Iowa, becoming a pioneer of that region. He came to Minnesota and located on a farm in Ottertail county, near Rothsay, in 1879. He resided there until the fall of 1888, when he moved to Rothsay and there engaged in the grain business with the Northwestern Elevator Company.

H. L. Shirley was reared on the home farm and received his early education in the country schools of his neighborhood. He was elected register of deeds in Wilkin county in the fall of 1890, and became a resident of Breckenridge in December of that year. He held the office twelve years, the fact of his being re-elected five times evidencing his faithful service. He was elected president of the Merchants' State Bank in January, 1902, and since 1903 has had charge of the affairs of this institution. This bank was established about 1898 as a private bank by Joseph Gunn, and was organized as a State Bank in January, 1901, when Mr. Shirley was chosen to manage the affairs as president. The bank was sold to Mr. Shirley and other stockholders in 1902. This institution does a general banking business, including farm loans, and is interested largely in real estate in Wilkin county, including farm lands and village property. Mr. Shirley is proprietor of Park Addition to the village of Breckenridge, consisting of three parks and one hundred and eighty lots. He has been identified with the growth of the town for the past thirteen years and is one of the leading promoters.

Mr. Shirley was married in 1886 to Miss Bertha Kaupang. Mrs. Shirley was born in Nicolet county, Minnesota, and is of Scandinavian parentage. To Mr. and Mrs. Shirley six children have been born, namely: John, now aged fourteen years; Clara, aged twelve years; Alma, aged ten years; Halbert, eight years of age; and Earl, four years of age. Mr. Shirley takes an active part in public affairs and is a stanch Democrat politically. He has attended numerous county and state conventions as a delegate and was a candidate of his party for state treasurer in the fall of 1902. He is a man of wide influence and had many supporters irrespective of party affiliations.

JOHN A. BLOOM.

John A. Bloom, of the firm of J. A. Bloom & Brother, general merchants of Chisago, Minnesota, is a man of more than usual business enterprise, and he has met with pronounced success in his business ventures. He has gained an enviable reputation as a worthy citizen, and enjoys a liberal patronage from all parts of Chisago county.

Mr. Bloom was born in Chisago county, Minnesota, in 1864. His father came to the United States from Sweden in 1853 and became one of the early settlers of Chisago county, Minnesota. He was a farmer by occupation, and our subject was reared on the home estate. He was the fifth in order of birth in a family of twelve children, and in his childhood he attended the country schools. He completed his studies at the Northern Indiana Normal School, where he completed a two years course, graduating from the business department in 1890. He went to Marine Mills, Washington county, the same year, where he had charge of a general store and he remained there three years. He and his brother, Alfred Bloom, established their present business at Chisago City in 1894. Our subject worked two years in a hardware store in Center City, where he learned the tinner's trade, which helped him in his work in Chisago. The present business was

opened in a small building and was a success from the start. They now occupy a store 50 by 56 feet and have since added an addition of 48 by 70, two stories. It is now a stock company with a capital stock of $50.000—$25,000 being paid up. Mr. Bloom is president and general manager. They carry a complete stock of groceries, hardware, dry goods, and general merchandise. The firm owns the grain elevator and potato warehouse in Chisago and ship about one hundred and fifty car loads of farm produce annually. They are also interested in the Chisago City Co-operative Creamery Company, and were the starters of the enterprise. Our subject acted as the first manager of the company.

John A. Bloom was married in 1892 to Ida Johanson. Mrs. Bloom was born in Chisago county, her parents being early settlers of the county, having emigrated to that locality from Sweden. Mr. and Mrs. Bloom are the parents of three children, namely: Mable, Mildred, and Earl R. Mr. Bloom was appointed postmaster at Chisago in 1894 and held the office eight years. He has also served on the school board in his township, and is a gentleman of active public spirit. He is a Republican, and stands firmly for his convictions.

ALBERT DAHLIN.

Among the younger members of the farming community of Parnell township, Traverse county, a prominent place is accorded the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this review. He is energetic and progressive and has built for himself a comfortable home and a valuable property and has gained the confidence and esteem of his associates.

Mr. Dahlin was born in Carver county, Minnesota, in 1870. His father was a native of Sweden, and he came to America and was married in 1869, his wife being also a native of Sweden. He settled in Carver county about 1866 and followed the carpenter's trade. He lived in various places in the country and spent five years in Minneapolis and the family settled in Traverse county in 1890, making a home in section 23 of Parnell township. Our subject received most of his education in Carver county and after settling in Traverse county he and his brothers, Herman and Andrew, worked together. They conducted the threshing business in partnership for eleven years and in 1899 they sold their interests and each bought a rig and they also divided the farm and each started for himself. Our subject now has a thirty horse power steam threshing rig, and has a farm of four hundred and eighty acres, about four hundred acres of which is under cultivation. He engages extensively in grain raising and has met with marked success. He has a good house and other buildings on his farm and has comfortable surroundings. For some years he was engaged in the well boring business and sunk many wells in his neighborhood.

Mr. Dahlin was married in 1900 to Miss Ida Johnson, who was born in Kandiyohi county, Minnesota. Her parents were born in Sweden. Mr. and Mrs. Dahlin are the parents of two children, namely: Clarence W., and Francis. Mr. Dahlin takes a commendable and active interest in local public affairs, and for the past three or four years has held the office of chairman of the board of supervisors of his township and has been a member of the board since 1894. He has also served as assessor. He is a stanch Republican and has been chosen delegate to numerous conventions of his party.

HERBERT S. BRAGG.

Herbert S. Bragg, who has won an enviable position in the business circles of Nassau, Minnesota, where his integrity, good business judgment and genial manner have won for him a host of friends, was born in Red Wing, Minnesota, December 26, 1865. There his father, Hezekiah Bragg, was engaged in his life work as a carpenter, which he followed until 1877. That year he removed to Stevens county, Minnesota, where he homesteaded a claim, and devoted himself to farming until his death in 1892.

Herbert S. Bragg was the fifth member in a family of eleven children, and he was an attendant upon the instruction of the Red Wing schools until he reached the age of twelve years. At that age he went with his parents to Morris, where he also attended school during the winter session. In the summer he worked on the farm. In 1889 Mr. Bragg went to Winneconne, Wisconsin, where he took a position as clerk in a store, which he held for seven years, when he came to Nassau to start in business for himself. Fortified by his experience in Winneconne, and strengthened by associations with exceptionally good business men and methods, he was able to start a general store under hopeful conditions, and to carry it almost immediately to large success.

Mr. Bragg was married August 30, 1898, to Miss Nellie Gould, who was born in Wisconsin. There she was reared to early womanhood with unusually good educational advantages, completing the high school course of her native town, and for several terms was a very successful teacher. To them have come two children: Herbert W., who was born July 2, 1899, and Verna, who was born April 24, 1901. Both children were born in Nassau.

Mr. Bragg is a Republican, and for four years

has acted as village treasurer. In lodge and fraternal affairs he is very active, and from time to time has filled important positions in these organizations to the satisfaction of all with whom he is associated.

Mr. Bragg has built up his business interests here through strict attention and careful management until he now has the largest general store in the village with the very finest stock and is widely known as one of the leading business men of the day. His customers have confidence in his word, and his goods and prices are alike pleasing. Such men are not easily kept down, and he may well look forward to a bright future.

HON. MICHAEL J. McDONNELL.

As a business man of ability, a citizen of active public spirit, and an old settler of Big Stone county, the gentleman above named needs no introduction. A brief review of his career will be of interest to his many friends and acquaintances, who have been intimately associated with him in public and private affairs. He has been identified with the commercial interests of Big Stone county and vicinity for many years and was one of the first settlers of Graceville, where he still resides.

Mr. McDonnell was born in county Kilkenny, Ireland, September 1, 1843. The family have been residents of Ireland for many generations. Our subject was the youngest child in the family and his mother died when he was an infant six months of age. The family came to America in 1850 and settled in New York, where they remained for two years. They then moved to Dubuque, Iowa, and resided there nine years, and in 1859 settled in St. Louis. In 1861 they removed to Minnesota and became early settlers of Houston county.

Our subject received the advantage of a good common school education and during the Civil war he offered his services to the government, but was rejected on account of his youth. He was reared at home and during the last seven years of his stay at home he followed surveying. He took an active interest in public affairs from his early manhood and became prominent in that part of the state. In 1878 he came to Graceville, Minnesota, and built the first residence erected in the town. He has extensive commercial interests there, and is conducting a large real estate business, being the oldest resident real estate dealer in the city. His interests extend through Big Stone and Traverse counties. He is also agent for steamship lines, and also gives some of his time to surveying.

Mr. McDonnell has always proven himself a gentleman of active public spirit, and during his residence in Houston county he held numerous local offices and from 1874 to 1878 represented his county in the state legislature. Since taking up his residence in Graceville he has become prominent and at different times has served as president of the village council, and is at present justice of the peace, and notary public. He takes especial interest in educational affairs and is secretary of the board of education in Graceville. He is also township clerk. Every enterprise tending toward the upbuilding and advancement of the better interests of the community has his hearty support and his influence is felt throughout that region.

Mr. McDonnell was married to Mary Sullivan of Houston county, Minnesota, a daughter of John and Ellen Sullivan, and of this marriage the following children have been born, namely: William J., M. E. Grace, Maggie T., John J., Rose M., Athenin H., Catherine and Clarence. The eldest daughter, M. E. Grace, was the first white child born in Graceville. She is now Mrs. H. W. Murray.

HENRY G. WYVELL.

Henry G. Wyvell, who has been the choice of the citizens of Wilkin county, for the office of county attorney for the third time, is one of the rapidly rising attorneys of Minnesota. He has become known throughout Wilkin and surrounding counties as a successful lawyer and a citizen of true worth, and is recognized by his professional associates as a gentleman of marked ability. His faithful services as county attorney during his two former administrations entitled him to the support of the people and he is consequently filling this office for the third time and is discharging his official duties in a most satisfactory manner. No better choice could have been made by the citizens of Wilkin county.

Mr. Wyvell was born on a farm in Michigan in 1868. His father, John Wyvell, was born in England and came to America in 1862. He was a carpenter by trade. The mother of our subject was also born in England and came to America at the same time as her husband.

Our subject was the fifth in a family of seven children and he was reared on a farm near Wadena, Ottertail county, Minnesota, where his father was a pioneer settler. This was a frontier country and his father built the first depot and residence erected in Wadena. After reaching the age of fifteen years our subject worked at the trade of his father and in 1886 he came to Breckenridge and followed carpentering and thus was enabled to attend school. In 1888 he entered the law office of E. G. Valentine and in 1889 was admitted to the bar. He graduated from the law

department of the University of Minnesota with the degree of LL. B. in 1891 and at once entered upon the practice of his profession in Breckenridge. He was elected county attorney in 1894 for Wilkin county and re-elected in 1900 and again in 1902. He has built up a good law practice, his work extending into North Dakota, and Clay, Traverse and Ottertail counties in Minnesota. He is interested in real estate and is the owner of considerable city property, including one of the finest residences in Breckenridge.

Mr. Wyvell was married in 1892 to Miss Pauline Abendschein. Mrs. Wyvell was born in Pennsylvania and is of German parentage. Mr. and Mrs. Wyvell are the parents of three children, two of whom are now living, Alice G., aged six years; and Ruth M., now one year old. A son, Milton H., who was born in 1894, died in 1896; Mr. Wyvell is a stanch Republican and is an earnest worker for party principles. He served as chairman and secretary of the county committee, and has attended numerous county, congressional and state conventions as a delegate. He served as city attorney of Breckenridge for four years and is clerk of the school board, which office he has filled for several years. He is also a member of the villlage council and for two terms was recorder.

ALFRED BLOOM.

Alfred Bloom, of the firm of J. A. Bloom & Brother, general merchants of Chisago City, Minnesota, is one of the well known citizens of Chisago county. He is a native of that county and his interests have been there during his entire career.

Mr. Bloom was born on a farm in 1861, and was a son of Andrew G. Bloom. His father was among the early settlers of Chisago county. He passed through pioneer days there and for the first twenty-two years of his residence there lived in a log house. In the early days he made flour in a large coffee mill. He lived there during the Indian scare. He was a native of Sweden and died in November, 1897, at the advanced age of seventy-three years. The mother of our subject died in 1879.

After attaining his majority Mr. Bloom left home and learned the carpenter's trade. This he followed for some time in Washington county, and in 1890 went to Center City. There he learned the tinner's trade and engaged in the hardware business with F. G. Lorens. After two years he disposed of his interests and on account of failing health gave up active pursuits for about a year. He and his brother, J. A. Bloom, established their present business in 1894 at Chisago City. They have prospered and have a liberal patronage from the city and surrounding country, and are classed among the substantial merchants of their locality.

Alfred Bloom was married in 1892 to Minnie E. Rosenquist. Mrs. Bloom was born at Atwater, Kandiyohi county, Minnesota, in 1871. Her father was a native of Sweden and became an early settler of Kandiyohi county. Mr. and Mrs. Bloom are the parents of four children, whom they have named as follows: Arline L., Alvies L., Liel A. W., and Anor L. C. Mr. Bloom is a man of good business capacity, is awake to the times and enjoys the esteem and respect of a large circle of acquaintances.

ROBERT B. SCOTT.

Robert B. Scott, whose name will occur readily to any one at all familiar with the local history of Nassau, as one of its most enterprising and public-spirited citizens, and indeed as one of the leading men of this section of Minnesota, was born in Calmar, Iowa, February 13, 1865. His character, ability and experience give him influence, and though not long in Nassau, his advice is heeded and his worth as a man and a citizen confessed.

Oliver S. Scott, the father of Robert B., came of good old New England stock, and was for years engaged in the sale of fanning mills. In 1865 he removed to Wisconsin, and engaged in the same work, and still later he came back to Iowa, settling at Clear Lake, where he became an insurance agent, a business that he followed until his death in 1896.

Robert B. Scott was the oldest born in a family of six children, and secured his academic education in the public schools of Iowa and Wisconsin. In 1893 he went to New Hampshire where he was employed in a state printing office for five years, when he came back to Minnesota and for the year 1898 was employed at Mankato and other places at his trade. After this he settled at Pelican Rapids, Ottertail county, where he founded a paper called the "Otter Tail Advertiser." This paper was carried on by him until early in 1903. Mr. Scott at once started the "Nassau Advertiser," a newspaper enterprise that immediately proceded to fill a long felt want, and has become quite prosperous under his able management. It is fast becoming one of the important publications of the county, and well rewards his close attention.

Editor Scott is a Republican, and makes his paper work for the party. He has worked hard and has his business in good shape. The confidence of the community is his to a marked degree. His paid subscribers already number over three hundred, and his advertising list is large

and remunerative. He has been elected justice of the peace, and is a valuable member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He spent also several years on the Pacific coast, working at the printing trade and also spent one winter at Winsted, Louisiana, teaching the darkies the art of printing in an industrial school, under the institution of the Freedman's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal church.

MICHAEL P. MORAN.

Michael P. Moran, one of the truly self-made business men of Big Stone county, is engaged in the general merchandise business in Graceville, and is owner of considerable property. He is one of the prominent citizens of that locality and enjoys an enviable reputation.

Mr. Moran was born in county Mayo, Ireland, in 1841. His father, James Moran, was of old Irish stock, and was a farmer by occupation. The mother of our subject was also of Irish descent. Our subject was the second in order of birth in a family of thirteen children, and the little farm owned by his father was now large enough to furnish support to the entire family, and thus at the age of thirteen years young Michael P. was obliged to begin earning his own way. He left home and remained about five years in England, until he could earn money with which to pay his way to America. He landed in the city of New York during the Civil war and he had but eight dollars. He secured employment in the coal mines of Pennsylvania, and in 1864 went into business for himself conducting a small general store. He came to Minnesota in 1868, and settled in Washington county. He was engaged in the mercantile business in Stillwater and in 1870 went to Minneapolis and conducted a store there for a few years. He came to Willmar about 1873 and was one of the first business men of the place. Reverses came during the panic of 1870, but he later was able to pay all he owed. He then took a homestead in Swift county and built a sod shanty thereon. He had no money and went through many privations and hardships of pioneer life. Grasshoppers devastated his farm for two years and he left the place and started a store in Kerkhoven, Swift county, and from there came to Gracevillle in 1891. He removed to this city to enable his children to take advantage of better schools. He at once started a general store in Graceville and met with success there, and now has a good patronage and a growing business. He still holds his tree claim and homestead farms. He has secured a life insurance policy for each of his children and has provided for his family comfortably and well. He has passed through many hardships, but is an active business man and enjoys good health.

Mr. Moran was married in 1870 to Catherine McMannis, who was born in Wisconsin, and is of Irish and English parentage. Mr. and Mrs. Moran are the parents of two sons and four daughters, who are as follows: James, now engaged in farming in Swift county, has taught several terms of school; Mary, manager of her father's store; Kate, teaching in Big Stone county; Annie, a graduate of Graceville High School and Moorhead Normal, is now teaching in Graceville High School; Sarah, a graduate of Graceville High School, and at present a student of the State University at Minneapolis; Patrick, a graduate of the Graceville High School, also attending the State University. Mr. Moran has always been a leader in the public affairs of his locality and while a resident of Swift county he served as justice of the peace for twenty years and for the past ten years has filled the same office in Graceville. He has been a life long Republican until the organization of the Populist party, since which time he has been identified with the reform principles. He has been a candidate for the office of state warehouse and railroad commissioner, and his popularity is best evidenced by the fact that he received ninety-five per cent. of the votes cast in Graceville, regardless of party affiliations. He is a leader and public-spirited man and well merits his high standing.

SQUIRE W. GRIFFITH, DECEASED.

Squire W. Griffith, who is now deceased, was born in New York in 1834, and was a farmer all his life. He was married October 25, 1857, to Mary A. Darling, the wedding occurring in Wisconsin. The fruits of this marriage were four children: Amy L., born August 29, 1858, and died March 11, 1878; Myra I., born September 1, 1859; Etta L., born March 2, 1867; and Barnie R., born December 31, 1869. Her people were of old American stock, her father being born in New Hampshire, and her mother in New York.

S. W. Griffith farmed in Wisconsin in 1873. He arrived in Lac-qui-parle county on June 16, of that year, and in the following fall effected a settlement where his family still reside. In coming from Wisconsin he drove across by team, and was some four weeks or more on the road. The first home for the family was a sod house, and the first crops were garnered in 1874. The following year hail was very destructive and swept away about everything they had raised. After this destructive hail storm in 1875, Mr. Griffith moved to Montevideo about twenty miles east of his farm and went to work in Ketchel & Frink's flouring mill for one year. He rented a farm at Monte-

video one year, then moved back to his farm where his family still reside. Mr. Griffith passed to his rest November 10, 1880, and is remembered as an honest, industrious and God-fearing man and citizen. He was a kind friend, and faithful and devoted to all domestic cares and interests. He was here at the organization of the township, and while his health admitted, actively interested in all local and public affairs. From his death the widow has managed the farm after a most effective fashion. She has a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, all of which is practically under cultivation, with good buildings, and a fine grove planted in 1880. She has over one hundred apple trees, plum trees and an abundance of small fruits. She is regarded with veneration by a wide circle of friends, relatives and dear ones, all of whom are very tender of her years, and devoted to her comfort.

PETE HANSON.

Pete Hanson, the oldest resident settler of Breckenridge, Minnesota, is now serving his fifth term as county treasurer, and enjoys the confidence of the citizens of Wilkin county to a marked degree. He is a pioneer business man of Breckenridge and has large financial interests there.

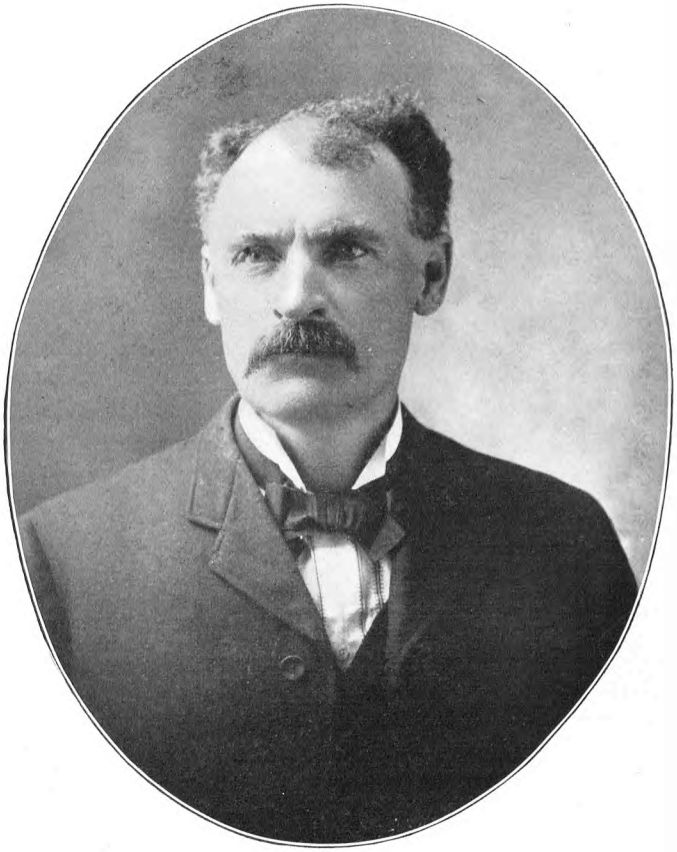
Mr. Hanson was born in Denmark, in 1845, and was the third of a family of four children. He was reared on a farm in his native land and assisted his father on the home farm. He came to America in 1866, landing in New York city and came direct to Minneapolis. He there followed house building and carpentering, and about 1868 began railroad bridge construction, and followed this line until 1871. He then came to Breckenridge and found at that time but one building and a tent in the town. He opened a general mercantile establishment, and became the second merchant of the town. He began with a small store and built up an extensive business, following the same until 1890. During this time he was also interested in the grain business and was interested in an elevator for three years. He took land as a tree claim and conducted this farm for several years, disposing of the same in 1901. He retired from active business pursuits in 1890 and in 1894 was elected county treasurer of Wilkin county, and has since filled this office. In 1902 he erected the Hanson Block on the corner of Fifth street and Minnesota avenue, one of the best business locations of the town. This is a modern building, with a heating plant in the basement. The second floor is given to offices and the first floor to business.

Mr. Hanson was married in 1874 at Minneapolis. Four children were born of this union, namely: Frank, now engaged in clerking; Birdie, Hazel and Henry. Mr. Hanson has become widely known, and is universally respected. His popularity as a public official is evidenced by his re-election for the fifth time as county treasurer. He is affiliated with the Republican party and takes an active part in the affairs of the organization, and has attended numerous county and state conventions as a delegate.

HORACE G. MURDOCK, M. D.

Horace G. Murdock, M. D., who is the youngest of a long line of physicians of that name who have engaged in the practice of medicine in Chisago county, is a most successful practitioner and has gained a host of friends who hold him in high esteem. His office is at Taylor's Falls, but his practice extends far into Wisconsin and the country surrounding his home town and county. He is a man of wide experience, thorough, conscientious, and reliable, and well merits his success and enviable reputation. On another page of this volume will be found a portrait of Dr. Murdock.

Dr. Murdock was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, in 1858. His father was of old American stock and was a practicing physician of New York state. The great-grandfather of our subject served in the Revolutionary war. The family came originally from Scotland. Our subject was the youngest in a family of nine children. He was raised in New York state and later attended Oberlin College in Ohio. He went to Minnesota in 1877 and studied medicine with his brother in Taylor's Falls. He graduated from Rush Medical College in 1881, and his first practice was at Glenwood, Minnesota, where he remained two years. He went to Taylor's Falls in 1883 and purchased his brother's practice and has continued there since that date. His brother was a practicing physician there from 1870 until 1883. Previous to this time a cousin, George Murdock, was engaged there in the same profession, having succeeded his father, Hiram Murdock, who succeeded Henry Murdock. The line in succession of this name who have practiced at Taylor's Falls is as follows: Henry, Hiram, George, Albert J., and our subject, Horace G. The latter has built up an extensive and lucrative practice during his nineteen years residence there, and he is called to different parts of Chisago and Polk counties and many surrounding districts. During his early practice there he traveled nearly every night, and for four months from May until September he averaged eighty miles per day. He has devoted his entire attention to the practice of his profession and has advanced with science and new ideas. He has always



H. G. MURDOCK, M. D

possessed untiring energy, and in his youth was engaged in teaching, his first term being at Boardman, in St. Croix county, Wisconsin, and six months at Osceola. He also labored at farm work.

Dr. Murdock was married in 1881 to Miss Luella Dobney, daughter of William Dobney, an old settler of Chisago county. Mrs. Murdock was raised and educated in Minnesota, and taught school in Chisago county. Dr. and Mrs. Murdock are the parents of three children, namely: Earl, now deceased; Beatrice and Fanny.

SVEN NELSON, Deceased.

Of the early pioneers of Chisago county enough can not be said in praise of their efforts toward its development and upbuilding. Among the number who went to that locality when there was naught to induce civilized man to choose a home there, and who through his labors and persistent efforts assisted materially in making Chisago county what it is at the present day, the gentleman whose name is given above stands in a foremost place. Mr. Nelson built up a fine estate and gained a host of friends who mourned his demise.

Sven Nelson was born at Hemsjo Socken, Kronebarge, Smoland, Sweden, August 25, 1827. He came to America in 1854 with his wife and one child and at once located in Chisago county, Minnesota. He bought a farm of eighty-nine acres near where the village of Lindstrom now stands. Taylors Falls was his nearest market, and there was but a trail through the woods, marked by blazes on the trees. On many occasions he carried provisions on his back over this trail. There were no teams to be had and no road for teams to travel. During the Civil war the settlers were in constant dread of an Indian outbreak, and our subject and family spent their nights in a boat on the Chisago Lake during the worst times. The first home of our subject was a log house 16 by 26 feet, and therein he lived for twelve years. This structure was built in 1855, and in this humble home he saw his family reared and in later years had many pleasant memories of the old pioneer home. He continued the improvement of his farm and added to his acreage from time to time and at the time of his demise was the possessor of two hundred and forty acres of well improved land and 100 acres of pasture land near North Branch, Minnesota. He built a comfortable frame house in 1861 and in 1887 this was remodelled and is a modern farm house. The estate is now operated by our subject's sons, N. P. and John M. Nelson.

Mr. Nelson was married in 1851 in Sweden. His wife, Christina, was born at Furenby Socken, Sweden, October 27, 1830, and died in Minnesota. Mr. Nelson died in Chisago county. Children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, named as follows: Matilda, John M., Nels P., Charles A., Helen C., Frank W., Edith C., and Ernest T. The second eldest son, Nels P., was married February 25, 1893, to Batilda Anderson, who was born in Laholm Hollan, Sweden, January 11, 1869.

The youngest son, Ernest T., to whom the compilers are indebted for this review of Sven Nelson, was born in Chisago county, Minnesota, on his father's farm, in March, 1878. He applied himself to farm work at an early age, and received his education in the country schools of his neighborhood and at the age of eighteen years entered Archibald Business College at Minneapolis, graduating in 1897. He engaged for a time in canvassing for Mart L. Sample in Minneapolis and soon returned to Lindstrom. He engaged in clerking for C. A. Victor, general merchant of that city, and was thus employed most of the time until February, 1902, when in partnership with William Anderson, under the firm name of Nelson & Anderson, he purchased the Lindstrom Clothing Store. They carry a complete line of clothing and men's furnishings and without doubt have as fine a line of goods as can be found in the county and enjoy a prosperous business.

JAMES MILLER.

James Miller, residing on section 31 of Parnell township, is one of the pioneers of Traverse county, and during his residence there he has been instrumental in developing the agricultural interests of his locality to a marked degree. He is a gentleman of worthy citizenship and merits his high standing with his fellowmen.

Mr. Miller was born in Canada, of Irish parents, in October, 1848. His father, James Miller, was born in Ireland, and was a farmer by occupation. He came to America at the age of twenty-one years, and was married in Canada, to Mary Cassady, who was born in Ireland and came to America at the age of thirteen years. The family settled near St. Paul, Minnesota, when our subject was a child of six years and the father conducted a farm in Dakota county. He was also in the wood business. He was one of the pioneers of Minnesota.

Our subject was reared on the home farm and remained with his father until he settled in Traverse county in March, 1878. He came by team from Morris, and located on his present farm in section 31 of Parnell township. He built a shanty in the fall of 1878 and there lived alone until 1890. He hauled his first lumber from Morris. For many winters he burned hay for fuel, and his

first team were some poor horses, but he afterward secured oxen and did most of the breaking of his land with them. He passed through the severe winter of 1880-81 in a tar papered board shanty. He was obliged to thresh grain during the winter with a flail and boil it for food. His grain was in stack all winter. His father lost six head of cattle and our subject lost a horse. This was the hardest winter he has ever experienced. Mr. Miller now has a farm of four hundred and eighty-seven acres in Parnell township and he has about three hundred and eighty acres under cultivation. He moved to his tree claim in 1892 and built his present comfortable residence. He has a fine grove which he planted on the place and he has all machinery and improvements to be found on a model farm.

Mr. Miller was married July 9, 1900, to Miss Alice Agnes Ryan. Mrs. Miller was born in Chicago, and her father was head salesman for a wholesale clothing house. She attended school until her sixteenth year and was a lady of refinment. Mrs. Miller died on the home farm in Traverse county, August 24, 1902. Mr. Miller is thus left alone without the loving companionship of a wife, and the community mourns her demise. Mr. Miller has held numerous offices of trust in his township and is at present supervisor, having held the office for six or seven years. He served as school treasurer for about ten years. In political sentiment he is independent.

PETER R. HARTNEY.

Peter R. Hartney, a progressive and influential business man of Barry, Minnesota, is one of the old settlers of Big Stone county. He is truly a self-made man, and has prospered in his business by his energetic efforts and the exercise of sound business judgment.

Mr. Hartney was born in New Brighton, Pennsylvania, in June, 1867. His father, Patrick Hartney, was born in Ireland and became a resident of the United States. He was a laborer. The mother of our subject was also a native of Ireland.

Of a family of eight children our subject was the third in order of birth. He was raised and educated in Pennsylvania until 1873 when the family removed to Wisconsin and became residents of St. Croix county. He remained in the Wisconsin home until he was about fifteen years of age, when he returned to his native state and was employed in a drug store in Verona five years and at Pittsburg two years. He came to Big Stone county, Minnesota, in 1888, and bought a farm one mile west of Barry. This was a wild prairie farm and he at once began the improvement of the same. He had but sixty dollars in money but was possessed of strong determination to succeed and he met with most satisfactory results. He improved and cultivated two hundred and forty acres of land, and became one of the substantial farmers of his township. In October, 1901, Mr. Hartney removed to Barry and bought the hardware business conducted by William Reynolds & Son. He has prospered to a marked degree and has added to his stock and building, and has put in a complete line of furniture. His store has a double front and floor space of over two thousand five hundred square feet, the largest store in Barry. A complete stock of goods is to be found there and no pains are spared by the proprietor to meet the requirements of his customers and his efforts are duly appreciated by his many patrons.

Mr. Hartney was married to Miss Annie Hanratty. Mrs. Hartney died on the farm in Big Stone county in 1897, leaving one son, Patrick John, who was born on the home farm in 1897. Mr. Hartney takes a commendable interest in all public affairs of local importance and he has served in various official positions. He enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him. Politically he is a Democrat.

OTTO PETERSON.

Otto Peterson, probably one of the best known farmers of Parnell township, Traverse county, is proprietor of a valuable estate, all of which he has acquired by his persistent labors there.

Mr. Peterson was born in Smoland, Sweden, in 1852. His father was a farmer and came to America in 1874 with our subject. Otto Peterson was the youngest of a family of eight children, and he was reared and educated in his native land and worked at railroading and farming there. He came to America in 1874 and from New York city came direct to Kandiyohi county, where he worked at farming and railroading. He was also employed in Minneapolis and worked on the railroad in different parts of central Minnesota, and was an employee of what is now the Great Northern Railroad Company. He came to Traverse county by team from Morris in the spring of 1878 and settled on land as a homestead in section 17 of Parnell township. He and two others took the land together and they put up a sod shanty and in the spring of 1879 Mr. Peterson returned to the farm and had other improvements put thereon. He had no teams and nothing to begin with and he worked out for several years. Herman and Morris were his nearest trading points on the railroad. When he first settled there his nearest neighbor was five miles distant. He lived on his homestead until 1892, when he dis-

posed of his interests there and bought the right to a tree claim in section 27 of the same township, where he has since resided. He planted a large share of the trees which are now on the place. He has good buildings and has built up a prosperous farm business. In 1893 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres in the northeast quarter of section 27 and he now owns three hundred and twenty acres of land, of which two hundred and ten acres is under cultivation. He has twelve acres of trees on that place, which add to the beauty as well as the value of the property. He devotes his attention entirely to his farm work and well merits his success as a farmer.

Mr. Peterson keeps abreast of the times and lends his influence for good government and votes independent of party, and is a Republican in political sentiment.

WILLIAM M. JAMES.

William M. James, a leading pioneer business man of Breckenridge, Minnesota, is editor and proprietor of the "Breckenridge Telegram," and is the efficient and popular postmaster of this city. He is a gentleman of much ability and has met with pronounced success in his business ventures.

Mr. James was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1858. His father, Robert James, was born in the north of Ireland, and came to America when a boy. He was a farmer by occupation.

Our subject was the second of a family of five children, and he was raised and educated in Ontario and followed farming there until he was eighteen years of age. He taught school there about ten terms and followed this as his profession for some time. He came to Minnesota in 1883 and filled the office of principal of the Breckenridge school from 1883 to '86. He then engaged in the grocery business, establishing one of the first grocery stores of the town. This business he sold in 1888 and engaged in the drug business, carrying a complete line of drugs and druggist's sundries, jewelry, and other lines until 1900, when he sold the business retaining the jewelry business. He bought the "Breckenridge Telegram" in 1893, and for the past ten years has published this paper. This is a weekly paper and is published every Thursday, and is a six column quarto and all home print. The office is equipped with power presses and a complete job outfit and all printing work is done in a prompt and satisfactory manner, and the paper is one of the leading papers of the county. It was established July 1, 1892, by F. J. Smith.

Mr. James was married in 1886 to Miss Maggie H. Harvey, a native of Ontario, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. James are the parents of four children, who are as follows: Harvey, now aged fifteen years; Horace, aged thirteen years; Ada, aged eleven years; and Mary nine years of age. Mr. James was appointed postmaster under President Harrison and again under President McKinley and is now serving in that office in Breckenridge. He has served on the village board and on the board of education for twelve years. He is an earnest worker for Republican principles.

ALEXANDER MERCOTT.

Alexander Mercott, owner of the largest farm in Parnell township is one of the pioneer settlers of Traverse county, and his early experiences there form an interesting page in the history of that region. He is one of the esteemed and respected citizens of his township and has met with pronounced success despite many drawbacks and discouragements.

Mr. Mercott, or, as the name is sometimes spelled, Marcott, was born in Cedar Rapids, Canada, in 1849. His father, Leon Mercott, was born in Canada and was of French blood. He was a farmer by occupation. The family came to the United States in 1850 and the father took a pre-emution claim to land where the city of St. Paul now stands. He resided there until his death in 1901. He was one of the leading old settlers of Ramsey county, Minnesota. Our subject was reared and educated in St. Paul and with the first money he earned he bought twenty acres of land near the city, which land he still owns, and his brother resides thereon.

Mr. Mercott drove a plow when he was seven years of age and he continued at hard farm work. He started for himself when he reached his majority and remained in St. Paul until 1877. He learned the brick mason's and plasterer's trade. He came to Traverse county in 1877 and he plastered the first house built in Graceville. The same year of his arrival there he took land and put up a sod shanty and a sod barn and lived there alone for the first twelve years. He followed his trade in Graceville. He had no means when he started on his farm and was obliged to sell two of his lots in St. Paul to raise money to get along. The first two years he broke ninety acres and did considerable of his breaking with oxen. Morris, forty miles distant, was his first market and he hauled supplies from there with oxen and horses. He cut his first crop during the day and at night shocked it. When he went to Graceville he slept four nights in a hay stack near the town. He passed through the severe winter of 1880-81 and had to cut a hole in the roof of his barn to get to his horses. He made a trip to Morris and back in one day, and brought flour to the neighborhood, when many of the people were on the point of

starvation. He was once lost on the prairie and in driving over a dugout on the snow his neighbor, who lived in the dugout heard the noise and came up out of the ground to ascertain the cause. He thus found shelter for the night. Mr. Mercott now owns eight hundred acres of land in Parnell township, the largest farm in the township. He has it all under high cultivation and has placed valuable improvements thereon. His residence is a commodious and modern structure and was built at a cost of $2,500. Mr. Mercott did the plastering of his residence. He has a fine barn, windmill, and at least $1,000 worth of machinery and equipment in his yard. He engages in grain raising and has made a success of the same. He is erecting a new set of buildings on section 20 and will rent the place.

Mr. Mercott was married, in 1890, to Mary F. Forcier. Mrs. Mercott was raised in Anoka county, at Centerville. She is the mother of three children by a former marriage, namely: Nora, Dacine and Dangel. One daughter, Josie, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mercott.

J. C. LORAAS.

J. C. Loraas has been engaged in various lines of labor in Dawson, and in Riverside township, Lac-qui-parle county, and has made a history of himself as a very industrious and upright citizen, and is highly thought of by all who know him. He was born in Norway in 1844 and in 1882 came to Watson, Chippewa county, Minnesota, locating at Dawson, Minnesota, two and one-half years later, where for some dozen years or more he was engaged as a shoemaker, and still owns his shop in that village. In 1896 he settled on the farm where he is found today and in spite of many reverses and troubles has made a decided success of his farming operations. He owns a quarter section of land, and maintains it at a high stage of cultivation. Modern ideas and the most progressive methods are none too good for him. In 1893 everything he had was destroyed by fire, and he lost over $1,500. On the farm he has lost several crops, and in 1900 the barn was moved from its foundations by heavy winds.

Mr. Loraas served in the Norwegian army, entering when a young man twenty-two years of age. On coming to this country from the first he has taken an active part in local affairs, particularly in all matters that touch the common schools. He has done his full share in pushing forward the public welfare, in the building of bridges, and developing of the county generally. He built one house in Dawson, which was burned just after he sold it. He has personally done much to promote the interest of that thriving little burg.

In 1892 he went to farming and in 1893 he had a loss by fire which caused him to lose his farm. Then he went to renting, which he did two years, then buying a farm again where he is now found.

Mr. Loraas has been twice married, having two children, Jorgen and Annie, by the first marriage. By the second marriage there were eight children, five of whom are living, viz: Dona, Augusta, Elmar, Henry and Ruth.

CHARLES LINDSTROM.

Charles Lindstrom, one of the earliest pioneers of Chisago county, resides on his pleasant estate in section 9 of Chisago Lake township. He is an agriculturist of wide experience, and was just such a man as was needed in the early days of the settlement of that locality, persistent, industrious, honest, and wide awake to the best interests of his community. He enjoys the respect of many acquaintances and the ill-will of none.

Mr. Lindstrom was born in Smoland, Sweden, in 1837. His father was a farmer by occupation and spent his life in Sweden. Our subject was reared to farm work and his early training assisted him materially in his life labors. At the age of fifteen years he began farm work for himself and was engaged on an extensive estate in his native land. He came to America in 1866, without means, and in debt in fact for his passage. He settled in Chisago county and did farm work to repay his debts and was engaged also in the lumber woods and on the log drives, during the winter months and in the saw mills during the spring and summer, his work taking him through northern Minnesota and Wisconsin. He began farming in 1868, but did not devote his entire attention to his farm until about 1875, since which time he has built up a fine farm. He used oxen for the first five years and went through many trying experiences. His farm now covers one hundred and sixty-four acres, of which sixty acres is under high cultivation. He has erected a complete set of excellent farm buildings, and has made a pronounced success of farming. During the days of the old horse-power thresher he followed the threshing business for many years and had his full share of this line of work in its season. He was one of the first settlers between Chisago Lake and Matt Lake.

Mr. Lindstrom was married in 1868. Mrs. Lindstrom was born in Sweden. To this union seven children have been born, namely: John A., Frank O., Mary, August L., Henry Edward, Axel William, and Eda Alphine. Mr. Lindstrom

served as school treasurer for about five years, and has always kept abreast of the times and lends his influence for the upbuilding of the better interests of his community. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

WILLIAM R. BONE.

William R. Bone, who resides in his elegantly appointed home in Beardsley, Minnesota, is one of the pioneer settlers of Athena township, Traverse county, Minnesota, and during his residence there he has gained a handsome competence and the confidence and respect of his fellowmen. He operates extensive farming tracts and also has large commercial interests in that region and is one of the well-to-do men of Minnesota.

Mr. Bone was born in Buffalo, New York, in 1855. His parents were born in England and came to America in 1842 and settled at Toronto, Canada. The grandfather of our subject, William Bone, was the first of the family to settle in America.

Of a family of seven children our subject was the oldest. He was reared and educated in Canada, where the family moved when he was but two years of age. He lived at Durham, Ontario, and was reared on a farm. He owned fifty acres of land in Canada on which he followed farming for five years, and in 1878 came to Traverse county, Minnesota. He settled on a homestead in Arthur township, and he hauled supplies from Morris, fifty miles from his home. His first building was a board shanty and this still stands. Here he and his family lived for twelve years. During the severe winter of 1880-81 they ran short of supplies but did not suffer for food. Mr. Bone spent the first four years in Minnesota in the lumber woods as a lumber jack, which business he had followed at his old home. He lived on this farm until 1893. The land is five miles from Beardsley and he operates the same from that city, where he now resides. In 1902 Mr. Bone built one of the most commodious and most handsomely finished residences in the town of Beardsley. It is 16 by 14 feet, 18 by 28 feet, and 16 by 18 feet, and is two stories in height. The finish is hard wood, and the residence is to be fitted with a hot water heating plant. Mr. Bone has his farm, consisting of four hundred and eighty acres, under full cultivation and he has a full set of substantial buildings thereon. In the town of Beardsley he owns six lots and his residence property on the main street. He also owns lots in Fessenden, North Dakota, and a half interest in two stores at Lucre, North Dakota. He owns a half interest in a farm of nine hundred and eighty acres in Traverse county, and has the management of this tract. He had but sixteen dollars when he arrived in Minnesota and his pronounced success is the result of his close application to business and his good management, supplemented by honest dealings and integrity of word and deed.

Mr. Bone was married in Canada February 13, 1878, to Miss Mary Flood. Mrs. Bone's father was of Irish blood and her mother was of English birth. To Mr. and Mrs. Bone four children have been born, namely: Turner, Flossie, Ruth and Blanche. All were born on the farm in Minnesota.

JOHN T. WELLS.

John T. Wells, clerk of court of Wilkin county, is a gentleman of wide experience and enterprising public spirit. He has gained a host of friends in his home community by his faithful labors and sterling characteristics and well merits the high station which he fills. He is one of the old settlers of that locality.

Mr. Wells was born in Madison, Wisconsin, in 1853. His parents were born in America and were of German descent. His father, Andrew J. Wells, was a farmer by occupation and he settled in Minnesota in 1879 and became one of the pioneers of Wilkin county.

Our subject was the fourth of a family of five children and he was reared in Wisconsin and early became familiar with farm duties. At the age of fifteen years he went to the lumber woods of Wisconsin, and he has rafted and been on the log drives and spent several years at lumbering and has performed the various duties of the busines. He began at the machinist's trade at the age of nineteen years and followed the same for three years. He then spent three years as a switchman on the C., B. & Q. R. R. at Burlington, Iowa, but on account of ill health returned to his home in Eau Claire, Wisconsin. He then followed lumbering again and worked as scaler and log inspector. In the spring of 1882 he came to Wilkin county, Minnesota, and worked at farming. He was in the machine shop at Wahpeton for about three years and in the spring of 1890 went to Chicago, where he was foreman in the car shops of the Chicago, Boston, and Liverpool Car Company, and spent three years there, and two and a half years as general foreman and superintendent of their shops in Chicago. His health again demanded a change and he returned to Breckenridge. In 1896 he was appointed deputy clerk of court of Wilkin county, and in December, 1898, was appointed clerk of court to fill an unexpired term. He was elected to the office in 1900 on the Republican ticket and at present is ably filling this office.

Mr. Wells was married in 1884 to Bertha

Pfaff. Mrs. Wells was born in Minnesota, and is of German parentage. Her father, Alexander Pfaff, was a pioneer settler of Minnesota. He was a veteran of the Civil war. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wells, two of whom are now living. They are named as follows: Edyth M. and Harry G. Hazel E. is deceased. Mr. Wells is president of the school board and justice of the peace and is a prominent citizen of Breckenridge. He is a Republican politically and stands stanchly for the principles of his party and is an earnest worker for the same.

OLAF WESTMAN.

Olaf Westman, who has gained a high station as a farmer and citizen, resides on his pleasant farm in Parnell township. He is one of the pioneers of that locality and is universally esteemed.

Mr. Westman was born in Helsingland, Sweden, in 1841. His father spent his life in Sweden and was a farmer of that country. Our subject was the youngest in a family of nine children and he was raised in his native land and there received his education. He was put at farm work at an early age and remained with his father on the home farm until about five years before he came to America. He was then engaged in working in the cities of his country and in 1868 he came to America, landing at New York city. He came to Henry county, Illinois, where he stayed six months and was then engaged in railroad work in Iowa and Nebraska and also worked in a brick yard. He spent five years in these states and in 1873 came to Carver county, Minnesota. There he farmed on rented land and also chopped in the lumber woods. He came to Traverse county in 1877 and took a homestead in section 9 of Parnell township. He put up a shanty 12 by 12 feet, six feet high, and in this he lived for about five years. He witnessed the winter of 1880-81, when the snow was seven feet deep. He lived alone on his farm for about twelve years. He has placed valuable improvements on his land, including a set of good farm buildings, and a fine grove thereon is the result of his planting during his early residence there. He owns two hundred and forty acres of land and has met with success in his farming operations.

Mr. Westman was married in 1889 to Charlotte Forsbak, a native of Sweden, who came to America in 1886. To Mr. and Mrs. Westman one child has been born, a daughter, Annie M., the date of whose birth is 1890. Mr. Westman devotes his entire attention to the improvement and operating of his farm, and does not take an active part in public affairs, but he lends his influence for good government, local and national, and keeps abreast of the times. In politics he votes independent of party.

GOTTLIEB F. BURAU.

Gottlieb F. Burau, county sheriff of Wilkin county, is one of the leading old residents of that region. His public record is beyond question and the number of his friends is limited only by the number of his acquaintances. He has served his county faithfully and well and his services are appreciated by the entire population to the extent that he was last elected to this office without opposition, now serving his eleventh year as county sheriff. He has made his home in Breckenridge for many years.

Mr. Burau was born in West Prussia, Germany, in 1865. His father, August Burau, served in the German army during the war in 1866. He was a farmer by occupation. He came to America in May, 1867, and in 1868 became an early settler of Ottertail county, Minnesota. The family moved to Wilkin county in 1886, and in this county our subject was reared and educated. He was the oldest of a family of eight children. He followed farm work and in 1887 took a homestead and continued farming until 1892. He was then elected sheriff of Wilkin county and has been re-elected five times, now serving his eleventh year in this office. He was supported by all parties at the last election, there being no opposing candidate. He added one hundred and sixty acres to his original farm of the same amount and after bringing the land to a high state of cultivation and placing valuable improvements on his farm he disposed of the same in 1897, and has since devoted his entire time and attention to the duties of his office as county sheriff. He is a man of undaunted courage and has good judgment in all matters, and performs his duties with promptness and care.

Mr. Burau was married in December, 1892, to Miss Annie Manske. Mrs. Burau was born in Germany, and her father, Ludwig Manske, is one of the prosperous farmers and old settlers of Wilkin county, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Burau are the parents of three children, namely: Edna, Helen and Esther. Mr. Burau is a stanch Democrat and takes a leading part in party affairs.

LEWIS A. LIEN.

Lewis A. Lien, one of the foremost business men of Barry, Minnesota, is an old settler of Big Stone county. He is interested in various enterprises in this thriving town and has identified himself with the commercial and social interests of

the community and enjoys an enviable reputation.

Mr. Lien was born in Madison, Wisconsin, in 1874. His parents were natives of Norway, and the father, Ole Lien, was a mechanic. Our subject was the third in a family of eight children, and he removed with his parents to Willmar about 1879, where he was reared and received a good education. He started for himself at the age of nineteen years and worked in the Big Stone County Bank at Graceville one year, and also in the bank at New London, Minnesota. He again came to the Big Stone County Bank, and later spent six years in the employ of Dwight's Flouring Mill, as cashier and clerk, and a portion of the time as traveling salesman. He came to Barry in the spring of 1902 and he and A. D. O'Brien of Graceville, succeeded A. B. Converse in the general merchandise business. This business was established by A. B. Converse and since assuming control our subject has increased the stock materially and now carries the largest stock of general merchandise in the town. Mr. A. D. O'Brien established the Bank of Barry and Mr. Lien is cashier of this institution. He was appointed postmaster and is ably filling this office. He is a young man of unusual business capacity and has prospered in every enterprise which he has undertaken and is one of the recognized leaders in commercial circles.

Mr. Lien was married in 1902 to Miss Winnifred Burns, who was born in Pennsylvania and is of Irish descent. Mrs. Lien has taught in Big Stone county and also engaged in clerking, prior to her marriage, in the stores in Graceville. Mr. Lien is a man of broad mind and active public spirit and supports liberally every enterprise tending toward the development of the commercial or social interests of his home community. In political sentiment he is a Republican and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

MARTIN T. HARSTED.

Martin T. Harsted, one of the hustling and energetic business men of Nassau, Minnesota, has had an experience along commercial lines that well qualifies him for every demand that may come on him as a dealer in farm goods and machinery. He is doing well for himself and his many friends are pleased with his progress. Mr. Harsted was born in Selbo, Norway, March 6, 1868, where his father, John J., was engaged as an architect, and was also a carpenter by trade. The father determined to seek a home and a larger success in this country, landed in Minneapolis May 17, 1880. He located at Grove City, Minnesota, where he followed his trade until 1892. That year he removed to Lac-qui-parle county, where he still followed his trade, and where he died September 10, 1899.

Martin T. Harsted accompanied his parents to this country, and was reared to early manhood in Grove City, where he received his schooling, and such preparation for life as the times afforded. In 1886 he went on the road as traveling agent for a harvesting machine company, located at Minneapolis, and was engaged with this company for two years. For a time he followed various occupations after that, until in 1892, when he entered the employ of the McCormick Harvester Company as traveling salesman and collector. He remained with that firm until 1901, when he resigned to take a better position with the Champion Harvester Company. With this firm he continued until 1903, when he came to Nassau, and set up in the farm machinery business for himself, and with the most satisfactory results to the present time.

Mr. Harsted was married April 17, 1897, to Miss Clara Nelson. She was born in Rushford, Minnesota, May 6, 1875. She was reared to womanhood and received her education in Grant county, South Dakota. To them has come one child, Asgot L., who was born April 24, 1902. Mr. Harsted is a Republican, and has won a most creditable standing in Nassau as a business man where his many sterling qualities are recognized by the general public. The same qualities that have already brought him so far on the road to success while yet in the very prime of his early manhood will no doubt push him much farther along as the years go. We prophesy for him a bright future.

R. PIERRE GLOVER.

R. Pierre Glover, one of the pioneer residents of Wilkin county, has gained a high station as a citizen. He is the present county auditor and resides in Breckenridge. He is serving his second term in this office and his popularity is best evidenced by the fact that he was chosen for the second term without opposition, and was supported by all, irrespective of party affiliations.

Mr. Glover was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, in 1862. His father, Robert Glover is of old American stock and the family traces in America to the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers in 1620. Robert Glover was born in Hudson, New York. He served five years in the Civil war, entering the army with the Thirteenth Wisconsin and leaving the service as a member of an Illinois regiment of Veterans. He was a farmer by occupation and was one of the early settlers of Minnesota, and was a prominent citizen of Wilkin county, serving as county treasurer from 1890 to '94. In 1896, he was elected judge of probate court of Wilkin county.

R. Pierre Glover was the elder of two chil-

dren and he was reared and educated in Wisconsin, and removed with his parents to Wilkin county at the age of seventeen years. They settled at Campbell and lived in a shanty the first year, being pioneers of that locality. Our subject remained at home until he was about twenty-six years of age, conducting the home farm. In 1888 he went to Oregon and engaged in the shingle business with his uncle and spent two years lumbering in Oregon. He began railroad work on the Great Northern Railroad at Breckenridge in 1890 as a locomotive fireman, and followed this line of work two years, and then spent three years with the Western Union Telegraph Company as lineman, and in this capacity went over the entire route of the Great Northern Railroad. After three years with this company he assumed the care of the affairs of his father's office, who was then probate judge, and in 1898 and '99 our subject served as deputy register of deeds of Wilkin county. In 1900 he was elected county auditor and his faithful services won him a second election without an opposing candidate.

Mr. Glover was married in 1899 to Miss Swift. Mrs. Glover was born in Nova Scotia, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Glover are the parents of one daughter, Edna, who was born at Willmar. Mr. Glover has always taken an active and commendable interest in local public affairs, and has sreved as village recorder and justice of the peace. He is a stanch Democrat politicallly, and has attended numerous conventions of his party as a delegate and is a firm supporter of party principles.

JOHN P. QUIST.

John P. Quist, who for nearly half a century has been identified with the agricultural interests of Chisago county, Minnesota, resides on his well improved estate in Chisago Lake township.

Mr. Quist was born in Sweden in 1836. He was reared in his native land and at the age of eighteen years came to America with his parents. His father, Pete Person, settled on the farm now occupied by our subject, in section 9 of Chisago Lake township, and they were among the first families of the locality. They lived in a dugout for three and a half years and then built a log house. They carried their supplies from Taylors Falls and Marine on their backs. Our subject remained at home and assisted his father until the death of the latter in 1892. The mother died in 1881. Our subject has since bought the land, and he has conducted farming thereon since the death of his father. He had two brothers who served in the Civil war. Mr. Quest is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land and cultivates about sixty acres, and devotes the rest of the farm to pasture, meadow and timber. He has met with success in his farming operations and has erected a set of good buildings and built a comfortable rural home.

Mr. Quist was married in 1871 to Miss Mary Carlson. Mrs. Quist was born in Sweden and came to the United States about 1867. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Quist, namely: Charles, Hulda, Alma, Josie A., and Mary Alice. Mr. Quist takes an active part in local public affairs and has served as road overseer. He is a member of the Lutheran church. In political faith he is a Republican.

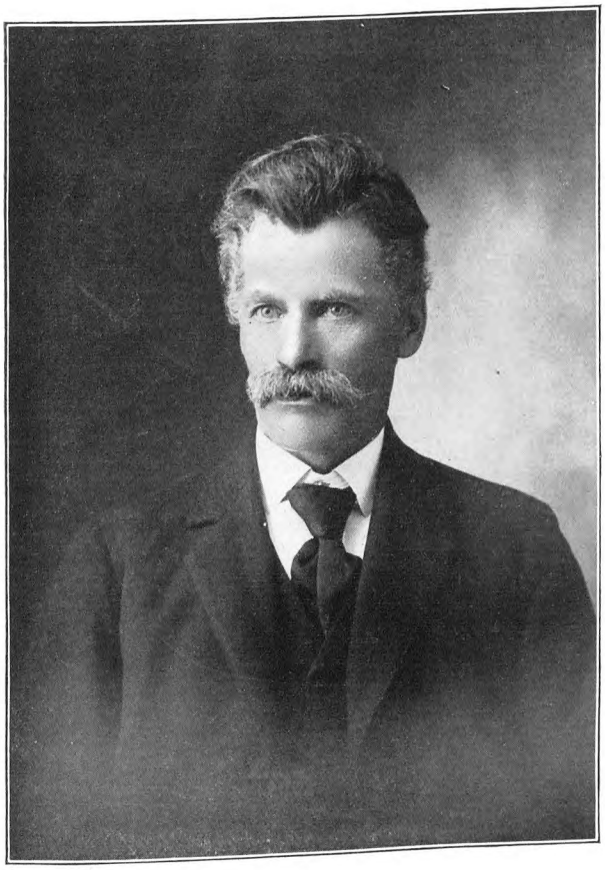
JACOB DAHLGREN.

Jacob Dahlgren, whose portrait appears on another page, is one of the old homesteaders whose nerve, endurance and hard work did so much to reclaim western Minnesota, and make it seem what it is, a noble part of a splendid state. For almost thirty years he has been a resident of Lac-qui-parle county, and his push and persistence as a tiller of the soil won for him a well earned competence, and put him well in advance of the farmers in this section.

Mr. Dahlgren was born in Sweden in 1847, on a farm in the province of Dolsland. His father was a farmer who came to this country in 1868, and his family followed him the next year. He was an old settler in Lac-qui-parle county, and died in 1899 in the home of his son Jacob.

Jacob Dahlgren was the third member in a family of nine children, and was reared to manhood in the home of his parents. He learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a time in Minneapolis and at Red Wing. In 1877 he took a homestead in section 24, of the township of Providence, and immediately began its improvement. His first home was a claim shanty 10 by 12 feet, and for several years he did all his work with oxen. In the winter of 1880-81 he ground wheat for flour in a coffee mill, and used burnt wheat for coffee. For fuel he burned hay, and has vivid memories of the trials and hardships of terrible cold and long continued snow.

Mr. Dahlgren was married in 1879 to Miss Emily Johnson, a Swedish compatriot, her father having been a farmer in Sweden where she was born. To this singularly fortunate union have come seven children: Carl August, Oscar, Selma, Minnie, Arthur, Hannah and Annie. The Dahlgrens lost their house and all its contents by fire in 1885. The grain crops have been destroyed by hail, and the misfortunes incident to pioneer days in Minnesota have all been experienced by them. But their courage was unshaken, and they now reap the reward of industry and endurance in a farm consisting of a half section of the best farming land in the world, with over two



JACOB DAHLGREN.

hundred acres under the plow. Lac-qui-parle river runs across this farm and furnishes abundant water privileges of every kind. The buildings are noticeably good, the grove is neat and attractive, and the entire plant well worthy of high commendation.

Mr. Dahlgren has done quite a good deal of carpenter work since coming into this county, and has ever been ready to turn his trade to the accommodation of his friends and neighbors. In politics he is a Republican, and took an active interest in the organization of Providence township.

The remoteness of the market in pioneer days may be illustrated by the fact that Mr. Dahlgren had to haul his first lumber from Benson, fifty miles away. Then the pioneer went ahead of the railroad; of late years the railroad has gone ahead of the pioneers, and called for the coming of the settler. Compare the "American invasion of Canada" with the settlement of Minnesota and note how vast the change.

CHARLES L. CAMPBELL.

Charles L. Campbell, an intelligent and enterprising farmer of Baldwin township, resides on section 16. He is a prominent and worthy citizen of Sherburne county and has won his way into the esteem and confidence of his fellowmen by his upright dealings and integrity of word and deed.

Mr. Campbell was born in Wisconsin, November 16, 1851. His father, Alfred Campbell, was born in Massachusetts and his mother, Mary (Mosher) Campbell, was a native of Ohio. The father died August 5, 1903, aged seventy-five years and six months; his wife survives him. Our subject was reared in his native state and received his education in the city schools of Racine. He assisted his father with the improvement of the home farm and the family later moved to Iowa when he was thirteen years of age. After spending four years there with his father engaged in farming they disposed of the farm and moved to Nobles county, Minnesota and were the first settlers there. Both our subject and the father took homesteads in Indian Lake township twelve miles east of Worthington, the county seat. They spent thirty years there, but the country was a prairie and in 1895 they disposed of the farm and returned to Wisconsin, where our subject remained one year and in 1896 located on his present farm in Sherburne county. He purchased two hundred and eighty acres of land, and now has one hundred acres of this under plow and devotes the rest to pasture and timber. He follows stock raising to some extent and has thirty head of cattle and five horses. He has a plentiful supply of good water from a fine well and this supply is pumped by windmill. He has a good house and large barn and has a thoroughly equipped farm and operates the same successfully.

Mr. Campbell was married in 1878 to Emma Fullwyler. Mrs. Campbell was born in Ohio, March 10, 1861. Four children complete the family circle, namely: Herbert W., Arthur V., Burleigh, and Ernest. Mr. Campbell was the second assessor of Nobles county, and held the office for three years. He was also justice of the peace for eight years. He was elected assessor of Sherburne county, and school director of district 50 of Sherburne county, and ably fills the offices. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

THOMAS FLOOD.

Probably no citizen of Traverse county has a more thorough knowledge of the topography of that region, or more fully understands the wonderful transformation of that locality from a wild and undeveloped country to one of thriving activity as an agricultural district, than the subject of this review. Mr. Flood has spent the greater part of his life here and he has aided materially in the development, and is one of the prominent and worthy citizens of that locality. He is a resident of Beardsley, and is engaged in conducting a well improved farm near that city.

Our subject was born in Canada in 1863. His father, Thomas Flood, Sr., was born in Ireland, and came to America about 1848 or earlier. He served in the United States army during the Mexican war. The mother of our subject was born in England and came to America when about twelve years of age, in 1844.

Of a family of eight children, six of whom are now living, our subject was the fifth in order of birth. His father was a farmer for twenty years in Canada, and was also an engineer, which trade he followed in Toronto. When our subject was fifteen years of age, in 1878, the family came to Traverse county, Minnesota, and the father settled on a homestead in Arthur township. He was the only farmer of the township the first winter. He put up a small frame house and this was the home of our subject where he was reared. They had ox teams the first two years and hauled all supplies from Morris. As our subject was the only son at home, he assumed the management of the home farm, and remained with his father until he was twenty-seven years of age. The family moved to Beardsley in the fall of 1890, and the father retired from active pursuits. In 1890 our subject spent a year in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Utah, and Colorado, and in 1891 he returned to Beardsley, where he was engaged

in selling pianos and organs. He accepted a position with the Cargill Elevator Company in 1893, and was with this company seven years. He was with Westfall and Durbin one year, and one year with the Farmers' Elevator Company of Beardsley, and one year with the Farmers' Elevator Company of Graceville. He is now with the Cargill Company, and has charge of the elevator at Beardsley. He and his father conduct the farming business in partnership and our subject manages the estate. They have added to their possessions and now own four hundred and forty acres in Arthur township, Traverse county. Of late years they have become interested in stock raising, and now have accomodations for taking care of one hundred head of stock the year around. They spent the winter of 1880-'81 on the farm and could not get a team from the stable for six weeks. Mr. Flood did a great deal of hunting, and has traveled afoot over a large part of southwestern Traverse county.

Mr. Flood was married in 1894 to Miss Sadie E. Shannon. Mrs. Flood was born in Wisconsin, and she taught school in Beardsley and vicinity for several terms. Her father, William Shannon, is an old settler of Big Stone county. Mr. and Mrs. Flood are the parents of three children, namely; Bethel, Harley, and Stuart, all of whom were born in Beardsley. Mr. Flood has served on the school board, and has been a member of the village council for three years. Politically he is a Democrat.

FRANK H. BECKER.

Frank H. Becker, known throughout Traverse county as a prosperous and leading citizen and farmer, resides in Folsom township. He has a pleasant home and valuable property due to his perseverance, industry and integrity, and enjoys the confidence of all who know him.

Mr. Becker was born in St. Cloud, Minnesota, in 1856. His father, John Becker, was of German nativity, but was born in New York and moved to Stearns county, Minnesota, in the 'forties, where he followed farming. He is now a resident of Brown's Valley. Our subject was reared in his home town and received a good education, attending school until he was fifteen years of age. After attaining his majority he went to Morris, Minnesota, and worked on a farm for about a year. He came to Traverse county in 1877, and took a homestead and tree claim. He built a claim shanty and a board barn. He at once secured horses, and thus saved much time and labor. He hauled his grain to Morris, a distance of fifty miles. He has improved his farm and is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres, all of which is under cultivation, and he has a set of good farm buildings, all necessary farm machinery, a good windmill, and a fine grove on his property. He is a man of business ability and has met with good results from his labors in Traverse county.

Mr. Becker was married in 1882 to Miss Elizabeth Ogrom, a native of Canada. Mrs. Becker's father, John Ogrom, was of old English stock. He was born in England and came to Canada where he followed farming. He is now a resident of South Dakota, and is one of the leading settlers of Roberts county, where he located in 1879. To Mr. and Mrs. Becker five children have been born, named as follows: Minnie F., Frank H., Mary E., Robert L., and an infant daughter, Helen J. Mr. Becker is prominent in local affairs, and has served as supervisor and constable. In political sentiment he is a Democrat.

BARNABAS W. COLE.

Barnabas W. Cole, register of deeds of Wilkin county, is a young man of unusual ability, and is possessed of wide experience and honest principles. He is a faithful public official and his services are appreciated by the citizens of his county, who, it is safe to predict, will urge his candidacy for a second term as register of deeds.

Mr. Cole was born in Dakota county, Minnesota, in 1870. His father, Ambroe D. Cole, was born in Vermont, and was of old American stock. He served in the Civil war in Company K, Hatch's Battalion. He was a farmer by occupation, and was one of the earliest settlers of St. Paul, Minnesota, locating there in 1849, when there was but one house in the town. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Laura L. Wood, and she was of old American stock.

Of a family of twelve children our subject was the fifth in order of birth. He was raised and educated in Dakota county, Minnesota, and when a boy became familiar with farm work. He was given the advantages of a good education and graduated from a commercial college at St. Paul. He came to Wilkin county, Minnesota, in 1892, and was engaged in teaching for five terms, and also followed farm work for about two years. In January, 1894, he accepted a position as clerk for Joseph Gunn, general merchant of Breckenridge, and continued in his employ for eighteen months. He entered into partnership with F. L. Pierce in the general merchandise and drug business in 1896, the firm purchasing the business of Mr. Gunn, and Mr. Cole continued interested in this business until December, 1902. He became a registered pharmacist in 1898, and then assumed charge of the drug

department of the business. He was elected county register of deeds in 1902 on the Republican ticket, and is now discharging the duties of this office. He has gained the confidence of the people of the county and is a competent and painstaking officer.

Mr. Cole was married in 1896 to Signa S. Bronson, a native of Norway. Three children have been born of this union, namely; Ethel, Barnabas W., Jr., and Elnora June. Mr. Cole has served as village clerk of Breckenridge since 1894, and has also served on the village council. He is a stanch Republican politically.

MARTIN P. LARKIN.

Martin P. Larkin, an old time resident of Big Stone county, and one of the foremost citizens of Tokua township, has extensive land interests in this region. He is a gentleman of broad mind and good business judgment, and he has prospered to a marked degree, and enjoys a home of great comfort, and the highest esteem of his fellows.

Mr. Larkin was born in County Mayo, Ireland, in 1845. His father, John L. Larkin, was a laborer. He came to America about 1850, and the family came in 1852. They settled in Sandusky county, Ohio, and the father engaged in railroading. He spent the winter of 1862-63 in Chicago, and in the spring came to Minneapolis, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1872.

Our subject was reared on a farm adjoining the city of Minneapolis. In 1863, while a young man he began railroad work and helped to lay the track from St. Anthony to St. Cloud and from Minneapolis to Austin on the Milwaukee Railroad. He also served as a trainman and spent two winters as a switchman in Minneapolis for the same railroad. His first railroad work was at Bellevue, Ohio, as brakeman on a gravel train at the age of fifteen years, and he also worked as fireman. He came to Big Stone county in 1878, and took a homestead and tree claim in Tokua township. He built a claim shanty, 16 by 20 feet, and this served as his home for fourteen years. In 1804 he lost six hundred acres of wheat by hail. He is now the owner of six hundred and forty acres of land in Tokua township, and has recently sold a tract of six hundred and forty acres in this township. He has one of the most extensive farms of the township, and is also owner of nineteen hundred and thirty-five acres of land in Aitkin county, and eighty acres of land in St. Louis Park, Hennipen county. On his home farm he has a complete set of substantial and commodious buildings, including a house in three parts, two barns, cattle sheds, and windmill with elevated Fairbanks, Morse & Company four hundred barrel tank. He has all machinery, including binders, and improved plows, and has a thoroughly equipped farm valued at $50,000. He also owns residence property in Barry and Beardsley. His valuable estate he has won by persistent efforts and good business management.

Mr. Larkin was married in 1873 to Miss Bridget Garva. Mrs. Larkin was born in Ireland, and her parents died in that land. To Mr. and Mrs. Larkin five children have been born, namely; Martin D., James T., Mary E., Patrick H., and Celia E. Patrick H. was the first male white child born in Tokua township, Big Stone county. Mr. Larkin has served as township treasurer and has held numerous school offices in his district. He is a man of broad mind and can be relied upon to support every measure or enterprise tending to the upbuilding and development of the commercial and social interests of the community where he has chosen his home. In political faith he is a Democrat.

JOHN MAHEO PETERSON.

To the agriculturists of Chisago county much of the prosperity enjoyed there is due. These persevering, industrious and honest citizens, who have the interests of the community at heart, have put their shoulders to the wheel and turned the machinery which has brought about the most pleasing results in the development of the financial and social interests of that region. Farming carries with it an extensive knowledge which is only gained by experience, and the agriculturists of Chisago county are men of wide experience and have stood the test of many years in their calling. Among the number the gentleman above named takes a prominent place. He has a pleasant home in section 19 of Chisago Lake township, and has acquired this valuable property by his own labors.

John Maheo Peterson was born in Kronebargeslan, Sweden, in 1834. His father was a farmer, and died in Sweden. Our subject was reared on the home farm. He came to the United States in 1858, and later moved to Stillwater, Minnesota. He made his home there for ten years, and was in the lumber woods during the winters and on the lake in summer. He went to the state of Washington in 1868 and spent fifteen years lumbering in that state. In 1882 he decided to try his fortunes in Minnesota as an agriculturist, and accordingly went to Chisago county and purchased forty-five acres of land. During the past twenty years he has given his attention wholly to his farming opera-

tions and he has met with good results, and is now the owner of a well-improved estate.

Our subject was married in 1890 to Fredericka Johnson. Mrs. Peterson is the mother of four living children by a former marriage. Our subject is a wide awake citizen and casts his vote with the Republican party.

WILLIE M. CURREY.

The farm operated by this gentleman is located four miles west of Appleton, and there he enjoys the comforts of rural life and many of its luxuries. He cultivates three hundred and twenty-seven acres of excellent land on sections 24 and 25, of Appleton township on the dividing line between Big Stone and Swift counties. The residence stands on the dividing line.

Mr. Currey was born near Rochester, Minnesota, September 14, 1857, and was a son of William and Bianci (Kingsbury) Currey, pioneers of that part of the state. The parents of our subject were both born in Ohio and the father was a land surveyor. He came to Minnesota when a single man, and married Miss Kingsbury in Zumbrota, Goodhue county. Her father was a hotel keeper in that town. They became the parents of two children, Willie M. and Ella. The daughter married James Greer, and she died in Appleton in 1887, leaving one child named Hattie. The father of our subject died in 1893. The mother is still living and makes her home in Appleton. When a boy the father acted as a spy in the War of 1812-14, and also served as a spy in the Civil war, 1861-65. He was severly wounded in the latter war. The last years of his life were spent on a farm in North Dakota, and he was over ninety years of age when he passed away.

Our subject attended school when a small boy, but received more benefit from one term of private instruction than from all of his attendance at the public schools. At the age of seven years he ran away from his grandfather's home, where he had been placed by his parents, and he lived with a man of the name of Summerwell, where he was employed herding cattle and doing chores. From an infant he had been used to horses. He later returned to his grandfather's home and visited him and an uncle and there had opportunities of riding horses and soon became proficient, and at nine years of age he won in a free for all race. He stayed for several months working with horses for the owner of a race horse and afterward went to Monmouth, Illinois, where he was engaged in riding, driving and foot racing. After a time he returned to Zumbrota, and there found work training and harvesting, but until his marriage, when he settled down to farming, he was engaged with horses, his greatest delight being the training of them. For a number of years he was in Texas, and while there he "broke" some of the wildest bronchos. He settled down to farm life about 1885, and is engaged in farming and stock raising and the buying and trading of horses. He now has eight head of horses and over fifty head of cattle and sixty head of hogs. He follows mixed farming, and has one hundred and sixty acres under cultivation to grain. He has lived an adventurous life and has experienced many hardships incident to pioneer life in this state, and can recount many thrilling tales of experiences in blizzards. He was in the town of Northfield when the Younger Brothers made their famous raid on the bank there. At this time our subject was working in a foundry. Mr. and Mrs. Currey paid a visit to Jasper county, Missouri, in 1896, intending to locate there, but they decided their old home was far better and returned to Minnesota.

Mr. Currey was married in Big Stone county, Minnesota, February 2, 1885, to Nettie Stegall, daughter of William and Catherine (Kapner) Stegall, old time settlers of this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Currey six children have been born, four of whom are now living, namely: Carrie, Charles, Sidney, and William. The children are all young and have the passionate desire for riding which their father had. Mr. Currey is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

FRANK L. PIERCE.

Frank L. Pierce, a leading business man of Breckenridge, Minnesota, is known throughout Wilkin county as a gentleman of enterprise and progressiveness. He is proprietor of a general mercantile establishment, and also carries a line of drugs. He has prospered in his business affairs and has gained an enviable reputation as a citizen.

Mr. Pierce was born in Waseca county, Minnesota, on a farm in 1871. His father, E. G. Pierce, was a pioneer settler of Waseca county, and was a farmer by occupation. Our subject was the youngest of a family of four children, and he was reared in his native county, and received a liberal education, finishing his studies at the Agricultural College at Brookings, South Dakota. He then taught in Swift, Big Stone and Lac-qui-parle counties, Minnesota, and was thus engaged until 1891, when he came to Breckenridge. He accepted a position as clerk with L. J. Miksche, general merchant, and spent four years in his employ, gaining a practical knowledge of the business. He became a part-

ner of B. W. Cole in 1896, and they bought the general merchandise and drug business established by Joseph Gunn in the early eighties. In December, 1901, Mr. Pierce purchased his partner's interest in the business, and he has since been sole proprietor. He carries a complete stock of drugs, groceries and crockery and occupies a store building 22 by 80 feet, with a storage room in the rear. He has prospered by judicious management and strict integrity and well merits his success.

Mr. Pierce was married in 1893 to Miss Lizzie Leonard. Mrs. Pierce was born in Minnesota, and is of old American stock. She is a lady of good education and was a teacher at Appleton, Minnesota. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Pierce, whom they have named May and Leonard. Mr. Pierce is one of the rapidly rising young men of his community, and he has been called upon to serve on the village council and he takes a leading part in local public affairs. In political sentiment he is a Republican and stands firmly for his convictions.

ALBERT HILLSTROM.

Among the younger members of the farming community of Traverse county, a prominent place is accorded the gentleman here named. He has spent most of his life on the farm which he now owns, and has gained the esteem of all with whom he is associated. His home is in Folsom township, where he and his father, the late Mr. John P. Hillstrom, built up a good home and a valuable property.

Albert Hillstrom was born in La Porte, Indiana, in 1875. His father, John P. Hillstrom, was a native of Sweden and was born in 1834. He came to America and became a citizen of La Porte, Indiana, and in 1884 removed with his family to Traverse county Minnesota. He followed farming there until his death on September 24, 1897. The property then came to our subject.

Albert Hillstrom was reared on the home farm and received a good education in the public schools. He went to Minnesota at the age of sixteen years, and worked for his father on the home farm and assisted him in improving the property and bringing it to a high state of cultivation. The farm consists of one hundred and sixty acres on which are good buildings, a fine grove, and all necessary farm machinery. Our subject sustained the loss of one arm in 1899, as a result of a binder cycle cut, and in consequence is unable to personally perform the labors of the farm, but he superintends all operations and is a successful and prosperous farmer.

Mr. Hillstrom was married in 1899 to Miss Elizabeth Rodenbur. Mrs. Hillstrom was born in Minnesota in 1875. Her father, John Rodenbur, was of old German stock, and was one of the early settlers of Minnesota. He is now a resident of South Dakota, and follows farming in Roberts county. To Mr. and Mrs. Hillstrom two children have been born, Margaret, and an infant son, Lyle A. Mr. Hillstrom has served as road superintendent, and school director and is the present assessor of Folsom township. He is a Republican in political sentiment and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

GUSTAF NELSON.

Gustaf Nelson, who was born in Sweden, January 31, 1863, is both a farmer and a contractor and builder in Marietta, Lac-qui-parle county, and a very substantial measure of prosperity has rewarded his industrious years and strict integrity with which he has always met his patrons.

Nels Johnson, the father of Gustaf Nelson, followed farming in Sweden, but when he came to this country in 1885 he located in Minneapolis, where he lived for two years. His next move was to come to Lac-qui-parle county, where he located on a farm, which he is still engaged in cultivating.

Gustaf Nelson attended school in Sweden until he was nineteen, and in 1882 he came to this country, landing in the city of New York, and making his way promptly to Minneapolis, where he worked for four years as a carpenter, at the end of that time removing to Marietta, and engaging in the contracting business on a very considerable scale.

Mr. Nelson has done much to build up the town, not only in the matter of construction, but of public spirit and enterprise. It is said that he built a majority of the houses in Nassua and Marietta, both in the country, as well as the houses in the towns. He also owns a farm in section 32, Yellow Bank township. In politics he is a Republican, and in the community is a man of influence.

CHESTER P. FENSTERMAKER.

Chester P. Fenstermaker, whose business career clearly demonstrates what may be accomplished by strict attention to details and persistent efforts, supplemented by honest dealings, is a prosperous merchant and real estate owner of Wilkin county. He is a resident of Breckenridge, where he has resided for many years and he has gained a high station as a citizen.

Mr. Fenstermaker was born in Lehigh county,

Pennsylvania, on a farm, in 1852. His father, William Fenstermaker, was of old American stock, and was a farmer by occupation.

Our subject remained on the home farm until he was nineteen years of age. He learned the carriage maker's trade in Pennsylvania and spent seven years at this trade. He came to Minnesota in the spring of 1883, and settled at Breckenridge, being one of the pioneer business men of the town. He engaged in the grain business, and also handled feed for about three years. He established his present lumber business about 1891, and also added fuel and feed. He now handles wood, lumber, coal and feed, and conducts the most extensive yard in Breckenridge.

In 1891, Mr. Fenstermaker purchased six hundred and forty acres of land on the Red River, which constitutes a fine grain farm.

Mr. Fenstermaker was married in 1891 to Miss Margaret Grey. Mrs. Fenstermaker was a daughter of Robert R. Grey, a pioneer farmer of Minnesota, and she was a teacher in Breckenridge. She died at Lake City, Minnesota, May 21, 1901. Mr. Fenstermaker was married to Margaret Miller, September 24, 1902. Mrs. Fenstermaker was born in Pennsylvania, and she is a daughter of Dr. A. A. Miller, one of the leading physicians in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. The family is one of the oldest and most favorably known families of Pennsylvania. They reside near the old home of our subject and he was here married. Mr. Fenstermaker held the office of councilman for two years, and has served as village and township treasurer for the past two years.

ALBERT J. PETERSON.

This gentleman has long been associated with the banking interests of Dawson, Minnesota, and he is regarded as authority on all financial matters pertaining to this part of the state. His knowledge of local credits is remarkably good, and his sense of investments remarkably fine. Mr. Peterson was born in Clayton county, Iowa, in 1868, on a farm, where his father settled when he came from Norway in 1858.

Albert J. Peterson grew to manhood in Iowa, where he was given such education as the times afforded, and coming to Dawson in 1890, accepted a position as cashier of the Bank of Dawson. This bank, which was first established in 1885, was the first to be opened in Dawson, and it began business as a private bank, with John Swenson and A. G. Feldhammer as its owners. July 1, 1886, it was incorporated as the Bank of Dawson with John Swenson as its president since its reorganization. It is now the second oldest bank in the county. Mr. Swenson is interested in several different banks, and is a very live and enterprising gentleman. The other officers of the bank are Charles Halvorson, vice-president, A. J. Peterson, cashier, and J. E. Reyerson, assistant cashier. Mr. Reyerson has been an employee of the bank since 1886. He is also interested in the Tofthagen Lumber Company, which operates retail yards at Dawson, Madison, Marinette and Canby, Minnesota. In these various lines he is quite successful, and is displaying far more than usual business capacity. In politics he holds Republican views, and has held local offices at different times, though his business cares have been too great to permit his assuming any important political positions.

RUDOLPH ENDERLE.

Rudolph Enderle, a prosperous farmer of Luxemburgh township, Stearns county, and an ex-soldier of the Civil war, is a gentleman of intelligence and enterprise and has acquired a good property and the esteem and respect of his fellowmen. He has resided on section 32 for many years and enjoys a comfortable home there.

Mr. Enderle was born in Germany, February 8, 1828. His father, Charles, and mother, Catherine (Gramer) Enderle, were natives of Germany also. Our subject came to America in 1848, and learned the tailor's trade. He located in New Jersey and spent some time in the east. In 1855 he came to Minnesota and resided at St. Cloud, Stearns county. October 1, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, Fourth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. He was sent to Ft. Abercrombie and fought Indians and did patrol duty. In May, 1862, he was sent to St. Louis and later participated in the battles of Benton Barracks, Chattanooga, Gettysburg, Missionary Ridge, and the siege of Savannah. He then went to North Carolina and marched through the Carolinas, and was in front of Raleigh when Jackson surrendered to Sherman. He passed in Grand Review at Washington, D. C., May 24, 1865. He was discharged from the service on account of disability in July, 1862. Heavy loads, long marches, and the effects of a horse stepping on his body placed him on the disability list. He came to St. Cloud, Minnesota, after the war, and in February, 1866, paid a visit to the east. He soon returned to Minnesota and settled on his farm and has followed farming there since that date. He is now owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land, and he has placed valuable improvements on the same, and provided himself a comfortable home in which to spend his declining years. He engages in general farming

and keeps about twenty head of cattle and several farm horses. He is thoroughly versed in farming, and every detail of his farm work is carefully looked after.

Mr. Enderle was married in 1866 to Balbina Gominski, who was born in Germany March 2, 1842. Six children have been born of this union, namely: Joseph, Josephine, Emil, Frank, Mary and Edward. Mr. Enderle is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic at Litchfield.

CHARLES A. HULT.

Charles A. Hult for many years has been one of the prominent farmers of Chisago county. He developed a farm in Chisago Lake township, and became identified with the better interests of the community where he passed many years of his life. He now resides in Brown county, South Dakota.

Mr. Hult was born in Herrakra, Kronobergslan, Sweden, September 21, 1840. He was a blacksmith and also followed carpentering in his native land, and in 1868 he emigrated to America. He went to Chisago county, Minnesota, and for a short time was engaged in railroad work and for many years afterward followed lumbering. He began farming about 1871, and became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of good land. This was located in section 30 of Chisago Lake township.

Mr. Hult was married about 1872, and four children were born of this union, namely; George, Amanda, Ernest, and Alice, all of whom were born in Chisago county on the home farm. Mrs. Hult died in Chisago county, Minnesota, February 27, 1887. Soon afterward the family moved to Brown county, South Dakota. Mr. Hult is a member of the Lutheran church.

J. W. Elmquist, son-in-law of Charles A. Hult, whose sketch is given above, is a prosperous farmer of Chisago Lake township, Chisago county. He is a young man of good business capacity and has become one of the substantial citizens of his community.

Mr. Elmquist was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1876. His father, C. A. Elmquist, was born in Sweden and came to America about 1870. He is now engaged in farming in Chisago county. He spent about twelve years in the mills of Minneapolis and for three years was coachman for Joseph Dean. He began farming in Chisago county in 1882, erecting a log house and doing his first farm work with oxen. From 1885 to '95 he again worked as coachman for his old employer and he then returned to his farm where he now resides.

At the age of sixteen years our subject began earning his own way and he spent three years in Dakota, joining in the harvesting, and one year in Montana. He was also clerk in North Branch and in Minneapolis. He went to the farm of his father-in-law, Charles A. Hult, in 1900, and assumed the management of the same and now operates altogether three hundred and twenty acres of land, and devotes his entire attention to the development and improvement of the same.

Mr. Elmquist was married in 1900 to Miss Amanda Hult. Mrs. Elmquist was born on the farm where she now resides. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Elmquist, Agnes L., who died March 18, 1902, aged thirteen months, and Leonard L., born May 3, 1902.

ANFIN S. RANDALL.

Anfin S. Randall illustrates in his career the strong virtues and the manly qualities of his Norse ancestry, and like them defies any danger and overcomes any hindering obstacle. Never afraid of hard work he has made his way to a pronounced success, and among the good people of Nassua, Lac-qui-parle county, his name is a synonym of that tireless energy and exhaustless push that have made Minnesota blossom like a garden. There Mr. Randall has passed his active years, and there he is now at the very fulness of his manly powers and business capacity.

Sjore J. Randall, the father of Anfin S., comes of Norwegian blood, and is still living in Columbia county, Wisconsin. He has lived an honorable and useful life, and now in the evening of his days commands the respect and confidence of all who know him.

Anfin S. Randall was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, December 10, 1857, and received his education in the common schools of his native state. In 1879, he removed to Grant county, South Dakota, where he settled one mile west of the Minnesota state line. There he built a shanty, 12 by 14 feet and also a sod barn. That he was fairly forehanded at this time is evident by the fact that in doing his first breaking he was able to employ horses.

Mr. Randall was married March 24, 1881, to Miss Mary Hermonson, also a native of Dane county, Wisconsin, where she was born May 15, 1854. The only child in the family is an adopted daughter, Jennie, born July 3, 1896.

Mr. Randall is a Republican, and has served on the village board. He is now president of the Nassua State Bank, and president and treasurer of the Farmers' Elevator Company. In 1897 Mr. Randall rented his farm and removed to Nassau, where he may be found today engaged in various business enterprises. In his hands unusual success has crowned every endeavor.

His landed possessions amount to nineteen hundred and eighty acres, and he has an active interest in several prosperous business undertakings. His many friends will be glad to read this brief review of an interesting career, and to wish him continued success as he confronts the world still in the prime of life with so much before him.

JOSEPH KIEDROUSKI.

Joseph Kiedrouski, although a comparatively recent settler of Traverse county, has become known in his community as an industrious and enterprising farmer and a worthy citizen. He is a man of good business ability and has met with good success in his farming operations and has a valuable estate in Folsom township.

Mr. Kiedrouski was born in Germany in 1858. His father, Joseph Kiedrouski, was of old Polish stock. He followed farming in Germany, and died in 1887. Our subject was reared in his native land and there received a good common school education. At the age of fifteen years he began farm work. He came to America in 1882, landing at New York City, and from there went to Wisconsin, where he resided and worked in the lumber woods for three years. He removed to South Dakota in 1885, and took land as a homestead. He proved his claim and in 1897 sold the property and removed to Traverse county, purchasing his present farm. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of good land, all of which is under cultivation, and he has a set of good farm buildings thereon, a windmill, all necessary machinery and a thoroughly improved property.

Mr. Kiedrouski was married in 1887 to Miss Krziebie Tkowski. Mrs. Kiedrouski was born in Chicago. Her father, Frank Tkowski, is a resident of Traverse county, Minnesota, and is engaged in farming there. Mr. and Mrs. Kiedrouski are the parents of three children, Charles, Clara, and Joseph, all of whom were born in South Dakota. Mr. Kiedrouski takes a commendable and active interest in local public affairs and is school director. He is a Republican in political faith.

CHARLES W. PAIGE.

This gentleman is one of the moving spirits of Dawson, and indeed of Lac-qui-parle county, and in the various capacities in which he appeared before the public has proved himself a man of character and far more than the ordinary ability.

Mr. Paige was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, in 1845, and is a son of Daniel W. Paige, who was born of old American stock in New Hampshire, and had gone to Canada to engage in farming. Charles W., his second child in a family of four children, lived to early manhood in Canada, and then came back to Massachusetts, where he secured a place as clerk in a hardware store. This was in 1863, and he was then eighteen years old, and for some four years he remained a clerk in the hardware store. At the expiration of that time he came west to Illinois, and was there for about a year, when he removed to Minnesota. In 1871 he came to Lac-qui-parle county, and taking up government land, kept "bachelor's hall" for some two years. After this he left the farm, and living in the village of Lac-qui-parle, spent some years in farming and trading. He lived there until the fall of 1890. In 1885 he put in a small stock of hardware. In company with Philip Fortz, this stock was enlarged into a general line of goods. In 1890 Mr. Paige came to Dawson, where he had already bought out the Dawson "Sentinel." Here he was in the newspaper business ten years, after which he sold out, and now devoted himself entirely to the postoffice to which he was first appointed in 1899, and was reappointed for a second term December 17, 1903, being the first appointee under the presidential rule. He is a staunch Republican, and from 1883 to 1888 was probate judge of Lac-qui-parle county. He has taken much interest in educational affairs, and has done a vast work in the building up of the public schools of the village.

Mr. Paige was married in 1878 to Miss Rose Putnam. She was born in Illinois, and came of old American stock. Her father, Kitridge H., was a broommaker. To this marriage were born three children: Frank H., now a telegraph operator on the Northern Pacific; Ellen C.; and Daniel P.

MRS. JOHN HERRING.

The management of an extensive tract of land has fallen to the lot of the lady above named, and the present prosperity apparent is evidence of her ability and good judgment. Mrs. Herring is one of the early settlers of Chisago county, Minnesota, and she has spent most of her life in operating and managing her farm. Being left a widow with a family of small children she exerted her energies for their support and education and she is now the owner of a well improved estate, and has succeeded in placing her older children in comfortable circumstances, while the younger ones are still on the home farm. Her sons assist her in the operation of her farm and the family is widely and favorably known. The farm is located in Harris township.

Mrs. Herring was born in Switzerland in

1841, and came to America with her parents in 1853. The family located in Chisago county about 1856 or 1857, and began the development of a farm in the then unsettled timber country and Mrs. Herring was reared on the frontier. She was married in 1859 to Henry Manders, an old settler of Chisago county. Mr. and Mrs. Manders were among the earliest settlers of Rushseba township and they endured many hardships and privations in the opening up of their farm. They lived in a log house and used oxen for the farm work. Their only machinery available was the grub hoe.

Mr. Manders died in 1869 leaving his widow with a family of four children, namely; Peter, Fred, now deceased, Henry, and Anna.

Our subject was married to John Herring in 1870. Mr. Herring was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and came to America when a child. His parents settled in Chisago county, Minnesota, in 1854. He served three years in the Civil war in defense of the Union. He was an old settler of Chisago county, and spent ten years of his life in the lumber woods. Mr. and Mrs. Herring settled on the farm in Harris township in 1873. Mr. Herring died on the home farm January 2, 1889.

To Mr. and Mrs. Herring the following children were born: Rosa, John, Mary, Lena, Henrietta, Lucy, James, and Letta A. All but four are grown to maturity and are married and reside in Minnesota and British Columbia; three at Brainard, Minnesota, and one at Aitken, Minnesota. Since the death of the husband and father Mrs. Herring and her eldest sons have conducted the farm and have met with success and have a good home. The farm covers two hundred and forty acres, of which eighty acres is under cultivation. They have good buildings on the place and painstaking care is evidenced in every detail of the farm.

GUSTAV BARTZ.

Gustav Bartz, known throughout Traverse county as a gentleman of enterprise and prosperity, is owner of a well improved estate in Walls township. He is an old settler of that region and has developed his farm through earnest efforts and good management, supplemented by honest dealings.

Mr. Bartz was born in Wisconsin, in 1869, and was the fifth in a family of seven children. His father was a native of Germany. Our subject was reared and educated in Wisconsin and in his youth became used to farm labor. Upon reaching his majority he came to Traverse county and began farming for himself in 1886. His father settled this region in 1882, and in 1886 our subject joined him and assisted him in opening up the farm. He purchased the farm in 1889, and has continued the improvement of the same and now has a thoroughly improved and well stocked estate. He has erected good buildings and has all machinery and stock for operating a model farm. He engages in grain raising, and also is interested in stock raising. His farm consists of three hundred and twenty acres, nearly all of which is under cultivation. His land is made to yield abundantly, and he is systematic and improved every opportunity afforded him for success in his farm work.

Mr. Bartz was married in 1889 to Miss Emma Meng. Mrs. Bartz was born in Wisconsin and her father was a farmer of that state. He was of German birth. Mr. and Mrs. Bartz are the parents of one son, Bennie. Mr. Bartz is a member of the school board of Walls township, and is actively interested in local public affairs. Politically he is a Democrat.

WILLIAM S. GROW.

This venerable gentleman, whose years justify the regard his long and useful life commands, is a familiar figure on the streets of Dawson, Minnesota, where his alert bearing and bright eye do not suggest the weight of years he bears.

Mr. Grow was born in Canada, near Queenstown, Quebec, September 2, 1819, so that his years have well passed the Psalmist's limit. Abiel Grow, his father, who served in United States army during the War of 1812, was born in Vermont, and our subject's mother belonged to an old Yankee family in Massachusetts. So that the subject of this sketch is representative of the best New England families of the old days.

William S. Grow was born the third in a family of six children, and was reared to manhood in Lockport, New York, where the family settled in 1824. There young William continued his home until 1831, when in company with an older brother he removed to Allegany county, New York, where he spent the winter. The following spring he came through to Michigan, assisting in the driving of stock, and making himself generally useful. On arriving in Michigan he effected a location on Huron River, forty miles from Detroit. He was the only one of the neighborhood who did not suffer from fever and ague, and he remained on the banks of Huron River until 1838. While he was in Michigan, his father had removed to Licking county, Ohio, where he settled on a farm, and at his invitation William S. Grow joined him in Ohio, and spent the ensuing seven years with him. There the subject of this writing was mostly engaged in carpenter work, and there he was married in

1840. His wife died in 1843, leaving two children, Samuel B., who was born in 1841, and Enos F., born two years later.

Mr. Grow went to Cincinnati in 1845, where for two years he followed his trade. He was again married in that city, and to this marriage were born the following children: William H., who is cashier of Pierce, Simmons & Co., a bank at Red Wing; George W.; Frank W.; John T.; and Edwin A. In 1854 he removed to Red Wing, Minnesota, whither he brought his family in June of that year. And here the outbreak of the Civil war found him ready to do his whole duty for his country. Promptly raising a company, he was attached to the Second Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. The regiment was sent south to Louisville in October, 1861, with Mr. Grow as first lieutenant of Company I. Presently he was detailed quartermaster of the regiment, and served in that capacity until the death of his wife and the care of his motherless children at home, moved him to resign from the service in January, 1863. Coming home, he was appointed provost marshal for Goodhue county in the spring of 1863, and he served in that capacity until the close of the war. While serving papers as provost marshal in 1865, Mr. Grow received serious injuries to his eyes, which almost threatened their destruction, and for almost two years was about blind. His eyesight has never been good to the present time.

In 1867 Mr. Grow was married a third time, Miss Louise I. Johnson becoming his wife. By this marriage he became the father of four children: Charles A., Fred C., Harry A., and Charlotte A.

From 1867 to 1878 Mr. Grow resided in Goodhue county, and then he moved to Granite Falls, where he lived until 1880. That year he settled on a homestead in Maxwell township, Lac-qui-parle county, where he opened up a good farm. In 1891 he moved to Dawson and built a residence in a very pleasant part of the village with the railroad and the high bridge over the neighboring river not far away to lend variety to the scene. In political matters he was a staunch Republican, and has voted at every presidential election since 1840. In 1891 he identified himself with the People's party, and has long taken a very active and intelligent interest in public affairs. In Maxwell township he was town clerk, and in Dawson is serving as justice of the peace.

Mr. Grow is a leading member of the order of the Grand Army of the Republic, and retains a lively sense of the obligations that ought to bind together the brethren of the tented field and the bloody battle. That a man was a veteran of the great war is enough to unloosen his heart, and no old soldier is permitted to suffer if he can learn of it. And as he loves the brotherhood, they love him. Bowed by the weight of years, he speaks to the younger generation of the glory of the past, when a million men followed "Old Glory" through shot and shell for the sake of home and country and the union. It was glorious, and these bent and bowed figures, these wrinkled faces, and shaking bodies are left to abide a little while, "venerable men from a noble past." The pen of the writer lingers reluctant to leave the theme. An honorable and useful life, a career of industry, and long and faithful devotion to the flag of the world's hopes and aspirations! May the long shadows of his afternoon be protracted until it is very late, and may his last years be his best!

ANDERS B. PEDERSEN.

Anders B. Pedersen, proprietor of one of the finest farms of Wilkin county, resides in Rothsay, his farm lying within the corporate limits of that village. He is a man of wide experience and has prospered financially and has gained a high station as a business man and citizen.

Mr. Pedersen was born in Sigdahl, Norway, in 1838, where his father was engaged in farming. The parents spent their lives in Norway. Our subject was reared on a farm and as his parents were not in easy circumstances he was early obliged to earn his own way. He served three years as an apprentice and learned the tailor's trade and then went to Christiania and served in the army artillery and spent two years in the regular army. He then returned to his home and followed tailoring and also engaged in farming, remaining there for about eight years. He came to America in 1870, landing in Quebec, and he came direct to Wisconsin, and later to St. Paul, where he lived ten years. He followed his trade there until the fall of 1879 and then bought a lot in Rothsay and erected a building, bringing the first lumber to the town, when the railroad was but graded. He opened a general merchandise store the same fall and the postoffice was then established and he was appointed the first postmaster. His family joined him in Rothsay in 1880. He began in a small store with a small stock and continued in this business until 1891, building up a good business. In 1889 he engaged in manufacturing a patent razor sharpener, and was connected with this factory at Fergus Falls for one year, when the business was moved to Duluth, and the firm was incorporated. He later sold his share of stock and withdrew from the company. He now devotes his attention to his farm, and owns two hundred and forty acres of land in Rothsay. He has good buildings and a fine grove on the place and has one of the best farms of the locality.

Mr. Pedersen was married in St. Paul to Miss Jorgen Watnaas, a native of Norway. Five children have been born of this marriage, two of whom are now living, namely: Selina, attending school; and Alice. Mr. Pedersen has held numerous local offices and is president of the village board and county commissioner of Wilkin county. He votes independent of party and lends his influence for good government and the upbuilding of the better interests of the community where he resides.

REV. JOHANNES LUNDQUIST.

Rev. Johannes Lundquist, pastor of the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran church of Chisago City, Minnesota, is one of the zealous and faithful laborers of that denomination in Minnesota. He has spent the past sixteen years in the work at Chisago City, and his efforts have been rewarded most remarkably. He is a gentleman of strong character and is beloved by his people.

Rev. Lundquist was born in Sjosas, Smoland, Sweden, November 15, 1853. His father was an officer in the Swedish army. When a young man twenty-seven years of age our subject left his native land to enter the ministry in America. He began his studies in Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter, Minnesota, where he studied three years and then went to the seminary at Rock Island, Illinois, where he studied one year. He was ordained a minister in the Evangelical Lutheran church at Andover, Illinois, June 22, 1884. His first congregation was at Clear Lake, Sibley county, Minnesota, where he continued two years and in 1886 took up the work in Chisago City, where he has since labored.

The Swedish Evangelical Lutheran church of Chisago City was organized in 1874 and was incorporated in 1888. The present church edifice was erected in 1898, and with the other church buildings is valued at $10,000. The house of worship is a fine structure with a seating capacity of 700 people, and is handsomely furnished with pipe organ, carpets, etc. The residence of the church organist is valued at $800. The congregation at organization numbered one hundred and twenty-five, and there are now five hundred and fifty communicants and a congregation of eight hundred and forty-three. This is among the largest and most flourishing congregations in the state. During a disastrous wind storm June 29, 1877, the first church building was turned half way around, but the building remained in good condition and was later moved back to its original position. In connection with the church a parish school is conducted six months each year. The first pastor of the church was Rev. Eric J. Werner, who had charge from 1880 to '86, when the present pastor assumed charge.

Rev. Lundquist has devoted the past sixteen years entirely to the church work in Chisago City, with the exception of a few months which he spent in a visit to his native land and England, in 1895. He spent some weeks in Stockholm at the time Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany was paying a visit there and he had the pleasure of seeing him. Rev. Lundquist preached in several of the state churches of Sweden and also visited Upsala University.

Rev. Lundquist was married in 1884 to Miss Sarah Christina Peterson. Mrs. Lundquist was born in Sweden and came to America in 1880. Her father was a farmer by occupation. The following children have been born to Rev. and Mrs. Lundquist: Mathew Nathanel, Magnhild Cecelia Elizabeth, Johannes Theodor Krysostomus, and Anna Christina Victoria. The two last named are twins. Some of the first of his countrymen whom our subject conversed with upon his arrival in America were then located in Montana, and among the number several are now members of his congregation in Chisago City. He has made a host of friends wherever he resided and is a zealous worker and able speaker.

JAMES CONWAY.

James Conway, one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of Big Stone county, has been a resident of that region since its earliest settlement by white men. He has aided in its development and has become a well-to-do farmer of Graceville township. He has opened up fine farms and has improved them and is now residing on one of his highly cultivated tracts, although he is practically retired from active labors.

Mr. Conway was born in county Kilkenny, Ireland, in 1842. His father, Edward Conway, was a native of Ireland and was a shoemaker by trade. The mother of our subject was also born in Ireland. The family came to Canada in 1845, landing in Quebec, and the parents died there about 1846. Our subject afterward lived with realtives until 1854, when he came to Minnesota. He resided in St. Paul, Minnesota, when that city boasted but one thousand inhabitants. He spent some years there and also worked for the government in Minneapolis. He visited Big Stone county in 1863 with the Sibley expedition against the Sioux Indians as a teamster and also went into the Dakotas as far as Bismarck. He also followed railroading in the Bad Lands in 1879. In 1878 he began railroading in Minnesota and followed this occupation for some six or eight years and assisted in the construction of the Great Northern Railroad into Fergus Falls and did track work on the Great Northern in Big Stone

county. He spent one winter at railroad work in Washington. In 1879 Mr. Conway took a homestead in section 12 of Tara township, Big Stone county, and the family lived in a tent until a claim shanty was erected. His first crop was in 1880, but this was not a good yield and the family spent the winter in Minneapolis and in the spring experienced many difficulties in moving to their farm through the heavy snows of that spring. For the past twenty-one years this has been the home of Mr. Conway and family, and he has become the owner of considerable land and has erected three residences during this time providing every possible comfort for his family. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres of land and has recently sold another tract of one hundred and sixty acres. He also owns farms in other localities and from his different tracts derives a good income, and of recent years has given up active pursuits. In 1895 he threshed twelve thousand bushels of grain. Hail has destroyed some crops, but withal Mr. Conway has prospered to a marked degree and is one of the substantial farmers of Big Stone county.

Mr. Conway was married September 14, 1868, to Miss Nora Ryan. Mrs. Conway was born in Ireland, and her parents spent their lives there. Mr. and Mrs. Conway are the parents of six sons and one daughter, who are named as follows: Edward J., Minnie L., Joseph, James, Stephen, Hugh and Frank. Mr. Conway is one of the public-spirited men of his township and he has served in various local offices and served four years as county commissioner of Big Stone county, being elected to the office by both Populists and Democrats. He is a Populist and stands firmly for reform principles and has attended county conventions as a delegate. He has held office in Moonshine and Graceville townships and is classed among the influential citizens.

JOSEPH PECHOWSKI.

To the pioneers of a country is due most of the credit for the prosperity enjoyed there in after years. Among those who went to Traverse county, Minnesota, and have remained to enjoy prosperity, a prominent place is accorded the gentleman here named. He braved the hardships of the pioneer's life, and, despite losses and discouragements worked steadily and earnestly, and is now one of the substantial citizens of Folsom township, where he has a valuable farm. He has not only witnessed the growth of the agricultural resources of that region, but has been a potent factor in bringing about the same and well merits his success and high standing.

Mr. Pechowski was born in Wasahane, Poland, in 1852. His father, Frederick Pechowski, was of old Polish descent. He came to America and settled in Indiana, where he followed farming. He died in 1896. Our subject attended the schools of his native land and in 1868 came to America, landing in New York city. He went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he worked in a lath factory for three years. He removed to Indiana in 1871, where his father resided, and he remained at home about six years. In 1883 he located in Traverse county, Minnesota, where he purchased a farm. He built a shanty and began the improvement of his property. He is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of good land, all of which is under cultivation and yields abundantly. He has good buildings, a windmill and all necessary farm machinery and is comfortably situated in every respect and is one of the substantial men of his community.

Mr. Pechowski was married in 1891 to Miss Rosie Kiedrouski. Mrs. Pechowski was born in Germany in 1865 and came to America in 1888. Five children have been born of this marriage, namely: Frankie, Caroline, Joseph, Mary and Agnes, all of whom were born in Traverse county. Mr. Pechowski is a Democrat politically, but does not take an active part in public affairs and does not seek public preferment, but lends his influence for good government.

REV. MARTIN HAFERMANN.

Rev. Martin Hafermann, a young and popular clergyman of Clara City, Chippewa county, was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1870. His father, also Martin Hafermann, was a clergyman, and lived and died in Germany. The subject of this sketch was the fifth member of a family of thirteen children born to his parents, was thoroughly and critically educated, having attended in his college days four different universities. In 1893 he came to the United States, and seeking a home and a life work in Minnesota, located at Clara City, where he entered the ministry, and became pastor of the German Lutheran Immanuel church.

This congregation was organized in 1889, and a church building erected the same year under Rev. Edward Schroeder, its first pastor. The parsonage was completed in 1894. The parish has grown from eleven to sixty-five families, and the house of worship enlarged in 1902. It is now a handsome and commodious structure 30 by 66 feet. Up to the present time the pastor of the Clara City church has also ministered to a church at Raymond, and a congregation in Havelock township, Chippewa county.

Mr. Hafermann was married in 1894 to Miss Louise Hafermann, daughter of a German clergyman, Rev. Heinrich Hafermann, and also Ger-

man born. They have three children alive: Martin, Alma and Walter. Mr. Hafermann devotes all his time to his various church movements, and is a worthy successor of such men as Rev. Schroeder, Rev. Henry Hafermann and the Rev. Arnold Janssen, able and consecrated men that they were.

HARRY W. WILSON.

Harry W. Wilson, the young and efficient editor of the Olivia "Times," takes a leading position in western Minnesota journalism, and wields a potent influence in Renville county affairs. He was born in Sparta, Wisconsin, in 1876, and is a son of A. W. Wilson, the local agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway at that stirring point, where he was reared and educated for active life in the city schools and Wisconsin Business College.

Mr. Wilson came to Olivia in 1899, where he purchased the Olivia "Times," a paper that was established in 1872 at Beaver Falls, Minnesota, by H. Kelsey, and called the "Renville County Times." It was moved to Olivia in 1890. Mr. Wilson bought the plant in 1900, and the following year consolidated it with the Olivia "Press," the circulation of the combined sheets exceeding a thousand copies, and commanding marked attention as an exceedingly well edited Republican sheet.

Mr. Wilson was married in 1902, when Miss Lina Silvernale became his bride. She is a very attractive and charming young lady, and is proving a capable helpmeet to her husband. Her father is an old settler in Chippewa county.

JOHN K. ELLEFSON.

John K. Ellefson, who has charge of the paternal estate in Riverside township, Lac-qui-parle county, is one of the independent and reliable young men of this section of the state. He has been tested by serious cares and weighty responsibilities, and has not been found lacking in those elements in his nature that almost guarantee success and honor in life.

Mr. Ellefson was born on the farm where he is now living in 1871, and his father, who was born in Norway, came to this country in 1867 settling in Lac-qui-parle county in the same year, when he died in 1894. Here young John K. was reared to manhood and made acquainted with hard work, which was indeed no stranger to boys on the frontier. Such education as the schools of that day afforded was given him, and in 1894, consequent upon the death of the father, as the oldest son, he was called upon to run the farm, and protect the family interests. This he did, and for nine years he has carried it on to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned. The farm which belongs to the family, consists of two hundred and forty acres, and has fine buildings. It is regarded as one of the best estates in this part of the county.

Mr. Ellefson is an independent voter, and takes an active part in town affairs. He has been chairman of the town board and has acted as town assessor. He spends his time on his farm, and is an intelligent and public-spirited citizen, anxious to do his whole duty and be a true American.

SOLON B. HEATH.

Solon B. Heath, one of the old settlers of Livonia township, Sherburne county, is now a resident of Baldwin township, his home being on section 33. He is known throughout Sherburne county as a prosperous and energetic farmer and worthy citizen and he well merits the high station which he holds.

Mr. Heath was born in Brownville township, Piscataquis county, Maine, March 28, 1829. His parents, Josiah and Miria (Mayo) Heath, were also born in Maine. Our subject left his native state and came to Minnesota, arriving in St. Paul in 1851. He came to Sherburne county and worked in the woods and on the river and in 1853 returned to Maine. He stayed there until the breaking out of the Civil war and then enlisted August 14, 1863, in Company G, Third Maine Volunteer Infantry. He joined his company at Warrington Junction, Virginia. He participated in the battles of Rappahannock, Locust Grove and Mine Run. He was wounded in the thumb of his right hand and in consequence went to the St. Paul's Hospital at Alexandria, December 1, 1863, where he remained until April 7, 1864. He was sent to Washington and was discharged from the service April 7, 1864. He returned to Maine and in 1866 again made his way to Minnesota. He took a homestead on section 34 of Livonia township, Sherburne county, and resided thereon for fifteen years. He then disposed of this land and bought a farm in section 32 of the same township. This he sold in 1901 and located on his present home farm in section 33 of Baldwin township. He purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land and has twenty-two acres under cultivation and the rest devoted to pasture and timber. He has a good dwelling thereon and good barns and other farm buildings and is engaged successfully in general farming. He keeps about fifteen head of cattle and three farm horses. He has an abundance of good water, which is brought to the surface by windmill power and he has the details of his farm work conveniently arranged and all the comfort of rural life assured. During

the early days he lived in a log cabin and used oxen for some years. Elk River was his nearest market place and he passed through the experiences of the pioneer.

Mr. Heath was married December 10, 1854, to Ellen Mayo. Mrs. Heath was born in Belfast, Maine, June 2, 1839. To this union six children have been born, namely: Frank S., Allen A., Burton, Winfield S., Bessie M., and Frederick. Mr. Heath is prominent in the public affairs of his community and served as chairman of the township board of supervisors of Livonia township and as township treasurer. He takes an active interest in educational affairs and has been school clerk, treasurer and director. He is an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a gentleman of sterling character and enjoys the confidence and esteem of a host of acquaintances.

JUDGE GEORGE M. COWIE.

Judge George M. Cowie, one of the most prominent citizens of Wilkin county, Minnesota, is a pioneer settler of that region. He is editor and proprietor of the "Rothsay Record," published at Rothsay, and is a business man of ability and enterprise.

Mr. Cowie was born on a farm in Buffalo county, Wisconsin, in 1857. His father, George Cowie, was a farmer and a prominent citizen of Buffalo county, Wisconsin and in 1872 served in the Wisconsin legislature. Both parents of our subject were born in Scotland and came to America about 1850.

George M. Cowie was the first white child born in Glenco township, Buffalo county, Wisconsin, and he was raised on the frontier and assisted his father with the farm work. He attended the common schools and later the high school and the Normal at River Falls. He taught his first term of school at the age of seventeen years and he followed this profession for about eight years. He went to South Dakota in 1882 and located at Volga, where he spent one season as a bookkeeper, and in the fall of the same year came to Rothsay, Minnesota, and here bought grain for the North Western Elevator Company, and was in their employ for about seven years. He then spent two years at Granite Falls after which he returned to Rothsay. In 1894 he was appointed postmaster at Rothsay, and was an efficient and faithful officer. He established the "Rothsay Record," the first paper established in the town and has since conducted this paper. He had previously been engaged for two years in the mercantile business at Maynard, Minnesota. The "Rothsay Record," as conducted by Mr. Cowie, is one of the widely read and best papers of the county, and is recognized as one of the bright exchanges of that locality. It is independent in politics.

Mr. Cowie was married in 1885 to Miss Sarah J. Fuller. Mrs. Cowie was born in Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Cowie are the parents of five children, namely: Leslie, Ethel, Sheldon, George and Dorris. Mr. Cowie was elected probate judge of Wilkin county in 1898, and his re-election evidences his faithful services in this office. He served two terms and gained the confidence of his associates. He is a stanch Democrat politically and has served in county and state conventions of his party.

A. J. SUND.

A. J. Sund, who is numbered among the old and honored settlers of Ten Mile Lake township, Lac-qui-parle county, was born on a farm in Norway in 1846, where his father lived and died. There young Sund was reared to manhood, there he was educated in the local schools, and there he learned the carpenter trade. After having served three years in the Norwegian army, he came to the United States in 1872. For a time he settled in Ishpeming, Michigan, and for some five years he worked in the iron mines of the northern part of that state. In 1877 he met with an accident and lost a part of his two fingers. As a result he left the mines, and for a time was engaged in construction work on the Canadian Pacific Railroad. In the fall of 1878 he made his first appearance in Lac-qui-parle county, and here he settled on his present farm in section 4, of Ten Mile Lake township. His first house was what is called a "dug out," and this was the home of himself and his family for some twelve years. His first conveyance was an ox team, and with this he did all his breaking. In the winter of 1880-81 his dug-out was completely snowed under, and he had to dig through heavy drifts in order to see again the outer world. In 1890 he totally lost his crops, and more than half of all was destroyed the following year.

Mr. Sund was married in Norway in 1870 and came to this country in 1872, his wife coming in 1873. They met again in Ishpeming the following year. Of the ten children born to them six are now living: Jacob, who was born in Norway; Emelia, Alfred, George, Nellie and Noble, all five being natives of this country.

Mr. Sund owns at the present time a fine and well cultivated farm of one hundred and fifty-one acres. He has a fine grove around the house and along the north and south sides of the farm. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, and he has been chairman of the town board for sixteen years. He has filled the office of justice of the peace one term. His excellent wife died in Minneapolis in

the fall of 1902. Mr. Sund has faced great discouragements, and when he got his family into the dugout on the 22d of October, 1878, he had only five dollars in money, and four sacks of wheat and no stove. He was without that which a man of less determination would have considered vitally necessary. His pluck, however, carried him through. He chopped wood and worked in the winter seasons, working at anything which would turn into money or its equivalent, and is now solidly and substantially fixed.

ANDREW THORESEN.

Andrew Thoresen, who was born in Norway in 1832 and is now living in peace and quiet on his handsome and well appointed farm in Lac-qui-parle township, Lac-qui-parle county, is well entitled to the rich measure of success that has come to him through hard work and thrift. He has worked and saved for years, and now is reaping its legitimate reward.

Mr. Thoresen did not come to America until full age, being thirty-three years old when he set foot on the soil of America at Quebec. He did not remain in Canada, but immediately came into Minnesota and for five years was engaged in working on farms in Goodhue county. In 1870 he struck out for himself as a homestead farmer, and located on a claim in Lac-qui-parle county, where he built a claim shanty, put up a sod barn, did his first breaking with oxen, and squared himself to the work of making a cultivated farm out of the wilderness. The years have come and gone, with their joys and sorrows, and he has held steadily on his way until now he owns a farm of eight hundred and fifty acres, well provided with farm buildings, and showing the effects of careful tillage and good management on every hand.

Mrs. Thoresen was born in Norway, and they have a family of three children: Theo A., Engebor Ana, and Serena. The oldest child was born in Norway, the second child in Goodhue county, and the last on the farm in Lac-qui-parle county.

Mr. Thoresen is a Republican, and has many friends in the community who hold him in high esteem for his many good qualities and sterling worth.

HENRY L. FICK.

Henry L. Fick, a rising young business man of Eden Valley, Minnesota, is well known throughout Stearns county for his enterprise and integrity. He is engaged in conducting a blacksmith shop and has built up a good patronage througout that region.

Mr. Fick was born in Chicago, Illinois, May 18, 1873. His father, John Fick, and mother Annie (Alfe) Fick, were natives of Germany. His parents came to Minnesota in 1882 and located in Meeker county, where the father purchased a farm on section 16 of Manannah township. Here our subject was reared and attended the common schools. He began to learn the blacksmith's trade at the age of sixteen years, serving an apprenticeship with Rudolph Swartz at Manannah. He came to Eden Valley in 1895 and established a shop and has built up a good business. He owns his residence and two lots in the village and has prospered.

Mr. Fick was married August 6, 1895, to Frances C. Sand, who was born at Louisville, Kentucky, May 5, 1874. Four children have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fick, namely: Alma R., George E., Clara J. and Lucille E. Mr. Fick is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Catholic Order of Foresters of Eden Valley. His father was a soldier in the Civil war. He enlisted March 16, 1862, in the Second Battalion of Veteran Reserve Corps Volunteers. He saw three years of active service and was discharged at Louisville, Kentucky, May 2, 1865. The family became well known in Meeker county, Minnesota, and commanded the esteem and respect of all.

CHARLES A. WALLMARK.

Charles A. Wallmark, a prominent business man of Chisago, Minnesota, is classed among the early settlers of Chisago county. He is a man of good business capacity and is enterprising and well and favorably known.

Mr. Wallmark was born in Chisago City, Chisago county, Minnesota, in 1860. His father, Otto Wallmark, was born in Halland, Sweden. He was engaged in clerking in his native land and in 1854 came with his brother, Andrew, to America. He spent a few months in Illinois and then some time in St. Paul, Minnesota, and also visited Duluth and Superior. He taught school and clerked in a general store in Chisago City and later in partnership with Mr. Klinger, bought the store and they operated the same for some time. He was elected county auditor and held the office for eighteen successive years and was then elected state senator and held the office one term. In the fall of 1882 he and his son-in-law went into the merchandise business together, owning two stores, one at Chisago City and one in Chisago. The Chisago City store was burned in 1895 and thereafter, until the spring of 1900, he and his son, Charles A., owned the business and conducted the same in Chisago. He was among the oldest settlers of the county and was always prominent

in all public affairs and was delegate to the national Republican convention which met in Philadelphia, and was a delegate to numerous county and state conventions. He was twice married and of the first union two children were born, namely: Anna Louisa, and Charles A., our subject. A daughter was born of the second marriage, who died at the age of fifteen years. Mr. Wallmark departed this life in Chisago, Minnesota, in the fall of 1901.

Charles A. Wallmark began his business career as grain buyer for Arnquist & Wallmark at the age of eighteen years and he was connected with this firm for eighteen years.

Mr. Wallmark was married in 1892 to Miss Jennie Nelson. Mrs. Wallmark was born in Sweden and came to America when she was twelve years of age. Her father died in Sweden in 1900 and the mother is still living in that country. Mrs. Wallmark was engaged as clerk in a dry goods store in Minneapolis for several years. One son completes the family, Roy, who was born in 1894.

WILLIAM T. SEAR.

William T. Sear, a very successful and forehanded farmer of the town of Maxwell, has been a resident of Lac-qui-parle county since his early boyhood, so that he is thoroughly identified with life on the frontier, and knows its light and dark shades by experience. He was born in Dakota county, Minnesota, on a farm in 1865, living there until he was thirteen years old. At that time he removed with parents in their settlement in Lac-qui-parle county, and his home remained with them until he reached the age of twenty-five years. For the three years following he lived with his brother.

Mr. Sear was married in the fall of 1892 to Miss Blanche C. Bowers. She was born in Iowa, and her parents are now residents of the village of Dawson. Her mother was born in Michigan, and her father in Pennsylvania. The Bowers family is of Pennsylvania Dutch descent, and among her ancestors are some of the solid people of that state in former days. Mr. and Mrs. Sear have three children, all of whom were born on the farm: Lillie, Arthur and Clara.

The present Sear farm was bought in 1890, and has now been in the hands of the subject about thirteen years. In that time he has brought it from a state of but partial improvement to high cultivation and fine order. It is now provided with good buildings, a grove that kindles admiration, one hundred and sixty apple trees, almost as many plum tres, and a great variety of small fruits chief among which are found strawberries. The place contains one hundred and sixty acres, and is one of the model farms of the town. In politics he is independent, and asks for the best men and measures.

THEO K. BRYE.

Theo K. Brye, whose portrait appears on another page, is a prosperous merchant of Rothsay, Minnesota, and is one of the leading citizens of Wilkin county. He has large financial interests in that locality and is a gentleman of excellent business judgment and has gained a high station as a citizen.

Mr. Brye was born in Coon Valley, Vernon county, Wisconsin, September 28, 1861. His father was born in Hallingdal, Norway, and came to America in 1847. He settled in Wisconsin and was one of the pioneer farmers of that state.

Our subject attended school in a log cabin when a boy and at an early age became used to farm work. He entered the Lutheran College at Decorah, Iowa, in 1877, and studied five years in the classical course in that institution, receiving a liberal education. He taught school in Wisconsin and later came to Minnesota and followed the same profession in different parts of Minnesota for six years. In 1888 he began clerking in Rothsay for A. B. Pedersen, general merchant, and was in his employ three years and received a practical knowledge of the business. In 1891 Mr. Brye purchased the business of Mr. Pedersen and he has since conducted the establishment as proprietor. He has enlarged the stock and remodeled the building, and now carries a complete line of general merchandise, and has a large trade extending through Wilkin county and into Ottertail county. He is interested largely in farm lands. He is a stockholder in the Rothsay Elevator Company and is one of the directors of the company.

Mr. Brye was married in 1891 to Miss Anna Evensen. Mrs. Brye was born near the childhood home of our subject in Wisconsin, March 10, 1866. Her father was born in Ringsak, Norway, and was a farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Brye are the parents of two children, both daughters: Agnes, born April 19, 1892; and Esther, born April 11, 1895. Mr. Brye takes a commendable interest in local public affairs and has served four years on the village council, and was president of the board for two years. He is also school director and takes an earnest interest in educational affairs. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

JENNIE MILTON.

Jennie Milton, widow of the late George Henry Milton, resides on section 18 of Maywood township, and is one of the esteemed women of

THEO. K. BRYE

that locality. She possesses a fine farm and is surrounded by all the comforts of modern farm life.

Mrs. Milton was born in Ontario, Canada, August 13, 1850. She was married to George Henry Milton in 1871. Mr. Milton was born in St. Johns, New Brunswick, November 16, 1840. He departed this life in July, 1896. As a farmer boy he resided with his father until he was seventeen years of age. He then went to Canada, but later in 1865 came to New York and there enlisted in the army. He was taken ill almost immediately after his enlistment and he returned to Canada for one year. He settled in Benton county, Minnesota, in 1869, and took a homestead on section 18 in Maywood township. It was a densely wooded region at that time and he built a log cabin and started to break his farm for cultivation. The first year he tilled eight acres and raised some wheat. He used oxen for the work. He had no companions but the wild animals and the Indians, and he applied himself steadily to the improvement and cultivation of his farm and marketed at St. Cloud the first wheat taken out of that neighborhood. The farm at the time of his demise was one of the best of that locality. It now consists of two hundred and fifty acres and of this seventy-five acres is under cultivation and the rest is pasture land. About nine head of horses and fifty-five head of cattle are kept on the place and diversified farming is carried on successfully under the management of Mrs. Milton. Mr. Milton was a prominent citizen of his township and he served as school director and supervisor.

Mrs. Milton was a resident of Cedar Falls, Iowa, prior to her marriage to Mr. Milton in 1871. He went from Iowa to Minnesota, and immediately following their marriage the young people took up their home in Maywood township, Benton county. Eleven children were born to them, of whom one is dead. They are named as follows: William R., Fidelia Ann, Jennie M., George L., Isabella A., Albert E., Rosa Alexandria, Nellie Josephine, Lula M., and Earl Owen. The family are members of the Church of England, and are well known and highly esteemed in Maywood township.

OTTO C. OLSON.

This energetic and enterprising young farmer, who has a fine rural establishment in Maxwell township, Lac-qui-parle county, stands very high among the prosperous and successful tillers of the soil in this part of the state, and is so highly esteemed not only for his business qualities but for his personal characteristics as well.

Mr. Olson was born in Iowa county, Wisconsin, in November, 1873. His father was a farmer, born in Norway, and when he came to this country was at first settled in Texas, but soon removed to the north, and for a time was located in Dane county, Wisconsin. Young Otto was reared to early manhood in Iowa county, where he had plenty of farm work to do. He attended the country schools of his neighborhood, and when only nineteen years old came to Lac-qui-parle county, where his father owned land in section 17 of Maxwell township. Here Mr. Olson began his career as a farmer. Here was unbroken wild land, and here he farmed for eleven years, building up a good home and farm. He has since bought eighty acres of this farm, and eighty of his own. In all he has operated four hundred and eighty acres of land, all not his own, belonging to his father, and on this tract he engages in grain farming on a most extensive scale. The farm buildings are all complete and equal to every need, house, barn, granary, and all the appointments that such a place requires. He has fine grove of forest trees, and a good orchard of apple trees, plums, and other fruit trees. One crop was lost by hail, but in the main he has made a large success. This was about 1896.

Mr. Olson and Miss Jennie Johnson were married in 1896. She was born in Carver county, Minnesota. Her parents were old settlers and farming people in Lac-qui-parle county. Mr. and Mrs. Olson have one child living, Myrtle, who was born in March, 1902.

Mr. Olson is a Republican, and has been school and town treasurer, and from the first has taken a leading part in local affairs.

ROBERT A. CUNNINGHAM.

Rev. Robert A. Cunningham, long time a leading member of the missionary and ministerial forces of the Methodist Episcopal church, now in charge of the interests of the Congregational denomination at Nassau, Lac-qui-parle county, has officiated in the pastoral relation in several stations, and has everywhere sustained the highest reputation both as a man and a clergyman.

The Rev. Mr. Cunningham was born in county Mayo, Ireland, January 6, 1864, where lived his father, Gillespie, who was all his life a surgeon of the Royal Irish constabulary. His death occurred some years ago, and he left a name of much more than the usual character and ability. The Cunningham family is an old Irish one, and the forefathers of the Minnesota clergyman have been associated with many of the most stirring scenes and experiences of Irish history through recent centuries.

Robert A. Cunningham was the fifth mem-

ber of a family of ten children, and was reared to manhood in his Irish home, where he was afforded a superior education for the times. In 1884 he removed to Toronto, Canada, where in the following of his clerical career he was manager of the city missionary enterprises for some years. He was an earnest and inspiring worker for the Master's cause and in 1899 he was located at Breckenridge, Minnesota, where he had charge of the Methodist Episcopal church for a year and a half. For about the same period he was in pastoral charge at Hubbard, Minnesota, and for about six months at Pelican Rapids, also in this state. Early in 1903, Mr. Cunningham came to Nassau to take pastoral charge of the Congregational church in Nassau, being also the minister at Marietta, Lac-qui-parle county, of the same denomination. These two churches afford a good field for the display of the pastoral and business abilities of the reverend gentlemen, and though not long on the field he has already won a host of friends by his personal abilities and uplifting discourses.

Mr. Cunningham was married April 24, 1888, at Toronto, Canada, to Miss Mary E. Bradt, who was born July 4, 1866, in Ontario, Canada. To this union have come four children: Robert G., born March 17, 1889; Alecia H., born May 25, 1891; Elsie M., born September 17, 1893; Victoria L., born October 27, 1895. Mr. Cunningham is a Republican and takes a strong stand for what is best in the community. He has purchased a house and several lots here in Nassau, and intends to make this pleasant and charming little place his home for the remainder of his days—a fact that will be pleasing to the community at large. Mr. Cunningham severed his connection with the Methodist Episcopal church on coming to Nassau and became identified with the Congregational church.

AUGUST LARSON.

August Larson, one of the most extensive farmers of Traverse county, resides in Folsom township, where he has been associated with the farming interests for nearly a quarter of a century. He is a gentleman of untiring energy and perseverance and his character is beyond question.

Mr. Larson was born in Denmark in 1846. His father, Lars Larson, was of old Danish descent. He followed farming in Denmark, and died there in 1858. Our subject was reared in his native land and attended the common schools. After he attained the age of fifteen years he made his own way by working at farm labor and in 1873 decided to try his fortune in America. He came to Pierce county, Wisconsin, where he lived for six years. In 1879 he removed to Traverse county and took a homestead and tree claim. He built a claim shanty and a straw shed and at once began the improvement of his farm. His nearest market was Morris and he made the trip in three days with grain, a distance of fifty miles. He is the owner of eight hundred and sixty acres of land, of which five hundred acres is under cultivation and the rest is devoted to grass and pasture. He engages in diversified farming and has about one hundred head of cattle. He has erected a complete set of substantial farm buildings and has a good windmill and a fine grove, the trees for which he planted during his early residence in Traverse county.

Mr. Larson was married in 1874 to Mary Johnson. Mrs. Larson was born in Sweden in 1848 and came to America in 1873. Her father, Andrew Johnson, was a native of Sweden. He came to America in 1882 and settled in Traverse county, Minnesota. He died in 1897. To Mr. and Mrs. Larson six children have been born, namely: Emma, Emil, Annie, William, August, Jennie. The oldest two were born in Wisconsin and the other children were born in Traverse county. The eldest son, Emil, operates one hundred and sixty acres of land in Traverse county, and is the owner of a tract of one hundred and sixty acres in Canada. Mr. Larson has been chairman of the township board and is a prominent citizen of Folsom township. He is a Republican politically.

ANTON WESTER.

Anton Wester, one of the leading business men of Rothsay, Minnesota, is an old settler of Wilkin county. He has developed a fine farm there and has aided materially in the development of the commercial and social interests of that region and enjoys an enviable reputation as a citizen.

Mr. Wester was born east of Christiania, Norway, in 1861. His father, was a farmer by occupation and spent his life in his native land. Our subject was reared on a farm and at the age of fifteen years came to America, landing in New York city. He came to Wisconsin and spent five years in the lumber woods and on the rivers. He came to Minnesota in 1881 and worked at railroading above Crookston and up to St. Vincent. He learned the butcher's trade in Minneapolis when about twenty-one years of age and in 1883 settled on a farm in Norwegian Grove township, Ottertail county, purchasing a farm of two hundred and forty acres on which he resided for twelve years. He started a meat business in Rothsay in 1895 and operated his farm and market for a time. In 1898 he moved his family to

Rothsay and has since rented out his land. His meat market was the first permanent market of Rothsay and in this line he has met with success and now has a good trade established and does a good and paying business. He thoroughly improved his farm while residing thereon, and built up a good home there. He has two hundred and forty acres, all but forty acres of which is under cultivation and the rest is hayland. This is located in Wilkin county.

Mr. Wester was married in 1885 to Mary Peterson, a native of Wisconsin. Mrs. Wester's father, now deceased, was a farmer by occupation. One child, a daughter named Mable, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wester. Mr. Wester has served as chairman of the board of supervisors of his township and is an earnest supporter of all enterprises tending to the upbuilding of the better interests of his home community. He is a Populist politically and advocates reform principles.

PEDER A. PEDERSON.

Peder A. Pederson is one of the progressive farmers of Swift county, and is the owner of two hundred acres of land, one hundred and sixty acres in section 26 of Torning township and forty acres on section 36 of the same township, and also owns two hundred and ninety-six acres of improved land in Big Stone county, Minnesota. He is a man of excellent business capacity and well merits his success and enviable reputation as a farmer and citizen.

Mr. Pederson was born in Norway, June 13, 1859. His parents were Anton and Abelina Pederson. The father was a farmer in Norway, and when our subject was twelve years of age the parents came with their two children, Peder A. and Christina, to America, arriving at Benson, Minnesota, June 3, 1872. The father secured a homestead of eighty acres and a tree claim of eighty acres on section 22 of what is now Torning township, and three years later bought eighty acres of railroad land, making his farm consist of two hundred and forty acres at the present time. He has a comfortable residence, good barn, well cultivated fields, an excellent grove, and all modern machinery and equipments for running a farm profitably. He had less than $150 when he came from Norway and his present possessions have been gained by his own industrial efforts. The wife and mother died in 1876 and the father afterward married Breta Navelsaker. Of this marriage two children have been born, namely: Lena and Anna.

Peder A. Pederson started his education in the public schools and finally graduated from a commercial course in Wilmar. He worked on his father's farm from early boyhood and when a lad of fourteen years was given an opportunity to earn some pocket money by working out among the neighboring farmers. After many months he accumulated the sum of $43 and this he brought home and was permitted by his father to invest in whatever way he chose, and with the money he bought two young steers, which he broke. During the grasshopper days in the seventies there was little to do on his father's home farm, and with his oxen our subject went to Pope county and received from his farm work there $60. With this cash he bought two six-months old mares and from these he eventually raised all the horses he has need of on is farm. He traded his first oxen for four two year old steers and $45. These animals he broke and eventually sold them two years later for $230. In 1884 he purchased his first eighty acres of land, paying $550, and from time to time as he accumulated money from his farming operations he bought more land until he now owns four hundred and ninety-six acres of land which is worth to him at least $10,000.

As Mr. Pederson is unmarried he makes his home at his father's house, excepting when at his farm in Big Stone county. He does not engage actively in farm work and devotes his time to enjoyment of life, traveling some for pleasure. He went to Norway in 1889-90, where he visited the scenes of his childhood. He has his farm in Big Stone county rented out. This is a fine property and on the land he has a nice orchard. Big Stone Lake borders his farm for three-quarters of a mile. He is just to all and pays as he goes, and is held in high repute by his neighbors and friends. He has held the office of assessor for twelve years continuously and for three years was chairman of the board of supervisors. He served as justice of the peace four years. He was the candidate on the People's party ticket in 1894 for register of deeds. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church. Politically he is a Republican.

HOMER P. SWEETMAN.

Homer P. Sweetman, who enjoys the distinction of being the first settler to take land in Atherton township, has become one of the influential citizens of Wilkin county. He is an ex-soldier of the Civil war and is a patriotic citizen and is universally respected.

Mr. Sweetman was born in the state of New York, July 27, 1842. His father, Henderson Sweetman, was of German birth and ancestry. He came to America and located in New York state and followed farming. In 1847 he came to Wisconsin, locating in Jefferson county, where

he resided a number of years and then removed to Columbia county. His death occurred there in 1882. Our subject was the second of a family of three children and he was reared in his native county and educated in the common schools. April 19, 1861, he joined Company G, of the Second Wisconsin Infantry and served until November 17, 1865, when he received an honorable discharge. He was wounded at the battle of Gainesville and also at Bull Run and Gettysburg, receiving a severe wound at the last named battle. After serving loyally and bravely until the close of the war he returned to Wisconsin and worked at farm labor until 1879, when he came to St. Paul, Minnesota, and there resided one year. In 1880 he came to Wilkin county and took a homestead claim in Atherton township, building a shanty and a sod barn. He started with horses and cattle for his farm work. In the early years of his residence there he planted a fine grove, and this is one of the valuable features of his present farm. He owns one hundred and sixty acres, most of which he has placed under cultivation, and he has a valuable property and a good income.

Mr. Sweetman was married in 1867 to Miss Louisa Keeney. Mrs. Sweetman was born in Columbia county, Wisconsin, December 27, 1849. Her father, Leonard Keeney, was of old Irish blood. He came to Wisconsin in the early days and located in Columbia county, where he followed farming until his death in 1885. Mr. Sweetman was the fourth in a family of ten children, and she was reared and educated in Columbia county. Mr. and Mrs. Sweetman are the parents of three children, all of whom were born in Columbia county, Wisconsin. They are as follows: Cora, born January 13, 1870; Edith, born May 6, 1874; and Gertrude, born February 4, 1876. Mr. Sweetman has served as justice of the peace for twenty years, and has been township clerk and chairman of the township board of supervisors, and takes an active and leading part in all local matters of importance. He is a Republican in political sentiment and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

PETER LANDERDAHL.

Peter Landerdahl, one of the solid and successful farmers of Lac-qui-parle county, Minnesota, owns a fine farm in Maxwell township, where the greater part of his active and useful career has been passed. He was born in Sweden in 1858, and his father, who was a farmer in Sweden, his native land, is now living in Lac-qui-parle county.

Mr. Landerdahl is the sixth child in a family of eleven children, and was reared to a farm life in his native land. He served in the Swedish army two years, and in 1881 came to the United States. He landed at New York, and spent several months in the great factories at Pullman, Illinois. For two years he lived and worked in Wisconsin. in 1884 he came to Lac-qui-parle county, and bought his present farm. While the Minneapolis & St. Paul Railroad was being built through this section of the state he was employed in its construction. Oxen were his first means of transportation, and he lived in a shanty with his parents. At different times he has lost all or part of his crops by hail, but on the whole he has been greatly prospered, and is now in very comfortable circumstances.

Mr. Landerdahl was married in 1885 to Miss Christina Bergman. She was born in Sweden, and died on the home farm in the fall of 1896. In the spring of the year following he was married to Miss Tilda Johnson, also Swedish born and bred. To this second marriage were born four children: Minnie, Manfred, Elmer and Melvin.

Mr. Landerdahl now owns a fine farm of four hundred acres, with all but about sixty acres under high cultivation. It is well improved and thoroughly modern and up-to-date in every particular. The farm buildings are good, there is a fine grove, well-bearing apple trees, small fruits in abundance, and the farm one of the noticeable ones of western Minnesota. In politics Mr. Landerdahl is a Republican, and has held various local and other school offices. He is a good citizen and most popular with those who know him best.

HELGER T. IVERSON.

Helger T. Iverson, who is one of the solid and reliable business men of Watson, Minnesota, was born in Gran Hadeland, Norway, in 1855. His father was a tailor in Norway. He came to America with his family in 1864, and settled in Fillmore county, Minnesota, where he located on a farm. In 1869 he left this farm, and removed with his family to a location in Chippewa county, where he had a farm of unbroken prairie. They made the journey from Fillmore county by ox teams, and were three weeks on the road. They had numerous hardships to face, and for the first year on the place they lived in a dugout.

Helger T. Iverson remained with his parents until 1879, helping open the farm and getting things into shape before he struck out. In 1879, however, he left them and coming to Watson, was the first business man to buy a lot in the new town, and put up a business block, where he opened the first store in Watson. This he did in partnership with his brother, Hans Iverson.

Helger T. Iverson carried on business here until 1898, when he sold it, and for six years was

working for others. In the fall of 1903 he again resumed business. He was married in 1880, and has a family of six children: Henry I., Alfred O., Bennie T., Helmine H., Chester M., and Clara C. His wife's maiden name was Engeborg Hagenstad. She died in 1899.

Mr. Iverson is a strong Republican, and has held various township and village offices. He helped incorporate the village of Watson, and has watched it grow from its very beginning.

CHARLES S. HAWKINS.

Charles S. Hawkins, who resides on section 19 of Gilmanton township, is one of the oldest settlers of Benton county. He is an ex-soldier of the Civil war, and is deservedly held in high esteem by his fellowmen. He is engaged successfully in the culture of bees and has a pleasantly situated home, where he enjoys the comforts of life.

Mr. Hawkins was born in Indiana, August 11, 1841. His father, Obadiah Hawkins, was born in Indiana, and his mother, Mary (Humicker) Hawkins, was a native of Ohio. Our subject was born on a farm and remained there until he was sixteen years of age, attending the common school. He then went to southern Indiana and was engaged at farm work three years and then spent two years employed on a flat boat between Vevay, Indiana, and New Orleans. He enlisted for the Civil war August 11, 1862, and became a member of Company D, Ninety-third Indiana Infantry. He went at once to Memphis, Tennessee, and the first engagement in which he participated was May 15, 1863. He was at Jackson, Champion Hill, Vicksburg, and stayed in the latter place from May 18 until July 1, when he and his regiment went to the Black River to meet Johnson and his army. He then returned to Jackson and later to Vicksburg, and from thence to Memphis. There he was detached to a picket boat and was thus engaged for fourteen months, when he was relieved and joined his regiment at Eastport, in the eastern part of Tennessee. He went to New Orleans and from there to Dauphin Island. This was his last engagement, and he was moved from there to Montgomery and from thence was detailed as orderly and was mustered out of the service at Memphis, Tennessee, August 10, 1865. He went to Indianapolis, Indiana, and then to his old home. He moved to Minnesota and settled in Gilman township, Benton county, March 22, 1867. He took a homestead on the south half of the northwest quarter of section 20, township 37, range 29. This was a wild wooded country at the time and Indians were part of the inhabitants at that time. He put up a log shanty and for the first six years he did his farm work with oxen. He owns forty acres of good land, but does not follow general farming giving his attention to the culture of bees. He has one hundred and eighty hives and these yield him a good income, and he is enabled to gain a competence through his good management.

Mr. Hawkins was married March 18, 1866, to Nancy C. Puris, who was born in Indiana. Mr. Hawkins takes a hearty interest in all local public affairs and is at present one of the county commissioners of his county. He served as county commissioner for four years previous to his present term. He was school director in district 36 for eight years, and served six years as township clerk and fourteen years as justice of the peace.

DANIEL M. TENNEY.

Daniel M. Tenney, a well-to-do farmer of Traverse county, has a well improved estate in Folsom township on which he makes his home, and is also the owner of other valuable farm and town property in South Dakota. He has acquired all his possessions through energetic labors and good business management, and is prepared to enjoy his declining years surrounded by all the comforts of life.

Mr. Tenney was born in Stowe, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, July 3, 1844. His father, Jason B. Tenney, was born in Massachusetts in 1814, and was raised and educated in Stowe. He died in 1854. Our subject's grandfather, Moody Tenney was also a native of Massachusetts and was born in 1781. He was a farmer by occupation. The great-grandfather of our subject, Eliphalet Tenney, was born in either England or Scotland and served in the army in his native land.

Daniel M. Tenney was reared in Massachusetts and received his education in the common schools. At the age of fourteen years he began to work out on farms to earn his own way and at the age of seventeen years entered a blacksmith shop where he made and repaired axes. He later learned the blacksmith's trade, and in 1871 came to Swift county, Minnesota, where he established a shop and followed his trade for a year. He then worked at his trade in Pope county for about six months. In 1873 he went to Bigstone City, Grant county, South Dakota, and took a preemption claim. This he proved up on and sold half of it in 1878. A year prior to this he came to Browns Valley, Traverse county, Minnesota, and ran a trading post for one winter. In the spring of 1878 he drove a stage from Sisseton agency, South Dakota, to Fort Sisseton, a distance of twenty-eight miles. He also did hauling from Breckenridge to Sisseton. In the fall of 1878 he accepted a position as blacksmith for the govern-

ment and was thus engaged about two years. He took a homestead claim in Folsom township, Traverse county, in March, 1877, and built a claim shanty and a straw shed. He moved onto his homestead in the fall of 1880 and lived there alone for one year. He steadily improved his farm and is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres in Traverse county and also owns twenty acres of land in Grant county, South Dakota, and thirty-five residence lots in Tenney and Martell's addition to Bigstone City. He has his farm all under cultivation, all machinery for conducting a model farm, and has a comfortable residence and other buildings on the place and is now constructing a commodious and substantial barn. He is obliged to walk on his knees to perform all his work, as he suffered the loss of both legs during the winter of 1872-73. While driving across the prairie accompanied by his wife's sister and her sister-in-law, enroute from Pope county, Minnesota, to Bigstone City, at the foot of Bigstone Lake, a blizzard overtook them and they were lost and were exposed to the weather for two days and two nights. Mr. Tenney had his legs so badly frozen that amputation of both just below the knees was necessary to save his life, and in this condition he has done most of his farm work, only leaving to others what it was impossible for him to personally perform.

Mr. Tenney was married in 1880 to Miss Patty Coburn. Mrs. Tenney was born in Frost Village, Canada, in 1844. Her father, George Coburn, was of English stock, and was a tailor by trade. He died in 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Tenney are the parents of one child, a son named James C., who was born on the farm in Traverse county. Mr. Tenney is one of the prominent citizens of his locality and he has served as a member of the school board. He is a Republican in political sentiment.

JAMES FOLEY.

In compiling a list of the representative farmers of Sherburne county, Minnesota, a prominent place is accorded the name of James Foley. For many years he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits in Livonia township and has done his full share toward the development of the better interests of his community and enjoys the respect and esteem of all who know him. He has a comfortable home on section 11 and is the owner of a good farm.

Mr. Foley was born in Vermont, September 8, 1840. His parents, James and Anna (McNasser) Foley, were natives of Ireland. Our subject was reared in his native state and there received the advantages of a public school education. He followed farming there until the Civil war broke out, and then enlisted in 1862, in Company K, Fifth Vermont Volunteer Infantry. He participated in eight engagements and was wounded in the hand by a shell. After twenty-two months of active service he was taken sick and was sent to the hospital at Philadelphia and was there confined three months with typhoid fever. He was mustered out of the service in 1864 and returned to Vermont. He remained there until 1884, when he came to Wisconsin and from thence to Minnesota. He purchased a farm in section 11 of Livonia township, Sherburne county, and now is the owner of one of the well developed farms of that locality. He has a tract of one hundred and sixty acres and has placed good buildings thereon. He has an abundance of good well water and has a windmill in service. He keeps about twenty head of stock and his farm horses number about five head and he has all machinery and equipment for conducting a modern farm.

Mr. Foley was married December 10, 1865, to Elizabeth Gaffney. Mrs. Foley was born in Vermont June 10, 1842. She died on the home farm in Minnesota, December 20, 1889. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Foley, namely: James M., who was killed in the woods while logging; George L., Fred F., Charles J., William P., Minnie E., Gust M., and Edward H. Mr. Foley has served as township supervisor, justice of the peace and school director. He takes an active interest in public affairs and keeps abreast of the times. He is a member of the Catholic church of Princeton.

CHARLES AIGNER.

Charles Aigner, a well-to-do farmer and respected citizen of Wilkin county, resides in Manston township, where he has succeeded in building up a fine home. He is one of the early settlers of that locality and he is one of the leading citizens.

Mr. Aigner was born near Oshkosh, Wisconsin, in 1871. His father, Ferdinand Aigner, became on of the early settlers of Mower county, Minnesota. Our subject was the second of a family of ten children and he came with his parents to Mower county when he was six years of age. The family settled on rented land in Wilkin county and resided thereon for about three years. Our subject was given the advantages of but about two months schooling when a boy, and he remained with his parents and assisted on the home farm until he was twenty-two years of age, when he began working for others. He was engaged with his grandfather in farming for about three years prior to his death, and in 1896 he secured control of the farm in the northeastern part of the county, in Manston township. He resided

on this farm three more years, and he then moved to a tract of one hundred and sixty acres which he owned in section 18 of the same township. He is now the owner of three hundred and sixteen acres in this section and one hundred and sixty acres in section 6, his entire holdings of four hundred and seventy-six acres lying in Manston township. On his home farm he has a large barn built in 1902, and a commodious residence built in the summer of 1903. He plans to erect other farm buildings in the near future. He has all necessary machinery and conducts his farm systematically and successfully. He engages in grain and stock raising and has never experienced a loss of crops. In February, 1902, his residence was burglarized and a valuable horse was taken from the barn. Our subject for the past seven years has followed the well digging business and he has sunk many wells in that neighborhood and has a good business in that line.

Mr. Aigner was married in 1893 to Miss Bertha Buth. Mrs. Aigner was born in Germany, and her father, Herman Buth is an old settler of Wilkin county. Mr. and Mrs. Aigner are the parents of four children, namely: Vina, born in 1894; Albert, born in 1896; Willie, born in 1898; and Hulda, born in 1902. Mr. Aigner is prominent in local affairs, and has served his township as assessor, chairman of the board of supervisors and justice of the peace. He is at present treasurer of his township, and he enjoys the confidence of his associates. He is an independent voter and lends his influence for good government, local and national.

FRANK O. PETERSON.

A drive through the highly cultivated fields of Chisago county convinces one of the thrift enjoyed in that locality, and the visitor at the home of Frank O. Peterson is impressed with the fact that careful management and honest industry are prominent characteristics of the owner, whose highly cultivated tract compares favorably with that of any farm in the county. Mr. Peterson resides in section 29 of Chisago Lake township, and he has gathered about him the comforts and many of the luxuries of rural life.

Our subject was born in Smoland, Sweden, in 1846. His father was a farmer by occupation. He came to America about 1870 and passed away some years ago at the home of our subject. Mr. Peterson was reared and educated in his native land and at the age of twenty-three years came to America, landing at New York city. He went to Red Wing, Minnesota, and from there to Keokuk, Iowa, where he worked on a canal for six months, after which he went to Illinois and followed railroad work for three years. He went to Marine, Minnesota, in 1874 and worked in the saw mill and in the pineries for five years. He purchased his present farm in Chisago county in 1876. His first dwelling was built of logs, and he lived therein for some seven years. His land was covered with heavy timber and he cleared and grubbed the same, and the first team used in his farm work were oxen. He suffered the loss of his dwelling by fire in 1889. He now has a comfortable farm residence, good barn and other farm buildings, plenty of machinery and every convenience of modern farming and has made a success of grain and stock raising. He owns two hundred and thirty-five acres of land, of which he has placed about one hundred acres under plow, and the rest is pasture, timber and meadow.

Mr. Peterson was married in 1871 to Miss Liza Peterson. Mrs. Peterson was born in Sweden and came to America in 1869. She died in 1884, leaving three children born of the union, namely: Anna Louise, August William, and John Ulrich. Mr. Peterson was married to Miss Johannah Jonason in 1885. To this marriage three children have been born, namely: Amanda Christine, Carl Arthur, and Edward.

RICHARD J. McLANE.

Richard J. McLane, one of the best known agriculturists of Big Stone county, has resided in Graceville township for many years. He has developed a fine farm and has become known throughout that region as a substantial and worthy citizen.

Mr. McLane was born in Newark, New Jersey, in 1858. His father, Andrew McLane, was a business man of Newark, and in his native city our subject was reared and educated. He remained with his father and conducted the home farm until he was twenty-seven years of age, when he started for himself. He came to Illinois in 1874 and located in Morrisonville, Christian county, as a farmer and continued on this farm for seventeen years, renting the lad he occupied. He came to Big Stone county, Minnesota, in 1891 and purchased his present farm in section 11, township 124, range 46. This was a wild prairie farm and but forty acres of the tract was under cultivation, but Mr. McLane has placed it under high cultivation and has improved it with good farm buildings. He engages in grain and stock raising and has met with marked success, and has a thoroughly improved and well equipped farm. He is the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land and has all but forty acres of his farm under plow. He has devoted his entire attention to the improvement and development of his farm and is one of the substantial farmers of that locality.

Mr. McLane was married in 1890 to Miss Ellen Morrisy. Mrs. McLane was born at Alton, Illinois, and is of Irish parentage. To Mr. and Mrs. McLane five children have been born, namely: Aloysius, John James, William E., Regena L., and Marie G. All were born on the home farm in Big Stone county, Minnesota. Mr. McLane is earnestly interested in the welfare of his community and has served on the township board for three years. He is an independent voter and lends his influence for good government.

HERMAN KOLLITZ.

Herman Kollitz, whose picture appears on another page, is probably one of the best known citizens of Big Stone county. He has been a resident of this region for over a quarter of a century and has been closely identified with its development. He is a prominent business man of Odessa and is a gentleman of excellent business capacity and sterling worth as a citizen.

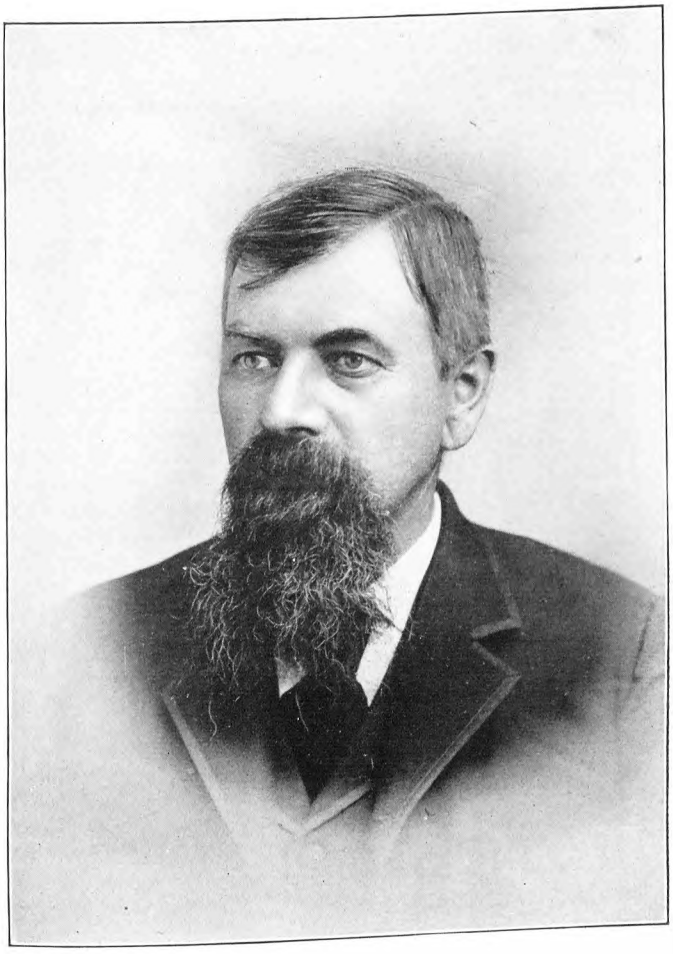
Mr. Kollitz was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1848. His father, Christian Kollitz, was a commission merchant. He came to America in April, 1867, and settled at West Salem, Edwards county, Illinois. Our subject learned the harnessmakers' trade in his native land and followed this about three years in Illinois and in 1869 came to Zumbrota, Minnesota, where he followed his trade four years. His health failed here and in 1873 he went onto a farm in Goodhue county and remained there three years. He made a trip to Big Stone county in June, 1876, and located land on section 32, township 121, range 44. He did some breaking on the place and camped out. He had a shanty for shelter for his horses. He and H. L. Holmes and John Mitchell located here together. Our subject later returned to Goodhue county, teaming both ways, and in 1878 he came with his family to Big Stone county for permanent residence. He built a shanty for his family and reaped his first crop from his land in 1878. The nearest town at that time was Montevideo. He continued on his place until 1897 and became the owner of eight hundred acres of land, five hundred of which he placed under cultivation. He has on this farm sixteen acres of trees which he planted. He keeps forty to sixty head of cattle on the place and has one of the finest farms of the township. He resided thereon until 1897. In 1894 he disposed of a portion of his land and invested in a stock of merchandise in Odessa, the store being originally owned by Frank Beutler. He has continued in the business since this time with marked success and carries a complete line of general merchandise and also handles some farm machinery. He has a building 25 by 100 feet with a warehouse in the rear, the largest store in this part of the county, the building being erected in 1897. Mr. Kollitz also erected a residence in Odessa the same year and has since made his home here. In October, 1903, Mr. Kollitz and sons opened a branch store at Correll, which is under the management of Charles W. This is a general merchandise store, and is carried on under the firm name of the Kollitz Mercantile Company.

Mr. Kollitz was married in June, 1873, to Miss Bertha Hanson. Mrs. Kollitz was born in Wisconsin and her parents were natives of Norway. Eight children complete the family circle and they are named as follows: Charles W., Clara, Edward H., Flora, Herman, Lenore, Agnes and Cassie. All were born in Minnesota, and the last six named were born in Big Stone county. Mr. Kollitz is a prominent citizen of his community and has served in numerous offices of trust and enjoys the confidence of all with whom he has to do. He has served on the village council five years, and been president of the village board two years, and has been a member of the school board for six years. He has labored zealously for the upbuilding of the better interests of the locality in which he makes his home and has done very effectual work. He assisted in the organization of Akron township and also school district No. 24, and helped to build the first school house in the township. He served as a member of the board of supervisors of this township for three years and and as assessor for nine years. In his political faith Mr. Kollitz is a Democrat and stands firmly for party principles.

JOHN ENGSTRAND.

John Engstrand, well known as a leading farmer and public-spirited citizen, not only in the township of Providence, where his fine and admirable farm is to be found, but throughout Lac-qui-parle county, where his many admirable traits and characteristics are familiar to all who know the leading people of the county.

Mr. Engstrand was born on a farm in Smoland, Sweden, in 1844. His father, who was a sexton, was born in Sweden. There he spent his entire life, and there he died at a ripe old age. John was next to the youngest in a family of four children, and was reared to manhood at home. In 1870 he came to this country, and settled in Soctt county, Minnesota, where he lived until 1876. For two years of that time he worked at Cottage Grove. In April, 1876, he came afoot from Benson to Lac-qui-parle county, and located on section 12, Providence township, being the first settler in the town. He put up a shanty and other improvements, and the following year came in with a party of forty-two people, who were



HERMAN KOLLITZ.

mostly Swedes and settled in Providence township.

The first means of transportation which Mr. Engstrand enjoyed was an ox team, and with these he traveled every where for some years, going to church, to market, to wedding parties, and visiting with these slow-going but sure animals. He himself was married in 1880 to Miss Annie C. Johnson, who was born in Sweden, and came to this country in 1870. They have a family of six living children: Arthur E., Agnes R., Adolph G., Esther G., Oscar Julius and Albert H., all of whom were born on the farm. During the winter of 1880-81 he made flour in a coffee mill, and used roasted wheat for coffee.

Mr. Engstrand now owns a half section of land, with over two hundred and sixty acres under cultivation. Almost his first work on settling here, was to start his grove, and it has richly rewarded his careful attention. His house and barns are exceptionally fine, and his wind-mill is a good machine. It keeps the tanks filled, and pipes water into the house, barn and hog house. He has sewerage pipes running from the house, and well deserves to be spoken of as one of the leading farmers of the county. In politics he is a Republican, and has been town clerk, chairman of the board, and on the board of county commissioners four years. An active part in the town organization and the inauguration of the district schools was taken by him. It is not too much to say that his influence for good has been marked ever since his arrival in the county.

PETER P. EIDEM.

Peter P. Eidem, who was born in Selbu, Trondhjem, Norway, November 4, 1858, and has been a resident of Minnesota for nearly a quarter of a century, is highly regarded by the community in which he lives. Paul Eidem, the father of Peter P., was born in Norway, and came of a long line of Norwegian ancestors. He died in his native land in 1881.

Peter P. Eidem was the first born in a family of five children, and grew up in his native town, with such school privileges as the times afforded, having had to go to work at herding cattle when only eleven years old. In 1880 he crossed the ocean, landing at Quebec, and arriving in Renville county, Minnesota, May 24, 1880. For some three years he did farm work, and in 1882 sought a homestead farm in Lac-qui-parle county. Here he built a claim shanty 10 by 12 feet, and a straw shed for the oxen with which he began his farming.

Mr. Eidem was married October 13, 1888, to Miss Carrie Slind, who was born in Norway October 7, 1863. Mr. and Mrs. Eidem are very pleasant people socially and are very popular among their neighbors for their many excellent qualities and kindly character. He is a Republican, and has served on the town board two years. He owns a good farm of two hundred and twelve acres well provided with farm buildings, a fine wind mill, and a small grove, the planting of his own hands. He well deserves a prominent place among the men whose brawn, brain and muscle have gone into the actual making of Lac-qui-parle county.

EDWARD BENSON.

Edward Benson, a prosperous farmer of Folsom township, is a well known citizen of Traverse county. He has devoted his career to the pursuit of agriculture and has met with marked success and now enjoys a comfortable home.

Mr. Benson was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, in 1869. His father, Andrew N. Benson, was born in Sweden in 1829. At the age of fourteen years he went to sea. He came to America and located in Massachusetts, and still followed a sailor's life. He removed to Traverse county in 1877, and took a homestead, upon which he later proved his claim. He passed through all the hardships and privations of the pioneers of that region, and became one of the leading citizens of his community. He died in 1890, and the management of the farm fell to the lot of the youngest son, our subject.

Edward Benson received his education in the public schools of Blue Earth county, Minnesota, where his father was engaged in farming. He remained at home and assisted in the farm work and the improvement of the farm in Traverse county, and is a thorough and systematic farmer. He now owns three hundred and ten acres of land one hundred and sixty acres of which lie in South Dakota. This he has under cultivation, and he also has all machinery for conducting a model farm, and has a set of good farm buildings on his place. He is industrious and progressive and well merits the success which has come to him as a result of his energetic labors. He is one of the leading men of his township, and has aided materially in the development of that region and the bringing about of the prosperity enjoyed there.

ANDREW O. NESS.

The prosperity of the republic has always been regarded as resting on the hard working and prudent farmer, and the men who dig things out of the earth, and grow things out of the soil, are the real producers of riches the world over.

This country owes much to its farmers, and much to the men who have made the Northwest a garden instead of a wilderness. And prominent among these are men like the one whose name introduces this article. Mr. Ness is one of the solid and substantial citizens of the township of Providence, and has done much for Lac-qui-parle county.

Mr. Ness was born in Norway on a farm in 1849. His father was a farmer, who was born, lived and died in Norway. Andrew O. was sixth in his family of nine children, and grew up in Norway, where he was inured to farm work. In 1871 he determined to leave the old home and seek a kindlier destiny in America. Making the journey by the Quebec route, he came to Blue Earth county, Minnesota, where he worked out on a farm the year following his arrival, and then removing to Goodhue county, in 1872, spent four years there. In 1876 he came to Lac-qui-parle county, and took up a homestead claim in the township of Providence, making his location on the southwest quarter of section 24, where he put up a board shanty, hauling his lumber for that purpose from Benson. He is regarded as the settler who first located in Providence township, and it is certain that he plowed the first ground opened up for cultivation in that section.

Mr. Ness kept "bachelor's hall" the first year of his stay, but in 1874 he was married to Miss Engeborg Sand, Norwegian born and reared. Of their nine children, the oldest, Olaf, was born in Goodhue county, and the others, Oscar, Mary, Sarah, August, Alice, Esther, Grover and Ruth, were all born on the Lac-qui-parle county farm.

Mr. Ness lost his crops by grasshoppers the first year of his stay, and since then has experienced considerable loss at different times by hail. During the long and severe winter of 1880-81 he experienced all the privations common to the frontier. He ground wheat in the feed mill for the family flour, and fed his cattle through the roof of the barn. He has held steadily to his farm however, and the rich reward to all his privations and labors comes in a fine and well appointed farm of four hundred and eighty acres, with over four hundred under the plow and the harrow. The Lac-qui-parle river runs through it, and makes it specially desirable for stock, to which it is being increasingly devoted, though grain is still largely raised. His farm buildings are all of high grade. His granary is ample to his needs, a splendid well of water is close to the house, among his machines will be found a gasoline engine and a cream separator, showing him adept at the most modern methods of farming, and an operator on a large scale.

Mr. Ness is a Republican in his politics, and is chairman of the town board and clerk of the school district. Among the old settlers he holds an honored place, and has done his full share in the development of the county.

Mr. Ness once dug up, on his farm, a human skeleton, supposed to be that of a soldier, with a revolver of the army on an adjoining farm, indicating that at an early day a detachment of United States soldiers had a fight with the Indians in this vicinity.

ERASTUS MORGAN.

Erastus Morgan, an intelligent and progressive farmer of Elk River township, Sherburne county, commands the respect and esteem of all with whom he has to do. He has devoted much time to teaching during his career, and is an able instructor and is very successful in this line. He has a pleasant home and is well-to-do. His residence is located on section 5.

Mr. Morgan was born in Summit county, Ohio, June 28, 1843. His father, Julius Morgan, was a native of New York, and the mother of our subject, Elizabeth (Reagles) Morgan, was born in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Morgan was reared in Akron, Ohio, until he was ten years of age and he there received a common school education. His father was a cooper by trade and he died in 1846. The mother again married in 1848, and the family removed to Iowa. Our subject enlisted in August, 1861, in Company K, First Iowa Cavalry, and went from McGregor to Burlington. He was placed in service there and went to Benton Barracks at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1861. In 1862 he spent some time in fighting guerrillas. His first engagement was at Lone Jack, Missouri, and the first general engagement was at Prairie Grove, Arkansas, and then went to Little Rock. He was also at Arkadelphia and Jackson Ferry and later came north, and returned home on a veteran's furlough. He re-enlisted in December, 1863, and went to New Orleans where he fought against Price, then to Little Rock, Arkansas, and north to Lagrange, Tennessee, and to Alexandria and later with Lewis and Custer's corps to Texas. He spent the winter of 1865-66 in Texas, and was discharged from the service at Davenport, Iowa, March 15, 1866. Owing to the death of his mother in 1861 he had no place he could call home and returned to Ohio, and two years later to Pennsylvania. He came to Minnesota in 1868, locating at Lakeville, Dakota county. He lived there until 1880, and then removed to Stearns county and lived on a homestead claim for two years. He removed to Little Falls, Morrison county, in 1882, and spent three years there, and in 1886 took up his residence in

Sherburne county. He went to South Dakota in 1888, and in 1891 returned to Minnesota and purchased a farm in section 5 of Elk River township. This tract is forty acres in extent and is well improved and furnishes a pleasant and comfortable home for Mr. Morgan and family.

Our subject was married September 10, 1873, to Emma Eaton. Mrs. Morgan was born in Scott county, Minnesota, July 7, 1857. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Morgan, namely; Arthur W., Charles B., Frank L., Charlotte M., and Edith P. Mr. Morgan is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Good Templars. He served as township clerk for two years and takes a commendable and active interest in all local public affairs. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

WILLIAM P. CHRISTENSEN.

William P. Christensen, one of the leading citizens of Olivia, Renville county, who has by sheer force of character and strength of will, conjoined with native intelligence, and a good and substantial education, won for himself a fine position among the men who have made the Northwest, was born in Denmark, in 1844, and reared in the city. His father was a government officer, in the custom service, and the social standing of the family very good. William P. was given a thorough schooling, and when the Danish-Prussian war broke out in 1864, immediately reported for duty in the Danish army, though only nineteen years of age. In 1869 he sought a home in America, and came to Minneapolis, where he spent some three years in clerking in various stores. He was also on the Minneapolis police force, and in 1879 he came to Olivia. Here he established a general store, which was the second to open its doors in the rising village. That year he received the appointment of postmaster, being the first to hold that position after the office was named Olivia. He resigned this office in 1885, and was then named register of the United States land office at Redwood Falls, where he lived four years. Mr. Christensen was one of the incorporators of the village of Olivia, and was the first president of the village board in 1881. He was elected to the state senate in 1882, and served two terms.

Mr. Christensen, on his return from Redwood Falls, opened his present real estate and insurance office, and was again appointed postmaster. He filled that office three years, and raised it to third grade in rank. For fifteen years he has been justice of the peace, a member of the school board, and of the village council. In politics he takes an independent stand.

Mr. Christensen was married in 1874 in Minneapolis to Mary Thorson, and has a family of four children now living. George F., who was born in Minneapolis, is now clerk of the superior court of Adams county, Washington. Henry E. is a banker in Oklahoma. Zelma C. and William P. are at school.

GUSTAF PETERSON.

Gustaf Peterson has impressed himself on the early history of Lac-qui-parle county as one of the first settlers of the township of Providence, a man ready to endure any privation or face any peril, that he might build for himself and family a home out of the wilderness. Into all his life work he has put honesty and integrity, and his kindly spirit has made for him a host of friends who will be glad to bear tribute to his many manly and excellent traits.

Gustaf Peterson was born on a farm in Sweden, in 1841. His father was a farmer and he was reared to a life of industry and frugality. When he was nineteen years old he went into Norway, to enter the employ of a government officer, and remained with him for five years. In 1871 he came to America, landing in the city of New York, and not breaking his journey, came straight to Red Wing, Minnesota, where he lived two years in the city, and three years on a rented farm not far away.

Mr. Peterson was married January 1, 1871, in Norway, to Miss Christina Hanson, a native of Norway. Of their nine children, five are living, Martin, Ewald, Ellen, Minnie and Oscar, all of whom were born in Minnesota.

The Petersons came to Lac-qui-parle county, in 1876, and made their home where they are to be found today. It is in section 24, township of Providence. Here they had to draw their first lumber from Benson, some fifty miles away. A dug-out with a board roof was the family home for some ten years, and for some four or five years after 1878 oxen were the means of transportation. During the winter of 1880-81 Mr. Peterson traveled on snow shoes, and packed all the supplies on his back for many weeks. For several seasons he had to work out, but gradually became fore-handed. The grasshoppers took half or more of his first crop, and all the discouragements of pioneer life were known to him. When he settled, so new was the country, that there was only one house between his and Canby. Today he owns one hundred and sixty acres of land, all highly improved and thoroughly cultivated. The farm buildings are unexceptionally good, and the entire place a model in its way. Not the least of its attractions is a fine grove of trees which shows the careful attention of a good farmer. Mr. Peterson is a

Republican, and was in Providence when the township was organized. He took a lively interest in its organization, and has always been active in every public improvement.

LOUIS MANNEL.

Louis Mannel, a prominent and prosperous business man of Watkins, Meeker county, is proprietor of a large harness store in that city. He carries a complete stock of goods in this line and has built up an extensive business. He is a young man and has prospered during his residence in Watkins, and owns a fine home there.

Mr. Mannel was born in Carver county, Minnesota, March 1, 1872. His father, Andrew Mannel, was born in Ohio, and his mother, Eva Mannel, was a native of Germany. Our subject was reared on the home farm in Carver county, and attended the common schools there. At the age of nineteen years he began to learn the harness-maker's trade at Montrose, Minnesota, under John Green. After completing his apprenticeship he came to Watkins, Meeker county, in 1894 and erected the building which he now occupies. He established his shop therein and has built up a good business. He carries a $1,200 stock of goods in the harness line and meets the requirements of the people in the village and throughout Meeker county. He has a residence and two lots in the village and has prospered since locating there.

Mr. Mannel was married in October, 1897, to Matilda Becker, who was born in Germany, in August, 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Mannel are the parents of two children, namely: Barney A., and William Louis. Mr. Mannel is prominent in village affairs and has served as a member of the village board. He is awake to the interests of the community where he makes his home, and lends his influence for the upbuilding of every enterprise which tends to the good of the community. He is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters of Watkins, and the Catholic church of that village.

EDWARD P. JOHNSON.

Edward P. Johnson, the present efficient and popular cashier of the First State Bank at Boyd, Lac-qui-parle county, Minnesota, where his genial ways and correct business habits have won many friends, was born on a farm in Gudbrandsdalen, Norway, in 1864. His father brought his family to this country in 1869, and made his home in Fillmore county, Minnesota, where he two years later met his death by accident. The widow was remarried in 1873 to Kasten Christenson, and the same year they established themselves on a farm, which they secured in section 28, Baxter township, Lac-qui-parle county, and there young Edward reached manhood. He was given excellent educational advantages, including attendance at the Windom Institute at Montevideo, and the Willmar Seminary and Institute. After this he taught school for two years in Lac-qui-parle county. On September 1, 1891, he entered the bank of Anderson Christopherson at Dawson, Minnesota, where he spent two years. From 1895 to 1901 he was cashier of the Bank of Boyd owned by Ole Iverson. That year he helped organize the First State Bank of Boyd, and was elected its first cashier, a position he has held to the present time. This is incorporated with Ole Iverson as president and A. J. Peterson vice-president.

Mr. Johnson and Anna Peterson were united in marriage in 1893. Her father, Christian P. Mjovig, was an old settler of the township of Baxter. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have a son, Arthur, now seven years of age.

Mr. Johnson is a Republican, and has been president of the village council of Boyd for five terms, and is still acting as justice of the peace, which office he has held for eight years. He is director of the school district of Boyd, and has for many years been head officer of the local camp of Modern Woodmen of America, and chief of the fire department. At the present time he is engaged in organizing a bank at Watson, Minnesota, under the state laws, to be known as the First State Bank of Watson, for which a building is now being erected, and of which bank Mr. Johnson has been elected president.

SEVER T. SAMPSON.

Sever T. Sampson, who occupies a foremost place as an energetic and prosperous agriculturist is a pioneer of Wilkin county, and has a well improved and valuable estate in Prairie View township. He has devoted his career to agriculture and has become thoroughly versed in this calling, and has made a success in the same. He is a man of sterling character and enjoys the respect of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

Mr. Sampson was born near Bergen, Norway, October 20, 1842. He came with his parents to America in 1844 and the father settled with his family in Illinois. In 1848 they moved to Columbia county, Wisconsin, and in this wild frontier country our subject was reared to manhood. He received his education in the common schools and remained at home assisting his father until 1875, the last few years of his residence there conducting the home farm. He lived on a farm

in Wisconsin, conducting the same for himself for four years, and in 1884 came to Wilkin county, Minnesota, purchasing land in section 36 of Prairie View township. This was a wild prairie farm and had no improvements, but he at once set about to make himself a comfortable home thereon, and he is now the owner of a valuable property, covering two hundred and forty acres. Of this he has about two hundred acres under cultivation. He engages in grain raising almost exclusively and has met with pronounced success in Minnesota. A fine grove, the trees of which he planted in the early days there is one of the valuable features of the place, adding beauty to the landscape and furnishing fine shelter from the elements.

Mr. Sampson was married July 8, 1875, to Miss Annie Errickson, a native of Norway. Mrs. Sampson's father was an old settler and farmer of Wisconsin. Three sons were born of this marriage, namely: Edward Theodore, born in Columbia county, Wisconsin, June 26, 1878, died July 12, 1880; Fred, born November 29, 1879, in Freeborn county, Minnesota; and Edward, born in the same county, October 12, 1881. Mr. Sampson is a gentleman of broad mind and he keeps pace with current events and lends his influence for the upbuilding of his community financially and socially. He is a Republican politically and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

HERMAN BUTH.

Herman Ruth, to whom is accorded a foremost place among the leading old timers of Wilkin county, has acquired a valuable estate in Manston township. He has successfully followed farming here for many years and enjoys the comforts of rural life and an enviable reputation as an agriculturist and citizen.

Mr. Buth was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1849. His father, Frederick Buth, was a shepherd. Our subject was the eldest son, and he was reared in his native land and after attaining his majority he entered the army. He served two years in the infantry and participated in the last war with France. He then spent two years working out and in 1874 came to America, landing in New York City. He came to Red Wing, Goodhue county, Minnesota, and lived on a farm about eleven miles from the city for three years. He came to Moore county in 1877, and followed farming there four years and in 1881 located in Wilkin county on a homestead in section 6, of Manston township. He came by team from Moore county, the team being the property of Mr. J. C. Criegor. He worked out the first year and lived in the box of the wagon during the summer and in the fall of that year built a shanty, and this building served for a home for the family for the first eighteen years on the farm. His first crop was raised in 1882, and consisted of four acres of oats. Floods destroyed the crop of 1884 and hail caused a partial loss of crops in 1892. Mr. Buth now has a farm of six hundred acres, and of this he has given his son a tract of one hundred and sixty acres. He cultivates all but eighty acres of his land annually, and, realizes a good income from his farming operations. He has a large and convenient residence, good barn, granary and all necessary buildings and the entire estate evidences careful and systematic labors.

Mr. Buth was married in Germany in 1872 to Miss Minnie Temerick. Eight children have been born of this union, namely; Bertha, born September 16, 1874, is now married; Fritz, born January 14, 1875; Theo, born May 18, 1879; Ida, born April 27, 1881; Martha, born April 19, 1883; Mathalie, born August 5, 1886; Minnie, born April 28, 1889; and Francis, born October 6, 1897. Mr. Buth takes a commendable interest in local public affairs and has served as supervisor for five years and as school treasurer for about fourteen years.

PETER LINN.

Peter Linn, a prosperous agriculturist of Chisago Lake township, Chisago county, and an agricultural implement dealer in Lindstrom, is a man of much force of character and has brought success where many others under less discouraging circumstances would have failed.

Mr. Linn was born in Kronebargeslane, Smoland, Sweden, on a farm, in 1831. His father was a farmer by occupation. Mr. Linn was the fourth in a family of nine children, and he was reared in Sweden and came to America in 1853. For three or four years he worked in the lumber woods, and on the log drives in Wisconsin and Minnesota, and in 1856 bought a small tract of land and began farming. He bought his present farm in 1857 and his first home was a two story log house. Here he lived for many years and some of his children were born there. For the first ten years he did logging, working on the rivers, and passed through many hardships, sometimes losing his winter's wages. He carried provisions for his family from Taylors Falls, and his first team were oxen with which he farmed for about fifteen years. He lost his house by fire, and later his barn and contents, including all his stock were destroyed by fire caused by lightning. Mr. Linn built a blacksmith shop on his farm and engeged for twenty-five years in blacksmithing and wagon making, and for some years employed help in his shop. He rebuilt his home and other farm buildings and now has a

well improved estate, his acreage covering one hundred and eighty acres. He owns a machine shed at Lindstrom, and for the past ten or fifteen years has dealt in farm machinery.

Mr. Linn was married in 1856. Mrs. Linn died on the home farm in 1889. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Linn, who are as follows: Levi, residing in Dakota; Mary, now married; Charles, living in Washington; Victor, now in Montana; Amanda; Robert, a general merchant of Granby, Minnesota; Hjalmar, living in Washington; and Rodney, also living in Washington. Mr. Linn is a Republican and is an earnest worker for party principles.

MICHAEL RYAN.

Michael Ryan, one of the earliest settlers of Big Stone county, is a prosperous farmer of Graceville township. He has accumulated extensive possessions by his own work and judicious management, and is truly one of the self made men of that region.

Mr. Ryan was born in county Tipperary, Ireland, in 1838. His father, John Ryan, was a farmer by occupation and spent his life in Ireland. Our subject was the seventh in a family of twelve children, and he was reared on the home farm and followed farming in his native land. He came to America in 1880, with his family, landing at New York City, and the family remained there one year. Our subject came to Big Stone county, and purchased land from Bishop Ireland. He built the first comfortable and substantial structure in the neighborhood and began his farming. The other settlers built shanties on their farms. The first barn on the farm of Mr. Ryan was of sod and was used for many years until it fell to pieces. Several times prairie fires have caused damage and much alarm, but no serious damage has resulted. Hail has destroyed several crops and parts of fields were not cut on account of the devastation by hail. Despite these drawbacks and discouragements Mr. Ryan has gone steadily forward, and he is now the owner of five quarter sections of land, two quarters of which lie in Traverse county, and three in Big Stone county. He has most of his land under cultivation and has a complete set of substantial and commodious farm buildings on his home farm, and has been remarkably successful in Minnesota. In the early days of his residence here he worked on the construction of the Great Northern Railroad at Morris, Minnesota, and he passed through many hardships and experiences of pioneer life. He planted a grove during his early residence on the farm and he now has a fine shelter, and the grove adds to the beauty and value of the farm. He also has a good apple orchard and plenty of small fruits, and has a home supplied with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. Mr. Ryan has acquired this by his own efforts and is one of the deservedly successful agriculturists of Big Stone county.

Mr. Ryan was married in Ireland in 1868 to Helen Hennissy. Mrs. Ryan was born in county Tipperary, Ireland. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ryan, who are as follows; Mary, now married; John, engaged in farming in the state of Washington; Thomas, a farmer of North Dakota; Bridget, residing at home; Stephen, also at home; Richard, living at home; and Michael, a student at the State University. Our subject has done his full share toward the development of the agricultural resources of Big Stone county, and he has a wide acquaintance and is universally esteemed as a farmer and citizen. In political sentiment he is a Democrat, but he does not give much attention to public affairs, nor seek public preferment.

E. J. POMEROY.

E. J. Pomeroy, one of the old and honored residents of Lac-qui-parle county, with his home in the pleasant village of Nassau, presents in his own career an inspiring illustration of the power of pluck and persistence against every sort of trial and danger. Such are the men who teach us the uses of adversity, and to whom we may well turn for wisdom in time of trouble.

Mr. Pomeroy was born in Woodville township, Calumet county, Wisconsin, May 26, 1856, where his father, Karl S. Pomeroy, a noble representative of a good old American family, was engaged in farming. In 1869 the father removed to Fillmore county, Minnesota, where he still continued farming. In 1875 he came to Lac-qui-parle county, and settling upon a homestead claim, put up a claim shanty, and in due season proved up on his claim. His death occurred March 20, 1888.

E. J. Pomeroy was the fourth member in a family of six children and was reared to manhood under the parental roof. He was given his education in the Minnesota schools, and profited by such opportunities as they presented at the time. In 1880 he took a homestead in Lac-qui-parle county, building on the ground a claim shanty 10 by 12 feet, and a sod barn. His first breaking was done with oxen, and he confronted all the trials of those pioneer days. In 1896 Mr. Pomeroy sold his farm and moved across the border into South Dakota, where he rented a farm. This he cultivated for a year, then came back to Nassau, and engaged in the occupation of a carpenter, to which he had already been

trained. In this work he has built many of the best houses of Nassau, and vicinity, and has always shown himself both a pushing and honest workman.

Mr. Pomeroy was married August 1, 1885, to Miss Alvina Moratsch, a native of Germany, where she was born January 4, 1869. They have one child, Henrich D., born February 15, 1888, in Lac-qui-parle county.

Mr. Pomeroy is a member of the People's party, and has very clear and definite ideas on the general situation of the country. He owns a good house and several lots in Nassau, and also the house in which he lives with six lots. He is highly respected in the community in which he lives, and may well be proud of the honest and useful life which he has led.

PETTER NELSON.

Petter Nelson, whose home has long been established on the northwest quarter of section 2, in Providence township, has done more than his full share in promoting the welfare of Lac-qui-parle county, and in giving a fair name to the state of Minnesota as the land of honesty, industry and prudent thrift. He was born on a farm in Skona, Sweden, in 1844. His father was a farmer who lived and died in Sweden, leaving behind him a family of three boys of whom Petter is the oldest. He was reared to manhood on the old place, and came to this country in 1870.

Petter Nelson was married in 1865 to Miss Elsie Nelson, a daughter of a neighboring Swedish farmer. To this union have come six children, the two oldest of whom, Nels and Peter, were born in Sweden. The others, Ellen, William, Christina and Albert, were born in this country. The Nelson family came to this country by way of New York. Mr. Nelson found work in Wisconsin on the Wisconsin Central, and for several seasons worked on that road and the Northern Pacific, putting in his summers at farming. In 1872 some of the family who had been left behind, came over, and all settled on a farm in Chisago county, Minnesota, where they lived three years. In 1876 the Nelsons settled on their present farm, which they entered under the homestead laws, building a board and sod shanty, and making such simple preparations for living as was the fashion on the frontier at the time. Lumber and supplies were at first obtained from Canby, but later on Montevideo and Watson were the market towns. Mr. Nelson came with ox teams, and drove across from Eastern Minnesota with those slow moving animals. He had one dollar when he first came here, and for several seasons he worked out to earn the support of the family. He passed through the long and terrible winter of 1880-81, and for five years burned hay as his only fuel.

Mr. Nelson had some tobacco raised on his own farm that year which he gave to his neighbors and which was highly appreciated, as it was then difficult to get anything of the kind.

Mr. Nelson now owns a fine and well cultivated farm of two hundred and forty acres after having set his son up on a farm of eighty acres for his own. There are ample buildings on the place, and it is well provided with fruits and berries. Mr. Nelson's son, Peter, owns a threshing machine outfit, and has been engaged in its operation for the last ten seasons.

Mr. Nelson is a Republican, and has served as chairman of the board of supervisors, and has also held various school offices. He is numbered among the old timers, and is counted as one of the most highly respected of the pioneers, whose pluck and industry made the country what it is.

GILBERT O. SIMENSTAD.

Gilbert O. Simenstad, one of the well-to-do farmers of Swift county, Minnesota, resides on his highly cultivated farm in section 10 of Swenoda township. His possessions aggregate two hundred and eighty acres of land, two hundred of which is his home farm and he has an eighty acre tract adjoining on section 9, of the same township. The Chippewa River runs south through his land and he has shown his wisdom in choosing his home farm where he might cultivate the land and has become one of the substantial men of his community.

Mr. Simenstad was born in Norway in 1842, and was a son of Ole Olsen and Maria (Guldbrandsen) Olsen. His parents were farmers and spent their lives in their native land. Our subject came to America in 1867, and after nine weeks spent on the sailing voyage he landed at Quebec, Canada. He went direct to Wisconsin and obtained farm work there at which he was engaged a year. He then came to Swift county, and in 1870 secured a title to eighty acres of land as a homestead on section 10 of Swenoda township. His present residence is on his original homestead farm. He follows general or mixed farming and raises all kinds of grain including corn, flax, etc. His residence is well built and commodious and was erected by him in 1899. He has a good barn, granary, and other necessary buildings, eleven horses, a nice herd of cattle, the breed of which he is gradually improving. A thrifty grove of trees shelter the home and add materially to the beauty of the place. These our subject planted about thirty years ago, and that was one of the first improve-

ments he placed there on his homestead of eighty acres.

Mr. Simenstad and wife were the first couple married in Swenoda township. The ceremony occurred March 13, 1871, and Johanna Johnson became the wife of Gilbert O. Simenstad. Mrs. Simenstad was born in Norway and she came to the United States about two years prior to our subject. Of this union nine children have been born, eight of whom are now living, namely: Maria Josephine; Julia H.; Gunder C., wife of Evan C. Erickson, a farmer of Swenoda township; Julius; Ellen O.; Fred G.; Alma J.; and Lewis. One son, Martin, an intelligent young man and a favorite with his companions, is deceased. For a number of years Mr. Simenstad served his township as treasurer and pathmaster. He and family are members of the Synod of Norwegian Lutheran church. In politics Mr. Simenstad is associated with the Republican party. He is a gentleman of strict integrity and well merits his success and high standing in his community.

M. O. MYHRE.

M. O. Myhre, who is one of the leading business men of Watson, Minnesota, and has taken a very active part in its development, was born in Gran Hadeland, Norway, in 1866. His father, who was a farmer, died when he was four years old, and he grew up in his native land, learning the painter's trade, which he has followed many years both in Norway, and in the United States.

M. O. Myhre came to this country in 1884, landing in the city of New York, and making his way west to Watson, Minnesota. Here he followed his trade as a painter up to 1902, when he was appointed postmaster by President Roosevelt, taking possession of the office in September of that year. In 1890 he had established a notion store, which he had carried on in connection with his trade. For three years he has been a member of the village council, and is taking a very active part in local affairs. He is a Republican, and is rapidly coming to a leading position in the community.

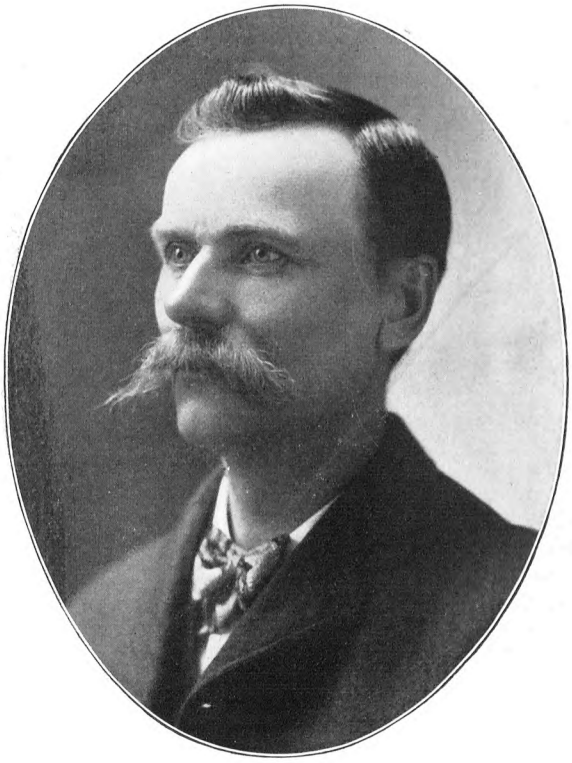
MELKER EGBOM.

Melker Egbom, one of the old settlers of Lac-qui-parle county, has his home in the township of Providence, with which he has been associated for many years. He was born in the city of Linkpin, Ostergothland, Sweden, in 1841, and there he reached manhood. For a time he worked at farming, but he learned the mason's trade after the solid fashion of the old country, and as his father was a day laborer, he early cared for himself. In 1869 he came to this country, landing in New York, and coming west to Chisago county, Minnesota. Very soon however he went to Duluth, where he preached for a year and a half in the Swedish Lutheran church, and later for seven years he officiated in the Swedish Lutheran church in Renville, in Renville county, and at Sacred Heart. While in Duluth he was married to Miss Wilhelmina Swenson. Of their three children, one child, Hannah, is married and two are dead.

Mr. Egbom came to Lac-qui-parle county in 1879, and took a tree claim in section 4, of the township of Providence. While here he preached for the Swedish people of the neighborhood during his first year. He had a frame house with a hay roof. He witnessed the terrible winter of 1880-81, and rejoiced with all when the long and cruel cold came to an end. He had quite enough of wheat ground for flour in coffee mills, and like devices. Today he owns a handsome and well appointed farm of two hundred and forty acres, all under good cultivation, with fine and ample farm buildings, abundant farm machinery and eleven acres devoted to a grove that is one of the land marks of the country. In 1903 he sold this farm to Sam Hangesag, who is a son-in-law, and has ended his activity as a farmer, passing to a period of rest fully and richly earned. The reverend gentleman is highly esteemed in his own neighborhood, and has been called to serve on the school board, being instrumental in the organization of the first schools of this section. He is a Republican, and an intelligent and well informed citizen.

ALBERT J. ARNESON.

Albert J. Arneson, who is still in the prime of life, has attained a very substantial success in farming and in business enterprises in which he has been engaged from time to time, is one of the leading farmers of Stony Run township, Yellow Medicine county, and is greatly esteemed by all who know him alike for his manly qualities and genial disposition. His portrait appears on another page of this work. He was born in 1861 in the timbered country north of Quebec, Canada. His father, Knute Arneson, was born in Norway in 1834, came to Canada in 1859, and in 1863 removed to Minnesota. In 1867 the family made their home in Chippewa county, where they were among the very earliest pioneers in that section. They came by oxen from Fillmore county, and were located so far in the wilderness that their nearest market town was New Ulm, taking a week or more for them to make the round trip to that point for supplies. Their first house was a log structure in which the family lived for many



A. J. ARNESON.

years. In this frontier home was nourished the subject of this sketch, and here he grew to manhood with plenty of hard work, and experience to quicken the wit and toughen the muscles.

Mr. Arneson started for himself in 1884, though he worked with his father until 1890. He had land in Yellow Medicine and Chippewa counties, and also carried on his father's farm.

Mr. Arneson was married in 1892 to Miss Bergita Fosnes, born in Bergen, Norway, after her family had started for America in 1868. Her parents were pioneers in Faribault county, Minnesota. To this marriage were born four children: Alma, Mabel, Clara and Kenneth. The same year he was married Mr. Arneson settled on the farm in section 8, Stony Run township, and putting up a fine house and barn, has made it one of the best grade farms in the county. As a farmer he has been a thorough success.

For the past three years Mr. Arneson has been interested as a partner with his brother Simon in the machine business at Montevideo. One year he was in business at Maynard, and also owned a threshing machine outfit in Chippewa county. He is a Republican, is now town treasurer, and has always taken an active part in local affairs. He is a Mason, and an Odd Fellow, and is very popular in the social affairs of these orders.

The Arneson family is about the only family left in this part of Minnesota who settled here as early as 1867.

JAMES OLESON.

James Oleson, long prominent in Kragero township, Chippewa county, where he is well known as a hard working citizen, and a most reliable and honest man, was born in Norway, May 6, 1837, and is a son of Ole Helgeson, who was born in Norway in 1802 and died in 1868.

James Oleson grew to manhood in his native community, where he attended school and remained until he was seventeen years old. In 1854 he crossed the ocean, landed in New York, and coming to Dane county, Wisconsin, found employment as a farm laborer for three years. At the end of that time he rented a farm on which he worked until 1866, when he removed from Wisconsin to Freeborn county, Minnesota, to follow farming for two years, and then spent two years in Iowa. After this he settled on a homestead in Lac-qui-parle county, Minnesota, put up a claim shanty and a log barn, and did his first breaking with oxen after the frontier fashion.

Mr. Oleson was married in 1858 to Miss Johanna Johannes, who was born in Norway, July 3, 1835, and came to this country in 1848. To this marriage have come eight children: Bertha, deceased, Carrie, Ragnild, Olena, Sakarias, Ida, Anna and Thea.

In his politics Mr. Oleson is a Republican, and at various times has been called upon to fill local positions, such as being justice of the peace for ten years, assessor for fourteen years, on the county board for four years, and town clerk for one year. His farm has greatly increased under his careful management both in productive capacity and general value of improvements. At one time he owned nine hundred and fifty acres, but has so divided his land among his children, that he now holds only two hundred and eighty acres. On his remaining acres he has an elegant fruit orchard, and is well fixed for all the comforts and conveniences of life as old age creeps on him apace.

GUST LUND.

Gust Lund, one of the older settlers of the town of Providence, and who has long since made his mark on the affairs of Lac-qui-parle county, was born on a farm in Sweden in 1839. His father was born and reared to a farmer's life in Sweden, and his entire career was passed in his native land in the tilling of the soil. He died in 1878.

Gust Lund was born the third member of a family of seven children, and grew to manhood under the parental roof tree. He followed farm work, and lived in his native land until he was thirty years of age. There he was married in 1864 to Miss Annie May Peterson, Swedish born and bred, and to their happy and fortunate union have come four children: Ellen P., who is married; Tecla, married; Snifrena, married; and George F. The last two named were born in this country.

In 1869 Mr. Lund came with his family to this country, and spent three months in Chicago. One summer was passed in St. Paul, and then they lived a year in Duluth. After this Mr. Lund removed to Carver county, Minnesota, where he farmed a rented place for seven years. Mr. Lund found himself not getting on as he wished, and determined to make a desperate effort to secure a farm of their own. In 1878 he came into Lac-qui-parle county, driving by team, having one poor span of horses, two cows and a mouth's scanty supplies. He was forty dollars in debt, and faced the future with little but strength and courage to help him. However, he settled on the southeast quarter of section 26, Providence township, and here he built a dug-out sufficient after the frontier fashion to care for his family, and there he lived for three years. The first year he broke four acres only as he had to work out all the time, being so poor that at one time he was unable to get a sack of flour. From this four

acres he had one hundred bushels of wheat, the first crop he had ever raised. Gradually he improved in his situation, and now owns a half section of land, the most of which is under active cultivation. The farm buildings are ample and commodious. The horse barn is modern and well appointed, and a strong wind mill provides plenty of water for all purposes. The grove contains sixteen acres, and his orchard has one hundred and twenty-five apple trees now in bearing. His cattle number forty head, and he has ten horses.

Mr. Lund has made a success of his career in this country and is regarded with much kindness by his neighbors. In local affairs he has taken a strong interest and from time to time has been called to fill the various offices of the township and school district. He it was who gave the township of Providence its name, and through the years he has done his full share in building up the community. All the churches have been helped by him, and he has been active in constructing school roads. In 1901 he made a visit to his old home in Sweden, stopping over a brief time in London. Over two months were spent by him on the trip.

JOHN A. HILLSTROM.

John A. Hillstrom, classed among the oldest settlers of Traverse county, Minnesota, is a gentleman of untiring energy, and has placed himself above want, acquiring a valuable estate in Folsom township. He has an extensive acquaintance and is universally esteemed and respected.

Mr. Hillstrom was born in Sweden in 1860. His father, John P. Hillstrom, was of Swedish ancestry and birth. He came to America and settled in Indiana, and in 1884 removed to Traverse county, Minnesota, where he purchased a farm. He died in 1897.

At the age of ten years our subject came to America with his parents and he was reared in Indiana. He attended the common schools until he was fourteen years of age when he secured employment on a farm and began earning his own way. He came to Traverse county, Minnesota, in 1884, and purchased land upon which he has since resided. His farm is in Folsom township and is one of the well improved and valuable properties of that locality. He owns three hundred and forty-five acres and of this he has one hundred and seventy acres under cultivation, and devotes the rest to pasture and grass. He has all necessary machinery and a set of good buildings and is one of the substantial men of that locality.

Mr. Hillstrom was married in 1890 to Miss Louise Reed. Mrs. Hillstrom was born in Indiana in 1870. Her father, Adam Reed, was of American birth and parentage. He followed farming in Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Hillstrom are the parents of two children, both of whom were born in Traverse county, Minnesota, and are named as follows: Edwin and Hazel. Mr. Hillstrom is a Republican in political faith, and lends his influence for the upbuilding of the better interests of his community.

GOTTLIEB RYF.

Gottlieb Ryf, a retired farmer of Kandiyohi county, resides in the village of Atwater, and is classed among the substantial and worthy citizens of his community.

Mr. Ryf was born in the Canton of Basil, Switzerland, December 25, 1830. His parents were Eusabius and Anna Maria (Heinnemann) Ryf, to whom were born sixteen children, Eusabius Ryf was a prominent business man in Berne, Switzerland, owning and operating a sawmill, grist mill, and works for the manufacture of plaster of paris. He lost his wealth rapidly by becoming security for relatives and acquaintances. To recover his fortune speedily he thought the United States of America offered the best opportunity and therefore, in 1855, he started to New York, accompanied by his wife and twelve children, leaving four children buried in their native land. The wife died and was buried at sea and after a long and perilous passage on the sailing ship Hercules the family landed at New York. They proceeded direct to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and the father settled down to farming. Most of the children scattered and sought employment among the neighboring farmers, our subject, Gottlieb, working for eight dollars per month, clearing brush and driving an ox team. He was married in 1864 and a short time afterward, accompanied by his wife, he went to Meeker county, Minnesota, and there pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land near Forest City. Soon afterward the Indian outbreak occurred in that locality and the farm for a time was deserted and all hands assisted in the erection of a stockade at Forest City, which protected them from the "redskins." Mr. Ryf assisted valiantly in the defense and had some narrow escapes, and has a fund of anedotes bearing on the subject wherein he took an active part. Peace was at last secured by aid of soldiery. Within three months Mr. Ryf sold the pre-emption right to his farm for one hundred dollars and moved to Kandiyohi county, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of farming land on section 14, Harrison township, and fifteen acres of timber land on the border of Diamond Lake. He and his wife lived contentedly and happily on their farm for more than thirty years and in 1896 disposed of the property for upwards of $6,000 and removed to the village of Atwater, where Mr. Ryf purchased a

pleasantly located home. Mrs. Ryf has been an invalid for some years and died soon after settling in their new home, her death occurring November 3, 1898. She was regarded as a good neighbor and a kind and loving wife. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ryf occurred in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, in 1864. Mrs. Ryf bore the maiden name of Feronica Steckel. She was a native of Bavaria, and had emigrated, as did her husband, to America some years previous with her parents. She left no children at her death. Mr. Ryf was married to Augusta Kuhn October 17, 1900. Mrs. Ryf is a daughter of Ulrich and Henrietta (Foster) Kuhn. Her father was a carpenter and a resident of Watertown, Wisconsin, in which city Mrs. Ryf was born. Mr. Ryf is an active, hearty man, despite his seventy years and over. He is a Republican in politics.

OTTO CARLEY.

Otto Carley, a prosperous farmer of Chisago county, Minnesota, has a pleasant home in section 5 of Chisago Lake township. He is a man of wide experience in agricultural pursuits and he has met with pronounced success and enjoys a comfortable home and the respect and esteem of a large circle of acquaintances.

Mr. Carley was born on the farm where he now resides, in 1861. His name by birth was Nelson, but on account of the numerous families of that name in his community he changed his name to that of Carley upon reaching his majority. His father, Charles Nelson, was born in Sweden and was a carpenter by trade. He came to America in 1854 and settled on a farm on the banks of Chisago Lake the same year. His first home was a frame building, and he followed carpentering through that part of the country and about half of the buildings of the neighborhood in the early day were constructed by him. About twenty-five of the first buildings of Chisago City were his handiwork. He also had a contract for hauling flour and provisions from Marine, and this with his contracts on buildings claimed his entire time, his farm being conducted by his older sons, until about the time of the Civil war, when he turned his attention wholly to farming and continued the improvement of his estate. He retired from active pursuits in 1895, and is now living in his comfortable home, aged eighty-one years. He was married in Sweden to Miss Christina Anderson. Mrs. Nelson died in 1895.

Otto Carley was the eighth in a family of nine children, who are as follows: John, an engineer at Little Falls, Minnesota; Peter, deceased; Swan, farming in Meeker county, Minnesota; Daniel, farming in the same county; Gustav, lumbering; John, a carpenter; Mary, married and residing in Dakota; Otto, our subject; and Matilda, now married and residing in Hallock, Minnesota. In the early days our subject and brothers did freighting during the winter months and earned considerable in this occupation. Our subject was reared on the home farm and educated in the public schools and Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter. He assisted his father with the development of the home farm and in 1895 assumed control of the same. He has a residence 20 by 36 and 18 by 16 feet, and a fine barn erected in 1901, 28 by 92 feet. He also has a granary, ice house, milk house, tool and machinery house, and all buildings for the operation of a modern farm. He has one hundred and twenty-one acres of land in three tracts and has met with pronounced success in the operations on the same.

Mr. Carley was married in 1891 to Miss Amelia Holt, a daughter of Charles Holt, a prosperous farmer of Chisago county. Mrs. Carley is a native of Chisago county, and her father was born in Sweden. Mr. Carley is a member of the Lutheran church of Center City. He is a Republican in political faith.

DANIEL HOLT.

Daniel Holt, residing in Manston township, Wilkin county, is the owner of a section of valuable land and engages successfully in general farming and stock raising. He is a man of sterling character, and enjoys the esteem and respect of his fellowmen.

Mr. Holt was born in New Hampshire in January, 1845. His father, John Holt, was of old American stock and was a farmer and lumberman and spent much of his time at rafting and lumbering on the Connecticut river. The mother of our subject was also of American birth. Our subject was the third of a family of seven children, and he moved with his parents to Vermont when about eight years of age, and he was there reared to manhood on a farm. When twenty years of age he learned the steam fitter's trade in Boston and followed this trade for thirteen years. He came to Iowa in 1882, and located on a farm in Audubon county, where he continued his residence until 1899. He owned a farm of one hundred and sixty acres and engaged in grain and stock raising and was successful in his line of work. He came to Wilkin county, Minnesota, in the fall of 1899, and purchased a farm in section 9 of Manston township, being the south half of the section, and he also bought the south half of section 33 of the same township. He is opening up his entire farm of six hundred and forty acres and has met with pronounced success in Wilkin county. He engages in grain raising principally, but is also interested to a considerable extent in

stock raising and has a well improved and well stocked farm.

Mr. Holt was married in Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, to Abby J. Evans. Mrs. Holt was engaged in clerking for a time in Boston and she also followed teaching several years, and is a lady of culture and refinement. Her father, Stephen Evans, is of English and Welsh descent, and he was a farmer and physician. Mr. Holt is a gentleman of broad mind and active public spirit and he wields much influence in his community. He is a Republican politically.

JOHN W. RADEMACHER.

John W. Rademacher, who until recently was in charge of one of the largest elevators of Wilkin county, at Kent, Minnesota, is a young man of excellent business ability and he has met with pronounced success in business. He is intelligent and enterprising and is one of the rapidly rising young men of that section. He is now engaged in the farm implement trade at Kent, Minnesota.

Mr. Rademacher was born in Winneshiek county, Iowa, in 1879. His father, John B. Rademacher, was born in Germany, and came to America when a small boy. He was one of the early settlers of Wilkin county, Minnesota, and was engaged in farming in this county, passing through the experiences of pioneer life.

Of a family of ten children our subject was the fourth in order of birth. He was reared on the home farm in Wilkin county, and while he was still a young boy it was necessary for him to assist his father with the farm work. He attended the common schools of his neighborhood and completed his studies at St. John's University in Collegeville, Minnesota. After completing his education he returned to the home farm and remained there assisting in the operation of the same for three years. In the summer of 1902 he made a trip to North Dakota and took land as a homestead in Ward county. In the fall of the same year he accepted a position as agent for the St. Anthony and Dakota Elevator Company at Kent and had charge of their elevator for one year. This elevator has a capacity of 20,000 bushels, equipped with gasoline engine, and all modern improvements. In the spring of 1903 Mr. Rademacher engaged in the implement trade at Kent and is now following this line.

WARREN SUTHERLAND.

It is not necessary to introduce the gentleman above named to the people of Wright county, as he has been a resident of this region since its earliest settlement, and has become widely known and is most highly esteemed. He has followed farming in section 21 of Silver Creek township and has developed a fine farm, and aided materially in the development of the agricultural interests of his county.

Mr. Sutherland was born in Maine, July 31, 1846. His father, Andrew Sutherland, was born in New Brunswick, and the mother of our subject, Lydia (Sawyer) Sutherland, was a native of New Hampshire. Mr. Sutherland came to Minnesota in 1870 and took a claim on section 21 of Silver Creek township. He built a log house and used ox teams to break the land and now has eighty acres under plow. His farm consists of one hundred and twenty-eight acres of valuable land, and he derives a good income from the property. He has erected a comfortable seven room residence, a large barn, and has a good well with windmill attached, and has all machinery and modern equipment for conducting a model farm. He keeps two horses and about twenty-eight head of cattle, and has a farm which evidences thrift and prosperity.

Mr. Sutherland is unmarried and his niece resides with him and is his housekeeper. Our subject takes a commendable interest in local affairs and has done efficient work for the upbuilding of the better interests of his community. He has been school director, and is a gentleman of intelligence and good citizenship.

PETER A. OLSON.

Peter A. Olson, the enterprising and successful general merchant, whose establishment at Providence postoffice, Lac-qui-parle county, is the center of a wide and profitable trade, was born in Carver county, on a farm in 1865, where his father, who was a pioneer in Minnesota, had been settled since 1858. The father was born in Sweden, and on his arrival in the United States came straight to this state. He was through several serious Indian excitements, and more than once rallied with the other settlers to their common defense.

Peter A. Olson remained with his father until he reached manhood and when he was only twenty years of age was put in charge of the paternal estate. He remained with his father until 1898. He was married in 1895 to Miss Ida Bangson. She was also born in Carver county, and her father, who came from Sweden, is also a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Olson have two children, Clarence E. and Fred W. In 1898 Mr. and Mrs. Olson came into Lac-qui-parle county to make their home in the little community known as Providence postoffice. Here Mr. Olson opened a general store with living rooms in the rear. The

building was 22 by 40 feet, and was fitted out with a small but inviting stock of goods. At that time he was associated with Linus Swanson, but has since bought out his interest, and is now the sole proprietor. Under his able management the stock has been largely increased, and an addition put to the building, so that it is now 40 by 60 feet. In 1901 he built himself a good residence. He has had the postoffice in his store since 1898, and has seen his business greatly grow.

Mr. Olson is independent in politics, and is now town clerk, and has served on the school board. He takes a very active part in local affairs, and is regarded as one of the most important business men of this section of the county.

A part of Mr. Olson's large store building is leased to Albin Bergstrom, who runs a general harness store at that point.

M. ALPHEUS BURNS, M. D.

Dr. M. Alpheus Burns, a leading young physician of Milan, Chippewa county, was born in Guthrie county, Iowa, a son of W. H. Burns, who was a lumber dealer, and a veteran of the Civil war. The father was a native of New York.

Dr. Burns was third in a family of six boys, and when he was fourteen the family removed to St. Paul, where he finished his school days, graduating from the high school in 1893, and from the medical department of the University of Minnesota in 1896. He received the appointment of house surgeon in the city hospital of Minneapolis, where he served for one year and in 1898 he came to Milan. Here he opened an office, and has steadily grown in popular favor and general esteem. His practice now extends far into Chippewa, Swift and Lac-qui-parle counties, and shows a marked increase. The Doctor is a Republican, and is now serving his second term as president of the village board. His professional skill, thorough scholarship, and fine personal bearing combine to win and retain friends.

WILLIAM G. MIX.

William G. Mix, the leading hardware merchant of Nassau, Lac-qui-parle county, has won wide recognition alike for his ability as a business man, his personal integrity, and the confidence which the community has come to feel in his word. He is a straight, square man, and those who know him best respect him most highly.

Mr. Mix was born in Germany, February 28, 1865, where his father, August L., was born and bred to farming. The father brought his family to Columbus, Wisconsin, in 1875, where he continued his agricultural life, and in 1882 removed to Brookings county, South Dakota, where he still continued engaged in the tillage of the soil. Of late he has lived retired at White, in that state.

Willliam G. Mix was born the oldest member in a family of four children. When the family came to Wisconsin he was only ten years old, and the most of his education was received in that state. In 1883 he set himself to the learning of the tinner's trade at Brookings, and in due time became very proficient in that line. He remained in Brookings from 1883 to 1887 and then spent some time—about two years—at Salida, Colorado, and finally located at Nassau, in 1893, and entered mercantile life as a hardware merchant in which he has been highly successful, and in which he still continues.

Mr. Mix was married November 2, 1893, to Miss Bertha Heideman, who was born in Germany December 19, 1871. They have a family of two children, Idella born June 5, 1895, and Esther born January 31, 1897.

Mr. Mix is a Republican, and his personal character and business abilities have received just recognition by his election to the villlage board for three terms and served as its first president for three years, assisting in organizing the same.

ALFRED ALEXANDER.

Alfred Alexander, who occupies a high place as a farmer and an enlightened and public spirited citizen in the township of Providence, Lac-qui-parle county, was born on a farm in Carver county, Minnesota, in 1856. His father was a farmer, who was born and bred in Sweden, and who came to this country in 1852, and became one of the pioneer settlers of Dahlgren township, Carver county, locating there as early as 1854, and being there through the Indian wars. At one time in 1862 the entire neighborhood left their homes, and repaired to the fort for safety. Amid such stirring scenes were passed the early years of Alfred Alexander, and he grew up a sturdy and self reliant man, quick to decide and strong to execute his plans. There was much hard and heavy timber on the farm, and getting the place into shape required long and hard work.

When Alfred Alexander was twenty years of age he went into the railroad service at a dollar and a quarter a day. After being with the railroad two years, his father's death in 1879 called him home to care for the paternal estate as administrator. After a year at home he bought the relinquishment of a tree claim and a preemption claim in west half of section 34, township of Providence, and here he located permanently. Some improvements had already been effected,

and Mr. Alexander was able to get out a crop in 1880. He passed through the terrible winter of 1880-81, and has most vivid recollections of its sufferings and hardships.

Mr. Alexander was married in 1896 to Miss Selma A. Swenson, who was born in Sweden, and who had come to this country in the spring of that year. To their happy union have come two children: Martin W. and Leonora M., both born on the farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander have not escaped the troubles and misfortunes incident to life on the west lines of the state. In 1899 more than half their crops were destroyed by hail. Now they own a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres. Twenty-five acres are devoted to trees, and a fine grove surrounds the house. All the farm buildings are above the average, and the two hundred and twenty-five acres under cultivation show the touch of a practiced farmer. The place is well supplied with small fruits, and is regarded as one of the best farms in the entire county. In politics he takes Populistic ground, and has been assessor and treasurer of the township six years. For twelve years he has served as town clerk. In 1899 and 1900 he was county commissioner, and from his first arrival in the county has taken an active part in local affairs.

Mrs. Alexander died in February, 1903, leaving two children. Tender memories of her survive.

D. A. McLARTY.

D. A. McLarty, who is one of the leading business men and financiers of Granite Falls, Minnesota, was born at St. Thomas, Canada, and comes of good Scottish blood, both his parents being natives of Scotland. He was reared in Canada, but in 1872 removed to Minnesota, attended the University of Minnesota, and taught school two years and later devoted himself to the study of law at Minneapolis, where he was admitted to the bar in 1878. The same year he was admitted to the bar he opened an office for professional work at Granite Falls, and here he has remained to the present time.

Mr. McLarty has become extensively interested in banking matters, and has held stock in various banking institutions. He assisted in the organization of the Granite Falls Bank, and for several years served as its vice-president. On January 1, 1902, he organized the Western State Bank, of which he is president, Bert Loe, cashier, a position now held by T. W. Allison. Mr. McLarty is the manager of the bank, and does a general banking business.

Since establishing himself in Granite Falls, Mr. McLarty has dealt very extensively in real estate, and for eight years was interested in the Granite Falls Hardware Company. He is a staunch Republican, and has taken an active part in all political matters. He has served as mayor, though he has little or no political aspirations. He has never been a candidate for official honors, his business interests being so pressing, and his disposition averse to such a course. The growth and prosperity of Granite Falls owes much to his zeal and enthusiasm, and he has ever been active in promoting its best interests.

JOHN WHALEN, JR.

John Whalen, Jr., one of the well known citizens of Swift county, is a prosperous and well-to-do farmer of Cashel township. His residence is on section 16 and he is the owner of a half section of valuable land, all of which is under cultivation. He is a gentleman of integrity and good judgment and well merits his success and the enviable reputation which he enjoys.

Our subject was born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1865, and was a son of John and Mary (Kelly) Whalen. Both parents were born in Ireland and came to America early in the sixties and settled in Pennsylvania. John Whalen, Sr., came with his family to Swift county, Minnesota, in 1877 or '78. He came to Cashel township and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land upon which our subject now resides. He had a family of three sons, Thomas, John, and Peter. In 1879 the father was on his way home from Benson, driving a yoke of oxen early in December while a blizzard raged. When a few miles from his home he started ahead to secure another yoke of oxen, leaving his son Peter with the team. Peter succeeded in getting home safely without help, but the father got lost in the blizzard and wandered around the entire night on the prairie. Early the following morning he stumbled against a neighbor's house and was rescued. He was badly frozen, losing the tips of his fingers and toes, and since that time he has been more or less an invalid. His farm was placed under the management of his son, John, who later became the purchaser and owner. The mother died in January, 1891. The son, Peter, died in 1896.

John Whalen, Jr., was a pupil in the public schools of Pennsylvania and later in Swift county, Minnesota, and by study and reading has gained a good education. The fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres of which he is now the owner is sown almost entirely to grain from which he derives excellent crops. He has a bunch of horned cattle of good grade and a number of good horses. He has raised and trained many of the latter animals and is a good judge of a horse.

Mr. Whalen was married June 6, 1899, to Mary A. Eagan, a daughter of Patrick and Mary Eagan. Mrs. Whalen's father was the owner of the Grand View Farm, consisting of one thousand and forty acres, and this property he disposed of in 1902 and is now residing on a quarter section of land near Benson. Mr. and Mrs. Whalen are parents of two children, Eugene J. and Angela M. M. Whalen has served as supervisor for eight consecutive years and takes a leading part in local affairs of a public nature. He is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and is also a member of the Catholic church of St. Bridget's at De Graff. He is one of the trustees of this church and was a member of the building committee on the erection of the elegant house of worship. Politically he is a Republican. Mr. Whalen, Sr., makes his home with our subject. The family is widely known and all members are highly respected and esteemed. The father is now a member of the board of county commissioners.

THOMAS COSTELLO, Deceased.

To the earliest settlers of Big Stone county, Minnesota, the name of Thomas Costello is well known. He located on a farm in Graceville township when there was practically nothing in sight for the struggles and hardships which it became the lot of the pioneer to pass through, but he was possessed of an indomitable will and stanch courage and he took up his work with success as his watchword. He labored faithfully for some years, and at his demise, his widow took up the management of the farm and is now the owner of one of the best estates of the locality. In the management and labors of the farm she has been assisted by her brother, Jeremiah Scanlan, and her sons, and the family is known throughout that locality and highly esteemed.

Thomas Costello was born in county Limerick, Ireland, in 1859, and his parents were also natives of Ireland. He was reared in his native place and there married. He came to America about the time of the Civil war, and was a teamster in the United States army. After the close of the war he returned to Ireland and followed farming there. He again came to America with his family in 1879, and took a homestead in section 1 of Graceville township. He built a claim shanty, in which they lived for about three years and then part of the present residence was erected. All supplies and lumber were hauled from Morris. Water on the farm was hard to get and they were obliged to go on some occasions to Graceville for a pail of water. During the early days they burned twisted hay for fuel. The first crop was not put in till about 1881. Mr. Costello labored persistently to improve and cultivate his farm, and after his death in 1887, the management of the farm devolved upon his widow. Mrs. Costello was left with a family of eight children, and she accordingly made arrangements with her brother, Jeremiah Scanlan, to assume charge of the farm. He came from Ireland to America in 1888. He was born in 1843 and spent his early youth and manhood in his native land. He planted a fine grove on the place about 1891, and by all the members of the family working in unison they have developed a fine farm. This consists of three hundred and twenty acres of which two hundred and sixty acres is under cultivation. A set of good buildings have been erected and a tubular well two hundred feet deep, with windmill attached is one of the valuable features of the farm. In 1895 the grain raised on the land owned by the family reached fifteen thousand bushels. The family now have a comfortable and pleasant home.

Thomas Costello was married in 1867 to Mary Scanlan. Mrs. Costello was born in Limerick, Ireland, and is of Irish parentage. To Mr. and Mrs. Costello eight children were born, who are as follows: John, now farming in Big Stone county, Minnsota; Patrick, engaged in farming in Traverse county, Minnesota; Maria, a teacher in the High School at Madison, Wisconsin; Mike, engaged in conducting a meat business in Graceville; Thomas, studying medicine at the State University; Matilda, teaching at Hopkins, near Minneapolis; Margaret, teaching in Traverse county; and William, a student of the High School at Graceville, Minnesota. All of the children, with the exception of the youngest, were born in Ireland. Mr. Costello was accidentally killed by a snow plow on the Great Northern Railroad, February 12, 1887. His death was a great affliction to his family, and the many friends he had made during his residence in Big Stone county.

J. L. PUTNAM.

J. L. Putnam, the editor and proprietor of the Granite Falls "Tribune," and as such closely identified with the growth and progress of Granite Falls, is well and favorably known, not only throughout Yellow Medicine county, but southwestern Minnesota as well, and sustains a fine reputation both as a man and a journalist. He was born in Chautauqua county, New York, in 1850, and is endowed with the best American blood, being a descendant of Israel Putnam of Revolutionary fame.

Mr. Putnam spent the first sixteen years of his life under the parental roof and in 1866

came to Minnesota, to make his home in Olmstead county. There he remained until about 1869, then went to Wabasha for four years, and thence to Granite Falls in the spring of 1873 where he is now the oldest settler. Here he established in 1883 the Granite Falls "Tribune," the second paper to be established in that thriving little city. The first publication day of the "Tribune" was August 7, 1883, and from the first it has commanded attention and secured patronage, not only by the editorial ability its columns exhibited, but for its general honesty, integrity, and devotion to the welfare of Granite Falls and Yellow Medicine county. It is a weekly publication, appears every Tuesday, and has always been reliably and consistently Republican.

Personally Mr. Putnam is a popular character in the community, and has been called to fill several important official positions. For some ten or twelve years he has been court commissioner, and for seventeen years past has served as justice of the peace. He has many friends in the community, who are always glad to give him a friendly "boost," and wish well in every enterprise to which he sets his hand.

WILLIAM BUETHE.

William Buethe, one of the industrious and thrifty farmers of Renville county, whose honest and manly career has been highly successful, was born in Germany in 1848, a son of Henry Buethe. The father came to America in 1861, and settled in Will county, Illinois, where young William grew to manhood. He was the third member of a family of six children, and was reared on the farm. His was a busy and hard-working youth, in which he was able to secure some schooling in Illinois. There he was married in 1872 to Miss Sophia Homeier, also German born, and the daughter of a farmer. They have a family of eight children: William, Henry, Minnie, August, Tilly, Rikie, Ida and George.

After his marriage Mr. Buethe lived in Chicago a year, and in 1873 settled in Renville county. New Ulm was his nearest railroad point. He bought a farm in Birch Cooley township, on which he lived four years, enduring all the privations of pioneer and frontier life, when he left it, and in 1877, came to Winfield township, where he opened a second farm, and for a second time went through pioneer hardships and experiences. This was all prairie land, and for four years in succession the grasshoppers destroyed part of the crop. Here Mr. Buethe lived for twenty years and built up a good home and owns a farm that commands admiration. It comprises seven hundred acres, and every part is in fine order. He owns two sets of farm buildings, and has engaged in general grain growing and stock raising.

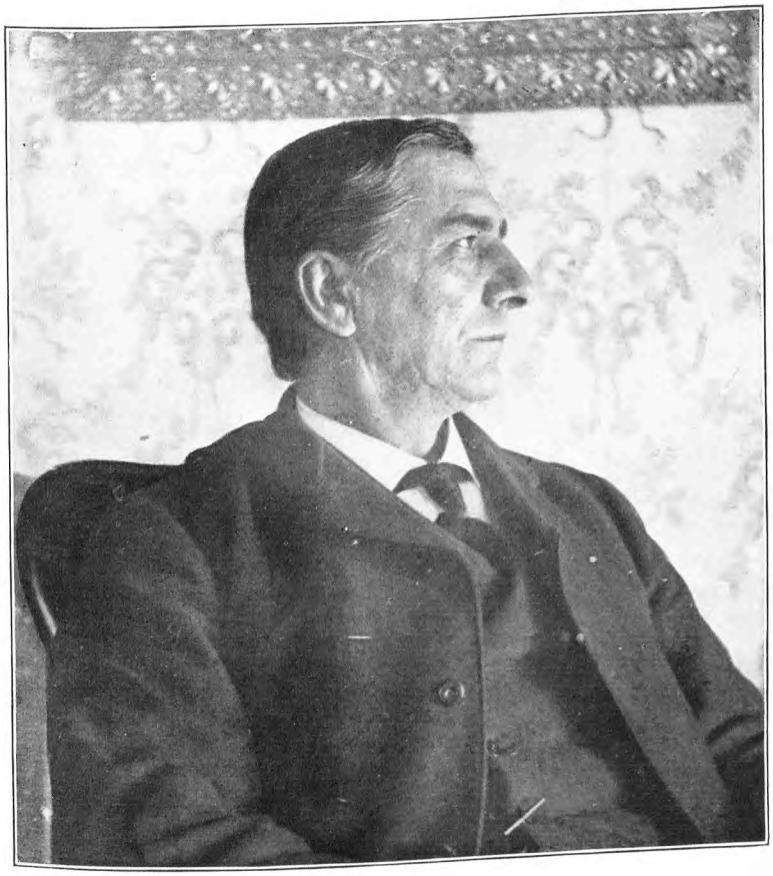
Mr. Buethe moved to Olivia in 1897, where he built his present residence and has acquired considerable other town property. He takes an active interest in public affairs, and has held several township and school offices, being now a member of the board of trustees for the village of Olivia, to which he was first elected in 1898. He is a good citizen, and is highly respected in the community in which his modest and peaceful life is passing.

SAMUEL J. BROWN.

Samuel J. Brown, whose life history forms an interesting page on the early annals of Minnesota, is a prominent business man of Brown's Valley. He is engaged in the real estate business there, and conducts an extensive business and is widely and favorably known. His portrait appears on another page of this work.

Mr. Brown was born in South Dakota, and the date of his birth is under dispute. The family claim March 7, 1845, as the correct date, but the Indians of that region, who are familiar with the family history and their early settlement there, claim his birth date as 1844. His father, Major Joseph R. Brown, was a native of Maryland, and served in the United States Fifth Regular Infantry. He sounded the first reveille at Ft. Snelling in 1819. He was the first Indian trader in that region and lived in Minnesota from 1819 until his death in 1870. He served as a member of the legislature in Wisconsin and Minnesota and was the second editor of the "St. Paul Pioneer Press." He was the inventor of a steam wagon, built for hauling supplies across the frontier, and was building the third wagon of this kind at his death. The mother of our subject, Susan (Treniere) Brown, was of French and Sioux Indian blood. She was born six miles from Brown's Valley, at old Fort Traverse.

When our subject was an infant the family moved into Minnesota, where he was reared and educated. He was reared by Bishop Whipple and attended the equivalent of the common schools. Most of his early life was spent on the frontier. At the age of twenty-one years he engaged in Indian trading at Brown's Valley, and he and his father built a log building at Ft. Wadsworth, South Dakota, following the Indian outbreak of 1862. Later this building was taken apart and rebuilt on its present site, where it has stood since 1866. When he was twenty-one years of age our subject was severely injured and he spent one year at Henderson under the care of physicians. He went into partnership with his



SAMUEL J. BROWN.

father in 1867 as Indian trader and on account of his ill health he could not follow an active business career. His injuries were received while in the military government service as inspector of scouts. He now draws a pension for total disability, of $30 per month. His father and family were held captives by the Indians until the close of the war. Mr. Brown was missionary among the Indians from 1878 to '81 in Dakota. He had previously engaged in the real estate business and for the past thirty-five years has made his home in Brown's Valley and has built up a good real estate business there.

Mr. Brown was married in 1877 to Phoebe Robinson. Mrs. Brown was born in St. Paul, where her father was an old settler, and she is of English descent. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown three children have been born, namely, Samuel J., Jr., born at Brown's Valley; Phoebe, born at St. Paul; and Lillian, born at Brown's Valley.

HON. OLE S. REISHUS.

Hon. Ole S. Reishus is a well known citizen and a very successful farmer and business man of Minnesota Falls, Yellow Medicine county, and the part he has taken in public affairs has been justified both by his character and ability.

Mr. Reishus was born in Telemarken, Norway, in 1843. The same year his parents crossed the ocean, and made their home near Milwaukee, Wisconsin, then to Dane county, where they lived until 1854. That year they removed to Fillmore county, Minnesota, thirty miles west of LaCrosse, Wisconsin, where young Ole S. grew to manhood, attending the home schools and college at Decorah, Iowa.

Ole S. Reishus was married in 1867 to Miss Ingobar Olson, a native of Norway and a daughter of old settlers in Minnesota. There were six children born to this union: Sondre Theles, married; Berthing; Ines and Snorre.

Mr. Reishus came to Yellow Medicine county in 1871, and settled on the Yellow Medicine River, west of Hanley Falls. He drove in with horses and oxen, doing his farming with the latter. The nearest railroad town was Mankato, one hundred and five miles away. Their first home was built of logs, and for four years in succession their crops were swept away by grasshoppers. He helped organize the first school district in the township, also the first township in the county. From the first Mr. Reishus has been a man of much influence. Well educated and of good appearance, he taught school for four years in Fillmore county, and on coming into Yellow Medicine county his power of leadership was immediately felt. In 1872 he was sent to the legislature as a representative on an independent ticket and served very acceptably. The following term he was made engrossing clerk for the house. For three terms he was registrar of Yellow Medicine county, and has held many local offices, always taking a most active part in county and state politics.

Mr. Reishus settled on his present farm in section 28, Minnesota Falls township in 1900, and has built a general store in the adjacent village of Lorne, where he carries a general stock, and is quite popular. He has given much attention also to the handling of farm machinery in which he has made a great success. In this line he was located at Granite Falls, where he carried on an abstract office.

Mr. Reishus was a soldier in the Civil war, served in the First Minnesota Battery, and was its company clerk. He was clerk of general court martial at Chattanooga, and belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a man of unusual force of character and well deserves his good name and standing.

ORSON O. TERPENA.

Orson O. Terpena, probably one of the best known farmers of Traverse county, is a resident of Windsor township, where he owns a valuable estate. He is a young man of untiring energy, and enjoys an enviable reputation as a farmer and citizen.

Mr. Terpena was born in Wisconsin in 1871. His father, Calvin Terpena, was born in the state of New York in 1849, and came to Traverse county, Minnesota, in 1877. He took a homestead and built a claim shanty and a sod barn. Morris and Herman were his nearest trading points at that time and he hauled his grain a distance of fifty miles to market. He was familiar with the country throughout that region and located most of the settlers of Traverse county. He built up a fine farm and is one of the oldest and one of the leading settlers of that county. He is engaged in the real estate business in Cleveland, North Dakota. He takes an active interest in his township affairs and has served as chairman of the township board and has also held several school offices. He is a staunch Republican. He was employed as surveyor in the Black Hills for one year, and is now engaged in this line in North Dakota. He ran a steam boat on Lake Traverse for three years. He is one of the best known men of that part of Minnesota, and is held in high esteem by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

Orson O. Terpena was reared on the home farm in Traverse county, Minnesota, and there received his education in the public schools. He

assisted his father in the improvement and cultivation of the home farm, and has always resided there. He is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land, half of which is under cultivation, and the rest he devotes to grass and pasture. He has a set of good farm buildings and all necessary agricultural implements and has met with marked success in his farming operations.

Mr. Terpena was married in 1897 to Miss Matilda Johnson. Mrs. Terpena was born in Minnesota in 1878. Her father was of Swedish descent, and was a native of Sweden. He came to America and settled in Minnesota and died several years ago. To Mr. and Mrs. Terpena one child has been born, a daugther named Lillie Hazel, who was born on the farm in Traverse county. Mr. Terpena is a prominent citizen of Windsor township and has served as a member of the township board of supervisors. Politically he is a Republican and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

EDWARD H. MERICK.

Edward H. Merick, residing on one of the well improved estates of McCauleyville township, is one of the prosperous and enterprising agriculturists of Wilkin county and has a host of friends who hold him in the highest esteem.

Mr. Merick was born in Racine county, Wisconsin, in 1855. His father, Joseph H. Merick, was born in Germany and came to America about 1847. He was a pioneer settler near Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Our subject was the third of a family of ten children and he came to Iowa near the close of the Civil war, and there grew to manhood. He started for himself at the age of twenty-four years and worked for others in Iowa. He came to Minnesota in the fall of 1879 and took his present homestead farm in section 12, the southwest quarter, in McCauleyville township. He built a shanty and lived alone there during the summer of 1880 and the season of 1881. He drove oxen and one mule and raised his first crop in 1881, which proved a good yield. He now has a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, of which two hundred and twenty acres is under cultivation, and the rest is pasture land. He engages in grain raising and has built up a good home by his own energetic labors and good management.

Mr. Merick was married in the spring of 1882 to Miss Caroline Jones, a native of Iowa, and a daughter of Henry Jones, a farmer of that state. Mr. Jones resided in California for several years and then returned to Iowa, where he died in 1899. He was born in Germany, and came to America in 1847. The mother of Mrs. Merick was born in England and came to America at the age of fifteen years. Mrs. Merick began teaching at the age of thirteen years and taught several years in Iowa and three terms in Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Merick are the parents of six children, namely; Mary, Joseph, John, Anna, Frank, and Minnie. Mr. Merick was elected township supervisor in 1903, and he has previously served many years as a member of this board. He is also a member of the school board, and takes a leading part in local public affairs. He votes independent of party and lends his influence for good government.

HERMAN HUESERS.

Herman Huesers, a recent settler in Nassau, Lac-qui-parle county, is one of the well known business men of the place. He was born in Germany in 1864, where his father, John H. Huesers, was born and reared. The father remained a farmer in his native land until he came to Scott county, Minnesota, in 1881. There he died in 1890, leaving behind him memories of an honorable and useful life.

Herman Huesers was reared to early manhood in his childhood's home, where he attended school until he reached the age of fifteen years. Coming to this county with his parents, they landed in Baltimore and came without delay to Minnesota, where young Herman worked on the farm with his father for some years. After this he went to McLeod county, Minnesota, where he continued farming, and in 1891, located at Watkins, Meeker county, where for eight years he was a tiller of the soil. In 1899 he entered the employ of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railroad in Buckland county, North Dakota, where he was engaged until 1891. That year he came to Nassau, and opened a saloon business in which he is still engaged.

Mr. Huesers was married in 1891 to Miss Gertie Efferts. She was born in Carver county, Minnesota, in 1864. Mr. Huesers has many friends in the community.

CHARLES J. HOKANSON.

Charles J. Hokanson, a prosperous farmer of Chisago county Minnesota, is an old settler of that locality, and resides on his well improved estate in section 7 of Franconia township.

Mr. Hokanson was born in Lenory, Sweden, in 1855. His father was a native of the same country and come to the United States with his family in 1869. He settled in Chisago county, Minnesota, and became a prosperous farmer of that locality. The family lived in a log house

for many years, and our subject passed through the privations and experiences of the early pioneers of that locality. He drove ox teams and when a young man drove five yoke through the city of St. Paul. He remained on the home farm until he was twenty-two years of age, when he began operations for himself and settled on his present farm in Franconia township. This was all heavy timber, but he grubbed the stumps and cleared the land, and worked persistently to improve his farm. He is now the owner of two hundred acres of land, of which he has about seventy acres under high cultivation and the rest is pasture and timber. He has a comfortable residence in two parts, each 30 by 20 feet, and he has also erected two barns, providing ample shelter for products and stock, and has otherwise improved the place.

Mr. Hokanson was married at the age of twenty-two years to Miss Hilda Truelson. Mrs. Hokanson was born in Franconia township, Chisago county, and her father was one of the early settlers of that region. Mr. and Mrs. Hokanson are the parents of the following children; Hannah, Jennie, Henry, Laura, Arthur, Furman, Clarence, Leonard, and one child, deceased. Mr. Hokanson is a wide awake citizen of active public spirit and has served as a member of the township board of supervisors for nineteen years, about fifteen years of which time he was chairman of that body. He has also held numerous school offices, and is trustee for the Center City Lutheran church. He stands for Republicanism and is an earnest worker for party principles.

MARVIN W. DALE.

Marvin W. Dale, well known as a representative farmer of Traverse county, has a home of great comfort in Arthur township. Mr. Dale was born in Pennsylvania in 1832. His father, Jesse Dale, was of English descent and was a native of Pennsylvania. He died in 1848. Our subject was reared in his native state and attended the common schools there until he was eighteen years of age, when he went at farm work to earn his way, owing to the death of his father. He went to Ohio in 1865 and bought a farm and resided there until 1875, when he removed to Traverse county. He took a homestead and timber claims and built a small shanty and a straw shed. He boarded with neighbors the first year. He hauled his grain a distance of thirty-five miles, and once a year made a trip to mill for flour, a distance of fifty-five miles. He has built up a good farm and is the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land, and at one time was owner of nearly two sections of land. He has his home farm all under cultivation, and has erected a set of good buildings thereon. He engaged in diversified farming and for this has a thoroughly equipped farm. He has a grove of about twenty acres which he planted during his early residence there, and he has gathered about him all the comforts of life. He is thorough and systematic in his farm work and well merits the success which has attended his efforts.

Mr. Dale was married in 1861 to Miss Nancy Smith. Mrs. Dale was born in Pennsylvania in 1844, and is a daughter of James Smith, a lumberman of that state. She died in 1878. Four children survive her and are named as follows; Blanche M., Fred V., Claud M., and John A. The eldest was born in Pennsylvania and the other children were born in Ohio. Mr. Dale was married to Miss Mary Doyle in 1886. Mrs. Dale was born in St. Paul, Minnesota. Her father was a brick mason by trade. He died in 1896. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dale, namely; Jesse, Bessie, Harry, Mary, and Esther. Mr. Dale is a prominent citizen of his locality and has held numerous offices of trust. He has been township treasurer for about eighteen years and also assessor. He has served as a member of the school board several times. Politically he is a Democrat.

LOUIS BELLMORE.

Louis Bellmore, who holds a foremost place among the pioneer settlers of Wilkin county, Minnesota, has built up a fine estate in Roberts township. Until recently he operated his farm, but he now has the land rented to his sons and has retired from active pursuits. He has become one of the substantial citizens of his community and enjoys an enviable reputation.

Mr. Bellmore was born in Quebec, Canada, in 1841. His father, Frank Bellmore, was born in Canada, and was of French blood. He was a teacher by profession. The great-grandfather of our subject was a native of France.

Of a family of eleven children, Louis Bellmore was the third in order of birth. He was reared in his native place and at an early age assisted with the work on the home farm. He came to St. Paul in 1861, and for three years worked in that city and in Minneapolis. He then came to Waverly, Wright county, and there engaged in farming, and was one of the early settlers of that county. He resided there for nine years and in 1876 came by team to Wilkin county, locating on land in section 28 of Roberts township. He built a log house and used oxen for his first work there, and he had twenty head of cattle to make his start with. He lost a partial crop on account of hail, but he has prospered

financially and is now the owner of four hundred acres of tillable land, and on this he has erected a set of good buildings. In the early days of his residence there Breckenridge was the nearest trading point and he made trips to Fargo and Breckenridge with ox teams. The floor in his log cabin was of fence boards.

Mr. Bellmore was married in Minneapolis in 1867 to Lizzie Robideau. Mrs. Bellmore was born in Massachusetts, and was of French descent. She died in September, 1901, leaving two sons, Fred, now married, and Able. Five other children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bellmore died within six days of each other of black smallpox in 1881. Mr. Bellmore is a citizen of active public spirit and he has served fifteen years as road overseer, and has opened many roads throughout this region. He has been chairman of the board of supervisors for about three years. In political faith he is a Republican, and is firm in his convictions.

JOHN ESPEN.

John Espen, who is now engaged in the saloon business at Nassau, Lac-qui-parle county, has had an eventful and varied history, and though still a young man, hardly in the prime of life, has been in many places and done many things.

Mr. Espen was born in Germany, April 4, 1872, and was reared in the home of his father, Nick Espen, who was a mason by trade, and is still a resident in the old home land. The subject of this sketch was the first of a family of six children and received his education in the local schools. In 1892 he crossed the ocean and locating at Rose Hill, Chicago, worked out for a year in that city. The year following he was engaged in railroading at Aurora, Illinois. Returning to Chicago, for two years he was variously employed in that city. In 1895 he went to Iowa, and for a year was a farmer. Then until 1901 he was a stone mason, brick layer, and plasterer. That year he took up the saloon business at Dawson, Minnesota, where he remained until 1903, when he sold out at Dawson, and bought in again at Nassau. Here he is found at the present time.

John Espen was married in 1898 to Miss Mary M. Ries. She was born in Chickasaw county, Iowa, and became the mother of one child, Christine Borne. Mrs. Mary M. Espen died in 1900, and the following year Mr. Espen contracted a second marriage, Miss Susan Adams becoming his wife. She was born in Chickasaw county, Iowa, in 1871, and has become the mother of one child, Frances, who was born July 27, 1902, in Minnesota.

Mr. Espen takes an independent position in politics. In business he has built up a good trade, and owns the building in which it is carried on.

SWEN SWENSON, JR.

Swen Swenson, Jr., one of the representative farmers and well-to-do citizens of Swift county, resides on section 10 of Cashel township, where he owns a fine farm of four hundred and forty acres of rich land.

Mr. Swenson was born in Sweden, April 22, 1838. His parents were Swen Swenson, Sr., and Ellen (Swenson) Swenson. The father was a farmer in Sweden and he reared a family of eleven children, of whom four are now living, namely: Swen, our subject, Charles, Betsy, and Christie. The father died September 29, 1901, at the advanced age of ninety-two years, ten months and eight days. The mother of our subject was born in 1810, and now resides with our subject.

Swen Swenson, Jr., learned the carpenter's trade in Sweden, and came to America in 1868. He went direct to the iron mines of northern Michigan and continued living and working there until 1876. One year during this period he devoted to travel through the west and middle-west, visiting most of the states east of the Rocky Mountains. In 1879 he came to Swift county and pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land, of which he made a homestead as soon as the new law regarding homestead rights was effective, and he became the owner of the property on which his house now stands in section 10 of Cashel township. Later he secured a tree claim of eighty acres on the same section and subsequently bought five forty-acre tracts, making his farm then consist of four hundred and forty acres. He rents all of his land with the exception of eighty acres, which is mostly grass land and which he attends himself. He placed excellent improvements on his farm, planted groves and has a farm thoroughly fenced, a good house, good barn, and fine large granary. All these buildings are the work of his own hands. He has fifty head of cattle, ten horses, some hogs, and follows mixed farming successfully. He carries plenty of good machinery for conducting the farm work, and is an intelligent and progressive farmer.

Mr. Swenson was married January 6, 1879, to Annie Louise Samuelson. Mrs. Swenson's parents were natives of Sweden, where the mother still resides, but the father is deceased. She has two brothers, who are engaged in farming in Cashel township. Mr. Swenson has filled the office of township treasurer for many years, and has also been supervisor of his township

many years. He is independent in politics and is a man of broad mind and lends his influence for good government. He is a member of the Swedish Lutheran church.

WILLIAM C. MAIER.

William C. Maier is an energetic and progressive young man who purposes making farming his life occupation. He is the eldest son of the late William Maier, who until his death, was a prominent and influential factor in the development of the farming interests in Kandiyohi county. Our subject manages the estate of his late father in the interest of his mother and her children. He is unmarried and resides on the home farm in Harrison township.

William Maier, deceased, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1838. His father was a farmer by occupation and both his parents spent their lives in Germany. He received his education in the Fatherland and at the age of fourteen years he took passage for America. After landing at New York he found employment and continued in various occupations until the breaking out of the Civil war. In 1861 he enlisted in Company D, First New York Battery Volunteers, and at the close of his term re-enlisted in the United States Veteran Volunteers.

He fought for his adopted country until the close of the war and received an honorable discharge and subsequently a pension for his valued services. In 1866 he went to Minnesota and took up a homestead claim of eighty acres of land which he later abandoned and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 23 of Harrison township, Kandiyohi county. He began his improvements by building a barn, and continued to steadily improve the place. In 1866 he won the heart and hand of Mrs. Amelia Reefe, nee Foster, who was then a widow, and the owner of a fine farm in the immediate neighborhood. They were happily married and became the parents of ten children, eight of whom are now living and socially and intellectually are classed among the best people in the county. The names of the children are here given in th order of birth; William C.; Anna, now the wife of William Gratz of Willmar; Henrietta, the wife of Fred Wolf, residing in Indianapolis, Indiana; Matilda and August, twins; Joseph, who is married and is engaged in farming in Harrison township; Albert and Bertha, who live at home.

During Mr. Maier's active life he filled a number of township offices, including those of assessor, supervisor, and director on the school board, and was also county commissioner. In politics he was a staunch Republican. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and with his family a member of the German Lutheran church. Mr. Maier died June 18, 1891, and was buried in the cemetery of St. Johns. He was mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends and their loss was deeply felt.

The home of the Maier family is a commodious two-story structure, pleasantly situated on section 14 of Harrison township. Groves of trees add beauty and shelter to the place and good substantial barns afford shelter for crops and stock, there being of the latter fifty head of cattle and fifteen horses. The farm consists of five hundred and eighty-one acres of land, most of which is under plow. Mrs. Maier is a pleasant sociable lady who thoroughly enjoys life surrounded by an affectionate and dutiful family. She was also a native of Germany. Her parents were Samuel and Rosa (Nelson) Foster, who emigrated to America in 1853, when Mrs. Maier was a child. She is the mother of four children by her former marriage, all of whom are still living.

WARNER PAUL.

Warner Paul, residing in Arthur township, Traverse county, is a representative of one of the oldest families of Minnesota. He is engaged in the pursuit of agriculture and has met with success in his vocation and has a pleasant home and well improved estate.

Mr. Paul was born in Grant county, Wisconsin, in 1863. His father, Alexander Paul, was of old Scotch blood and was born in 1819. He came to America in 1835 and after residing in this country several years he returned to Scotland on a visit to his parents. He returned to America in 1840 and settled in Wisconsin, where he followed farming for several years. He then engaged in the mercantile business in Grant county, Wisconsin, and continued in business there for about fifty years. He was also postmaster at Patch Grove, Wisconsin. He moved to Browns Valley, Minnesota, in 1885, where he now resides, and is engaged in conducting an extensive general merchandise business. He is a man of high standing and has prospered. Our subject's mother was drowned in Lake Traverse, September 5, 1885. Mrs. Marshall and Mrs. James Hicklin were drowned at that time. The party were crossing to the island to a picnic, when a sudden storm arose and capsized the boat, causing the sorrowful catastrophe.

Warner Paul was reared in Wisconsin and attended the common schools there. He started to make his own living at the age of eighteen years and in 1885 came to Traverse county, Minnesota, and bought land and began farming. He is now the owner of one hundred and sixty

acres of land, all of which is under cultivation, and upon which he has placed valuable improvements. He has a complete set of good farm buildings, a good windmill and all necessary farm machinery. His house is now surrounded by a fine grove. He has built up a good home and derives a good income from the same.

Mr. Paul was married in 1889 to Miss Percilla Flood. Mrs. Paul was born in Canada in 1865, and came to the United States with her parents in 1878. Her father, Thomas Flood, is of Irish descent. He is a resident of Beardsley, and is one of the oldest settlers of Traverse county.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul are the parents of two children, Alexandria W. and Bruce R., both of whom were born in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Mr. Paul is a prominent citizen of his locality and has served his township as clerk, and for the past five years as a member of the school board. He is a staunch Republican. His brother, Edward Paul, who is now engaged in general merchandise business at Brown's Valley, came to western Minnesota in 1877 and to Brown's Valley in 1882.

ANDREW WALLMARK.

Probably no character in the early public life of Chisago county, Minnesota, became better known or gained a greater degree of confidence from those with whom he associated, than the subject of this review. Andrew Wallmark is a man of much force of character, honest, and industrious, and has always displayed an active public spirit, lending his influence for the good of his fellowmen. He is now in the evening of life, and enjoys the fruits of his labors as an agriculturist of Chisago county, his well improved farm being now conducted by his two sons, while he enjoys retirement from active pursuits. He makes his home near Chisago City.

Mr. Wallmark was born in the province of Halland, Sweden, in 1826. He followed farming and also bookkeeping in his youth and was superintendent of a farm in his native land. He emigrated to America in 1854, and settled on his present farm in Chisago county, Minnesota, purchasing the land from the government. He served as a public county official in numerous offices in the early day, part of the time renting out his land and during some seasons running it with hired help. He filled the office of justice of the peace, overseer of highways, and township supervisor, and was later elected sheriff of Chisago county, which office he faithfully filled for three terms. He was then appointed deputy county treasurer, and later was chosen register of deeds. In this latter office he served nineteen years, being re-elected time after time, and finally he refused to accept the office longer. After his retirement from public life he engaged his time wholly to the improvement and development of his farm, and he has now a fine estate. He is now seventy-eight years of age and has placed the operations of the farm with his sons.

Mr. Wallmark was married in 1856 to Miss Mary Shaleen. Mrs. Wallmark was born in Sweden, and came to America with her parents. The family were among the early settlers of Chisago county. Mrs. Wallmark died in May, 1900. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wallmark, namely: Sophia, now married; Amanda, also married; Alida, since married residing at home; George and Theodore. The last two named now conduct the home farm. Mr. Wallmark's brother, Otto Wallmark, was one of the oldest settlers of Chisago county, and took an active part in public affairs, serving sixteen years as county auditor. He died in November, 1901. Mrs. Wallmark's brother, John Shaleen, was probate judge in Chisago county for about ten years. He died in September, 1901. Another brother, Peter Shaleen, was clerk of court for eight years. He was an organist of Center City for thirty-six years. He died in 1899. Andrew Wallmark is a stanch Republican and always worked earnestly for the principles of that party. He has served as a delegate to both county and state conventions, and has a wide acquaintance in Minnesota.

MICHAEL F. PEYTON.

Michael F. Peyton, a well-known farmer and old settler of Walls township, was born in county Mayo, Ireland, in 1854, a son of Thomas and Bridget (Cahill) Peyton, also natives of Ireland. The father was a farmer and came to the United States in 1869, remaining here for a short time, which he spent mainly in Iowa, and then went back to England. He again came to America, and lived in Iowa until 1882, when he came to Traverse county, making his home on railroad land in Walls township, and residing there until his death in 1891. Mrs. Bridget Peyton died about 1884. She was the mother of seven sons and two daughters, all of whom are dead with the exception of three sons.

Michael F. Peyton was reared and educated in Ireland and in England, and came to the United States in 1871, in company with his brother, and journeyed straight to Allamakee county, Iowa, where he worked by the month for three seasons. In 1882 he came into Traverse county, and settled on government land in Walls township, immediately beginning on the improvement of his farm. He has added to his

possessions until he now owns more than eight hundred acres, mainly devoted to farming and stock raising.

Mr. Peyton has been twice married, first in Iowa, to Mary Quigley, who died in that state, leaving one daughter, Ella, who is now a teacher in this county. He was again married in January, 1886, to Mrs. Catherine Mullaney, widow of Patrick Mullaney. Mrs. Peyton has one daughter by her first marriage, Mary, and four by her present union with Mr. Peyton, Agnes, Frank, Willie, and Columbus, all of whom are living.

Mr. Peyton is a Republican in politics, and has served on the town board, having also been school treasurer. The family belong to the Catholic church.

HON. GEORGE W. BENEDICT.

Hon. George W. Benedict, the veteran newspaper man of Benton county and that part of Minnesota, is so well known that an introduction is unnecessary. He established the third paper of the state, and is still engaged in its publication. He is a thorough, wideawake business man and is a gentleman of integrity and well merits his high standing. He resides in Sauk Rapids, where he has extensive financial interests, all of which he has gained by his own industry and business tact.

Mr. Benedict was born in Rochester, New York, March 20, 1824. His parents, Reuben and Mancia (Smith) Benedict, were natives of Canada. Our subject was reared in Hamilton, Canada, now Ontario, and received a high school education there. He started in the printing business as an apprentice in Hamilton, Canada and worked there for five years. He then went to Montreal and Ottawa, Canada, and from thence to the city of New York, and was engaged on the "New York Tribune" for a short time. At the age of twenty-three years he went to California, over the plains, prospecting during 1848-49. He then went to lower Michigan and established a paper at Tecumseh, known as the "Tecumseh Herald." After conducting the business there for four years he came to Benton county, in 1854, and established the "Sauk Rapids Frontierman" for Messrs. Russell and Wood. He later bought out that company and established the "Sauk Rapids Sentinel," in 1864, which paper he has since published. He hauled his supplies and printing outfit by team from St. Paul. The country was then a wilderness, but he foresaw the development of that region and remained to become one of the substantial business men of the present. His was the third paper established in the state and was the sole survivor for some time, and was the first paper established in the county. He is now the owner of a block of residences in the town, an office building, and thirty lots in the town. His printing office is one of the best equipped of any country office of the state, and his paper is one of the bright exchanges of Minnesota, and has a circulation of twelve hundred.

Mr. Benedict was one of the heaviest losers in the village of Sauk Rapids during the cyclone which swept that region April 14, 1886. His present newspaper plant includes steam presses and all modern improvements and is valued at $4,000.

Mr. Benedict was married March 20, 1852, to Anna Cronk, who was born in Canada, March 20, 1831. Mr. Benedict is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Canada, the Masonic fraternity in St. Paul, and the Elks Lodge at St. Cloud. He is a member of the Methodist church. For two years he was clerk of courts and for eight years filled the position of deputy internal revenue collector. In 1874 he was elected senator and was an efficient and faithful worker during his term of office and gained the confidence of all who know him.

PETER SCHLEMMER.

Peter Schlemmer, well and favorably known as a prosperous and successful resident of Granite Falls, Minnesota, has played many parts in his life, and has done them all well. As a farmer he was industrious and persistent, and as a result of his unwearied labors, economy, and thrift he owns a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres, nearly all of which is under high cultivation. He has held political station and is known throughout the county, as a man of ability and honesty. All township offices, with the exception of constable, have been held by him at one time or another, and in 1902 he was elected county register of deeds. As a husband and father he has done his full share, and as a member of the German Lutheran church, he has been faithful and devoted to its affairs. He has been a deacon and some official position in the church has always been filled by him. He has helped build churches, one after the other.

Peter Schlemmer was born in Alsace, France (now in Germany,) December 31, 1853, where his father, who was a laborer, lived and died. His mother, who came to America, in 1891, is still living with her children. Young Peter, who attained his majority in 1874, came to Minnesota in 1872, and made his home in Carver county, where at first he followed carpentering. In 1877 he settled on a farm in Redwood county, Minnesota, and six years later settled on a farm in

Posen township, Yellow Medicine county, and here he began under extremely primitive conditions. He lived in a dug-out, with a board roof, and used ox teams. When he first settled his nearest market was eighteen miles. Conditions gradually improved, and in 1902 when he was elected register of deeds, he was fairly advanced. He had taken an active part in public affairs, both in state and national and has made his impression on the political activities of the community.

Mr. Schlemmer was married February 12, 1877, to Miss Christina Schmidt, also born in Alsace, and in the same locality was Mr. Schlemmer. She died September 11, 1902, leaving a family of children: Peter, Christina (deceased), Phillip J., Adam, Katie, Christian H., Ernest V. and Emilia M.

Mr. Schlemmer was in active farming operations, and made much of buying and selling cattle, feeding for the markets, and selling for a rise. He is an old timer, and has done his full share in building up the community.

BERT G. JOHNSON.

Bert G. Johnson, the present popular and efficient treasurer of Yellow Medicine county, and a notable representative of the younger farming element of this part of the state, was born in Columbia county, Wisconsin, in 1870. His father was a native of Norway, and his mother of Norwegian blood. They came to Yellow Medicine county in 1872, and making their home on a farm, have done well in life.

Bert G. Johnson was reared on the Yellow Medicine county farm, and always found plenty of good work ready to his hands. In 1885 he became a resident of Granite Falls, consequent upon the election of his father to the office of county treasurer, a position which he held for six years. For several years the subject of this sketch carried on his father's farm, until his own election to the office of county treasurer in the fall of 1902. He is a capable official, and is held in high regard by all with whom he is called upon to do business.

Mr. Johnson and Miss Minnie Nelson were united in marriage in 1901, and they have a bright and winsome little girl, Hazel Irene, who was born on the farm.

Mr. Johnson has been township assessor for Stony Run, and also for Hazel Run, and has from an early age taken an active interest in township and general affairs. Much of his success he attributes to the careful training in business and politics which he received from his father, who was one of the leading citizens of the county, and who died in 1895. The father, who started in the county, and beginning in a dugout, rose to prominent position and became quite prosperous before his death. At one time he was county commissioner, and from time to time held various township offices. His six years in the office of county treasurer were in every way creditable to him, and there were many to lament his death in 1895 as the loss of a personal friend.

JOHN O. HAUGLAND.

John O. Haugland, a worthy and substantial member of the farming community of Watson, Chippewa county, was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota, in 1865, a son of Ole J. Haugland, who was born in Norway, and was all his life a farmer. He came to this country in 1861, and located in Fillmore county. The whole family came into Chippewa county in 1867, and began farming in the township of Tunsburg. Their first home was a dug-out, but they made their way to a substantial success.

John O. Haugland was reared on the farm, and was made familiar with hard work. He drove ox-teams, and did whatever came to hand with a stout heart. He remained at home with his parents until 1887, when he started for himself. He bought his present home in section 27, and married Miss Thea Blom, who came to this county in 1869. She was born in 1868 in Fillmore county, where her father, Paul Blom, was an old settler. To this union have come seven children, Oliver, Pheme, Arthur, Harry, Gelena (deceased), Ingard and Gifford.

The farm on which Mr. and Mrs. Haugland are passing their lives is in good condition, and shows the touch of a master workman. The buildings are in fine condition, ample to all the needs of the family, and a credit to the town. There is plenty of farm machinery on hand, and everything is up to the mark of intensive farming so much the vogue in the northwest. He is an independent in political matters, and much prefers to do his own thinking.

CHARLES R. HILL.

Charles R. Hill, who engages successfully in stock raising in Freeland township, is a farmer of wide experience and is classed among the foremost men of his calling in the locality. He has a pleasant home and a well-improved farm.

Mr. Hill was born at Hanover, New York, in 1853. His father, Heman Hill, was an early settler of Wisconsin, locating in Fond du Lac county in 1855. Our subject was the second of a family of seven children and he was reared in

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES R. HILL.

Wisconsin until he was eighteen years of age, when he came to Minnesota. He followed farm work for twelve years, and in 1875 began for himself in Olmstead county for twenty-three years. He came to Lac-qui-parle county in 1897 and purchased his present farm in section 8 of Freeland township. He settled permanently on this place in March, 1898. He now has two hundred acres of land with good improvements in the way of buildings, a fine grove, fruit trees, including thirty apple trees, plums, and cherries, and has a thoroughly equipped farm. He has conducted a dairy for several years, and keeps twelve milch cows. He now follows hog and cattle raising and has about one hundred head of stock. He also raises corn for feeding purposes and manages his estate most profitably. The farm is known as "The Maple Row Dairy Farm."

Mr. Hill was married in 1875 to Miss Anna Carman. Mrs. Hill was born in Virginia in 1858 and is of old Pennsylvania stock. She is a lady of high attainments and followed the profession of teaching prior to her marriage. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hill, namely: George W., Hattie B., Charles Bert, and Ralph Eugene. On another page will be found portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Hill.

EDWARD A. BLOOM.

Edward A. Bloom, whose fine farm in Franconia township marks the thrift enjoyed by its owner, is a native of Chisago county, Minnesota, and his interests have been there since his birth. He has devoted his efforts to the development of his estate, and he is now the possessor of a fine tract of land and a comfortable home in section 7 of Franconia township.

Mr. Bloom was born in 1873 in the township where he now lives. His father, Gustaf Bloom, was among the earliest settlers of Chisago county. A sketch of his life appears elsewhere in this volume.

Edward A. Bloom was reared on his father's farm and attended the public schools and after attaining his majority he purchased his father's farm, located in sections 7 and 12, and a small tract in section 1, of Franconia township. Soon afterward he began farming for himself and in the past eight years that he has owned the property he has been more than successful, and has placed valuable improvements on the home farm. He owns one hundred and twenty-four acres of land, forty-five of which is under cultivation, and the rest is pasture and timber. His father lived on the farm forty-seven years. He died in Chisago county in 1897.

Mr. Bloom is one of the popular young men of his community, and he is always interested in the social and financial interests of his community, and is a leader in public affairs, attending the different conventions as a delegate of the Republican party of which he is a member. Mr. Bloom was married in 1898 to Miss Wilhelmina C. Mattson. Mrs. Bloom was born in Lent township, Chisago county, Minnesota, and is a daughter of John Mattson, an old settler of that township, where he lived twenty-seven years. He was a native of Sweden. Mr. and Mrs. Bloom are the parents of two children, namely: Gilbert R., and Ellis A., both of whom were born in Chisago county.

CHARLES MILLER.

Charles Miller, for over twenty years a member of the farming community of Roberts township, is well known throughout Wilkin county as a gentleman of energetic labors and good citizenship. He has aided materially in the development of that region and has a valuable estate on the banks of the Red River. The fine appearance and apparent thrift of his farm bespeaks the wisdom of his choice in locating there in the early days and remaining to become one of the substantial farmers of his county.

Mr. Miller was born in Schlessen, Germany, in 1854. His father, Gottfried Miller, was a laborer and spent his life in Germany. Our subject was the elder of two children and he was reared in his native land and there learned the butcher's trade. He came to America in 1871, landing in New York City. He spent one year at Williamsburg on Long Island, and in 1872 went to Philadelphia and after a short stay to Chicago. He was in the city during the great fire which swept over the city, and he remained there engaged at his trade for eighteen months. He went to St. Louis and after a year went to Winona, Minnesota, where he was seriously ill with typhoid fever. He then spent a year and a half at his trade in St. Charles, and was engaged at his trade a year in St. Paul. He came to Breckenridge, Minnesota, and opened a meat market in 1881 and conducted this business for a year, when he bought a homestead right to his present farm in section 28 of Roberts township. This was all wild prairie land, and he built a log house which served for his home for several years. He had a team and wagon to begin his farm work with and he continued the improvement of his farm. His residence and contents were burned in 1888 and within two weeks he built another residence. The fire started during the night and the hired man lost his life in the burning building. Mr. Miller owns one hundred and forty-two acres of land, with one hundred acres cultivated and the best timber, and

some of his land is among the best to be found in that entire region. It borders on the banks of the Red River.

Mr. Miller was married in 1881 to Katie Achter, and of this union ten children have been born, namely: Bertha, Stella, Matilda, Otto, Carl, Martin, Edna, Luella, George, and Leo. Mr. Miller has assisted in opening up and building some of the good roads of his locality and he has aided in many ways in the development of that region. He has served as constable and takes an active part in local affairs. Politically he is a Republican and he stands firmly for the principles of his party.

FRED W. MARTIN.

The pen of the writer lingers lovingly over the story of bright and capable young men who have come to this country from foreign lands, with hardly the endowment of the speech of the land, and by grim determination and sheer pluck have hammered out for themselves a good name and a good position in the course of a few years. Their only friend was their good right arm, and their only advocate an honest heart. Over and over again, ten thousand times is the story told in the lives of the Scandinavian and German settlers of the Great Northwest.

Fred W. Martin, a bright and pushing young buisness man of Nassau, Lac-qui-parle county, presents in his own career, an excellent illustration of this story. He was born in Germany, December 13, 1870, where his father, Claus, was a farmer. The father brought his family to this country in 1888, and locating at Northfield, Minnesota, settled on a farm, on which he still lives. Young Fred had some schooling in Germany but his arrival in this country marked the beginning of his working life. He was employed on the several farms in his neighborhood in various capacities until he was soon doing the full work of a man. In 1898 he went into a store as a clerk. This business, however, he did not long folllow, but went into the grain business at Nassau. Here he has proved highly successful, and is still engaged in the active management of an important elevator.

Mr. Martin was married June 16, 1897, to Miss Cora Geror. She was born in New York, where her father, Iser Geror, who came of an old and long established French family, had long been engaged in farming. He later came to Lac-qui-parle county, Minnesota, and in 1900 removed to Todd county, Minnesota, where he is still to be found. To this marriage have come two children, Jessie, who was born May 2, 1899, and Walter, born March 9, 1901. Both were born in Nassau.

Mr. Martin is a Democrat, and has served on the village board for the last two years. He is one of the leading business men of this section, and by his genial manners, rigid honesty, and upright dealings has won for himself a host of friends throughout this part of the state.

JEREMIAH C. COLLINS.

Jeremiah C. Collins, one of the prominent business men of Benson, Minnesota, is engaged in the insurance, real estate, and loan business in Swift couty. He has been a resident there for the past sixteen years and has gained a good business and the respect and esteem of all with whom he has to do.

Mr. Collins was born in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, October 5, 1852, and was a son of Timothy and Mary (Angland) Collins. The father farmed and taught school in Illinois. Both were natives of county Cork, Ireland. They were the parents of six sons and six daughters. Two sons and two daughters are still living. The mother resides with her son, T. A. Collins, in Benson. In 1856 the father and family moved to Wabasha county, Minnesota. The father bought land there and settled down to farming near Lake City. He removed to Swift county in the spring of 1881. Our subject had preceded him and has been a resident of that locality since 1879.

During his early residence in Swift county Mr. Collins engaged in teaching and farming until 1886, and in the fall of that year he was elected register of deeds of Swift county and held the office ten consecutive years. He is interested with others in several large tracts of land and buys and sells mostly along the line of land. He owns his residence and the business property and land where his office is located, and he makes the buying and selling of land his principal business, giving most attention to farm lands. He also handles collections and insurance, and is a man of much push and energy. He is thoroughly reliable as a business man and is popular as a genial and worthy citizen.

Mr. Collins was married January 1, 1877, at De Graff, Swift county, Minnesota, to Elizabeth McDonnell, daughter of Patrick and Susan (Hawkins) McDonnell. Her father is deceased, but the mother survives and makes her home with our subject and wife. To Mr. and Mrs. Collins the following children have been born: Frank L., ex-deputy sheriff of Swift county, now with Pioneer Land Company, St. Paul; Timothy P. and Susie May, twins; Mary E., Charles A., John C., Robert, Clarence, and Agnes E. Mr. Collins is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, United Workmen, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Woodmen. Politically he is a Demo-

crat. During his residence in Benson he has filled the office of councilman and was mayor of the city one term. He was a member of the school board ten consecutive years, was for fourteen years secretary of the fire department and is serving his seventh year as justice of the peace.

ADAM WALCH.

Adam Walch, who holds an enviable place in the farming community of Agassiz township, Lac-qui-parle county, has done his full share in the development of southwestern Minnesota, and now may well enjoy the results of a long and useful life. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, July 6, 1843, and spent the early years of his life in his native community, where his father, Adam J., followed the occupation of farming, and also dealt in general merchandise. The father was a busy and thrifty man, and presently determined to seek the larger life of the new world, that his children might have better opportunities than the old Fatherland presented. November 17, 1859, he set foot on American soil, and coming directly to Minnesota, made a home in Hollywood township, Carver county, where he followed a farming life until his death in 1884.

Adam Walch, whose name appears at the introduction of this article was the youngest born of a family of seven children, and remained in his Bavarian home until he had reached the age of sixteen years, when he came to the United States. For the next seven years he made his home with his father, and was employed in the development of the paternal estate. When he had reached the age of twenty-one, he secured a homestead for himself, and entered actively upon its improvement, building a house and fully breasting the rude conditions of the time. His first plowing was done with cattle which were his sole reliance for the first two years of his farming operations. At the expiration of a period of ten years, he sold out, and for ten years was engaged in preaching. In June, 1879, he came to Lac-qui-parle county, and secured a pre-emption claim, on which he built a house 16 by 22 feet, and here he had horses with which to haul building material from Benson, Minnesota, a distance of forty-five miles and to break the prairie.

Mr. Walch was married July 23, 1867, to Miss Julia Marquart, who was born in Prussia, June 24, 1849. To this happy union have come fourteen children, whose names and dates of birth were as follows: Bertha, May 6, 1868; John, September 15, 1869; William, April 24, 1871; Minnie, June 13, 1872; Mark, March 5, 1874; Sam, March 25, 1876; Edward, November 12, 1878; Adam, January 26, 1880; Effie, October 20, 1881; Lillie, August 6, 1883; Oscar, March 30, 1885; Herbert, May 11, 1886; Franklin, September 16, 1887; and Lawrence, August 30, 1890. Of these Mark died August 4, 1897. The first two children, mentioned above, were born in Carver county; the others are all native to Lac-qui-parle county.

Mr. Walch is a Democrat, and has been honored by his fellow townsmen with election to the responsible position of justice of the peace, and the duties of that office were ably discharged by him. He has also served his community in other small offices, and is recognized as one of the leading men of this portion of the county.

Mr. Walch owns an excellent and well kept farm of about two hundred acres, the greater part of which is under the plow, only such portion being reserved for grass and meadow as is thought necessary. The farm is well provided with attractive and convenient buildings, and is adorned with a thrifty grove planted by the proprietor twenty-two years ago. It stands as a memorial to the thrift and industry of the aged owner, whose place among the leading citizens of the county is unquestioned.

ANDREW J. McLEAN.

Andrew J. McLean, one of the pioneers of Big Stone county, has become widely known as a prosperous agriculturist and a gentleman of sterling character. He represents one of the oldest families of that region and he assisted his father in the improvement of one of the wild farms, and in company with his brother he now operates this tract. His home is in Graceville township, and he built up a good farm and derives a good income from the same.

Mr. McLean was born in Newark, New Jersey, in 1866. His father, who also bore the name of Andrew McLean, was a groceryman and he was employed in the rubber factory in Newark and also engaged in contracting. He was a native of Ireland and came to America in 1849. After arriving in this country he was married to Elizabeth Foyle, who was born in Ireland and came to America in 1848. The family lived in New Jersey until our subject was nine years of age, when they moved to Illinois and resided there about ten years. They came to Big Stone county in 1885 and bought a homestead and a tree claim. The latter is now the home of our subject. The father built a claim shanty 12 by 24 feet on his homestead farm and they lived therein until he proved up on his land. He brought two carloads of stock to the farm and he used horses for his early farm work. He did not raise much of a crop the first year and for some years following it was discouraging indeed. The first year his entire crop of hay was destroyed by

fire and he lost his crop by hail in 1894. In 1902 the wheat yield averaged eighteen to twenty-three bushels per acre and the largest crop raised on the place was in 1895 when the average was thirty-five bushels per acre. The farm is well improved with a set of good farm buildings and has all machinery for conducting a model farm. The family now owns eight hundred acres of land, of which six hundred and sixty acres are under cultivation. Our subject and brother manage the estate and the farm evidences thrift and prosperity.

The father of our subject, Andrew McLean, died on the homestead farm, in section 12, in 1898, and his death was deeply felt by his relatives and many friends.

MICHAEL PRODY.

Michael Prody, who enjoys the distinction of being the oldest resident settler of Wilkin county, lives on his highly improved farm in Roberts township. He has traveled over much of this region and is thoroughly familiar with its topography, and can accurately recount the history and incidents of its development. He has built up a fine farm and has a pleasant and comfortable home.

Mr. Prody was born on a farm in Italy, in 1838. His father, Paul Prody, spent his life in Italy. Our subject was reared in his native land and in 1859 left the sunny clime for the new world. He traveled over the United States for some time and in 1862 enlisted in Company D, Tenth Infantry, of the regular army. He saw service in Virginia with General Grant in Hancock's corps, and in 1866 he was sent to Ft. Abercrombie, North Dakota, and has since remained in this region. He was a soldier at Ft. Abercrombie for one year, and about 1867 or '68 he settled on his present farm in Wilkin county. He built a log cabin and lived there alone for seven or eight years, and was engaged in teaming all over this part of the country. In 1868 he lost $3,000 worth of cord wood by fire, representing his labors for two winters. He used oxen for many years on his farm. He worked for others for a dollar per day, and he did the first threshing done in this locality. In early days flour cost five to six dollars per sack, calico was twenty-five cents per yard, tea was two dollars per pound, and meat was thirty-five cents per pound. Despite his losses, low wages, and high prices he prospered and is now the owner of two hundred and seventy acres of valuable land, and has placed two hundred acres of his farm under cultivation, deriving a good annual income from the place.

Mr. Prody was married in 1875 to Eliza Bebo, who was born in Canada of French parents. To Mr. and Mrs. Prody nine children have been born, who are named as follows: Louis, George, Delina, Josephine, Arkaline, Belle, Johnnie, Annie and Elsie. All were born on the home farm in Wilkin county, Minnesota. Mr. Prody is a gentleman of true citizenship and in political sentiment is a Republican.

WENSON PIECHOUSKIE.

Wenson Piechouskie, one of the leading old settlers of Traverse county, Minnesota, is engaged in the pursuit of agriculture in Arthur township. He has built up a fine home by his industry and good management, supplemented by honest dealings, and is esteemed as a farmer and citizen.

Mr. Piechouskie was born in Indiana, in 1866. His father, Fred Piechouskie, was of Polish blood and came to America and settled in Indiana. His death occurred in 1899. Our subject was reared in his native state and there received his education in the public schools. At the age of fifteen he began working for others and supported himself. He came to Traverse county in 1888 and bought land upon which he has since resided. He has improved the property until it is one of the comfortable homes of the township and every appointment of the place bespeaks painstaking care in the operation of the farm. The tract is one hundred and sixty acres in extent and is a valuable and highly cultivated farm.

Mr. Piechouskie was married in 1895 to Miss Kate Haanan, who was born in Wisconsin, in 1875. To Mr. and Mrs. Piechouskie five children have been born, namely: Christina, May, John, Ellen and Vincent L. All were born in Traverse county, Minnesota, and are bright children and complete a happy family circle. Mr. Piechouskie is a man of broad ideas and firm convictions and lends his support to every enterprise tending to the public welfare. He is identified with the Democratic party politically. He is one of the prominent men of Arthur township and enjoys the esteem of his fellowmen.

HERMAN OGREN.

Herman Ogren, whose enterprise and thrift are known throughout Chisago county, Minnesota, is an experienced farmer, and resides on his well improved estate in section 1 of Franconia township. He was born on the farm where he now lives and which he has acquired by industry and diligence. The year of his birth is 1857.

The father of our subject, Andrew Ogren, was born in Sweden, and was married in his native land. He came to America, bringing his

wife with him, in 1853, and settled in Chisago county, Minnesota. He became one of the first settlers of that region and spent the rest of his career as an agriculturist. The family lived in a log house for many years and the first team used on the farm were oxen. These our subject drove many times in the early days. The provisions for the family were carried afoot from Taylors Falls. On August 24, 1862, Andrew Ogren enlisted in the United States army, Company C, Seventh Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and served three years; was in all the battles of his regiment, including the Indian compaign of Minnesota and Dakota and in Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee until wounded at Spanish Fort March 27, 1865. He was a valiant soldier and suffered the loss of his leg at Spanish Fort. He died on his farm, March 31, 1893. The mother of our subject died January 10, 1899. To this worthy couple the following sons were born: Frank, Herman, our subject, and Swen Elof.

In 1880 Herman Ogren assumed the management of the home farm, and he has since devoted his entire attention to its development and improvement and has brought it to a high state of cultivation. He has now one hundred and seventy-seven acres of land, and has erected thereon a complete set of substantial farm buildings and gathered around him all the comforts of rural life.

Mr. Ogren was married in 1879 to Miss Emma Christine Molin. Mrs. Ogren was born in Chisago county, Minnesota. Her father was one of the early settlers of that region. He was born in Sweden and died about 1886. To Mr. and Mrs. Ogren eleven children have been born, namely: George A., Hulda, Rosa, Walter, Julia, and Clara, and five deceased. Mr. Ogren is a member of the Center City Lutheran church. He is a Republican politically.

JOHN P. KANTHAK.

John P. Kanthak is the name of a popular and successful blacksmith at Nassau, Lac-qui-parle county, who has made himself known as a master of his trade throughout a wide section of western Minnesota. Personally he is a square and upright man, kind and courteous in his manners, and strictly honest in his dealings with his customers. It is little wonder that his patronage is large and continually increasing.

Mr. Kanthak was born in Germany June 21, 1865, where his father, Frank, was a blacksmith before him. The father brought his family in 1882, and for a time followed his trade in the city of Chicago. Later on he moved to Minnesota and bought a farm in Lac-qui-parle county, on which he lived until his death.

John P. Kanthak was third in a family of six children. He secured his education in the schools of his native land, and accompanied his parents to this country. Under the able instruction of his father in early manhood he learned the trade of a blacksmith and to it brought strength, discipline and enthusiasm in a high degree. In 1892 he set up for himself in Nassau, and now has one of the best shops in the west.

Mr. Kanthak was married in 1886 to Miss Clara Pettitzke. She was born in Germany in 1863, and has become the mother of six bright and charming children: Frank, who was born August 21, 1887; Albert, born September 26, 1888; Lizzie, born March 20, 1892; Martha, born November 22, 1893; John, born April 28, 1896; and Mary, born July 4, 1899. Three of these were born in Lac-qui-parle county, and the other three in Illinois.

The subject of this writing is a Democrat, and has served on the town board. He was instrumental in the organization of the town, and has always taken an active interest in public affairs. He owns a brick building, in which he carries on his trade, and he has equipped this building with the most modern appliances of his calling so that whatever a patron demands in the way of up-to-date blacksmithing, can be furnished right here in Nassau.

CLAUD M. DALE.

Claud M. Dale, one of the prominent early settlers of Traverse county, Minnesota, is a resident of Arthur township. He is engaged extensively in farming and has met with marked success in his vocation. He is a gentleman of untiring energy, excellent business capacity and strict integrity and well merits his high standing as a farmer and citizen.

Mr. Dale was born in Ohio, in 1868. His father, M. W. Dale, is one of the leading residents of that locality and a sketch of his life appears elsewhere in this work.

When our subject was five years of age the family removed to Michigan and he there received his early schooling. When he was eight years of age he accompanied his parents to Wisconsin and he there attended school for two years and in 1879 removed to Traverse county, Minnesota. He completed the course of study in the common schools in Traverse county and attended the high school at Browns Valley. His father gave him one hundred and sixty acres of land in 1891 and he also took land as a tree claim in Roberts county, South Dakota in 1892. He proved up on the latter place and disposed of it to advantage. He now has his home farm of one hundred and sixty acres under cultivation and

he cultivates about five hundred acres annually. On his home farm he has placed a set of good buildings and has all necessary machinery and implements to conduct a model farm.

Mr. Dale was married in 1899 to Miss Minnie Seymour. Mrs. Dale was born in Hennepin county, Minnesota, in 1877. Her father, Edward Seymour, was a native of New York and was a farmer by occupation. He is now a resident of the state of Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Dale are the parents of two children, namely: Vernon W., and Lyle L. Both were born on the farm in Traverse county. Mr. Dale is a gentleman of broad mind and firm convictions and stands for the right in all public matters. He is one of the leading citizens of his township and lends his influence for the upbuilding of the better interests there. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

JOHN BEAUDIN.

The farms along the banks of the Red River are among the most productive to be found in Minnesota, and Wilkin county counts a good share within her borders. The owners of these farms have spared no pains to build up fine homes and have made the district one noted for its agricultural wealth. Roberts township has contributed largely to this condition and one of the prosperous farmers of the township is John Beaudin. He is one of the old settlers of this locality and has gained a valuable property and the esteem and respect of his fellowmen.

Mr. Beaudin was born on a farm in the province of Quebec, Canada, in 1862. His father, Barnard Beaudin, was of old Canadian stock and was a farmer by occupation. Our subject was the fifth in order of birth in a family of fourteen children and he was reared in his native place. He left his home at the age of twenty-three years and came to the United States in 1885, coming direct to Wilkin county, Minnesota. He purchased a farm in section 16 of Roberts township, the land being then unimproved in any way. He had but two dollars and forty cents and with this he began farming. He worked earnestly and steadily and managed well. He lived alone on his place for the first six years or so. He continued the improvement of his place and now has a well improved and thoroughly equipped farm consisting of eighty acres. This is situated on the banks of the Red River and forms an ideal stock farm. He engages successfully in stock raising and grain raising and has built up a good home.

Mr. Beaudin was married in 1891, January 6, to Miss Josephine Leneau. Mrs. Beaudin was born in Wright county, Minnesota, and is of French descent. Six children have been born of this union, namely: Alice, Agnes, Chester, Zilda, Edwin and Olive. All were born on the home farm in Wilkin county. Mr. Beaudin has done his full share toward the development of the region where he has chosen his home and has served as township supervisor for four years and takes an active and leading part in local affairs. He is politically a Republican.

EMIL F. MAASS.

Emil F. Maass, an energetic and go-ahead young man, who is one of the leading grain dealers of Nassau, Lac-qui-parle county, is a conspicuous example of the success that waits on pluck and push in Minnesota when backed by youth and manly vigor.

Mr. Maass was born in Germany January 13, 1879, where his father, Karl F., was engaged in cabinet making. He was born in Germany, where the family had been long established, but in 1893, deemed it well to transfer himself and all his belongings to this country, where so much larger opportunity and brighter future waited on earnest endeavor and manly action. He located in South Dakota, where he died September 18, 1896.

Emil F. Maass was the fifth member of a family of six children, and his education was very largely obtained in Germany, before the removal of the family to this country. His foot was first set on American soil at Halifax, and the journey was quickly made to the Dakota home. In 1898 he set himself to the milling trade at Vienna, South Dakota, in which he continued until 1901, when he established himself as a grain buyer at Clontarf, Minnesota. There he remained until the spring of 1903, when he established himself in the same line at Nassau. Here he has pushed into the inner circles of the trade, and is already known as one of the leading grain buyers in this section of the state. His name is good, his accounts are squarely kept, and all who deal with him receive the right treatment.

HIRAM BARRETT.

Hiram Barrett, who as an early settler of Lac-qui-parle county did his full share toward its development and the improvement of its fertile lands, is owner of a valuable estate in Hamlin township, and is a representative of one of the oldest families of this township.

Mr. Barrett was born in Goodhue county, Minnesota, in 1866. His father, Heman Lake Barrett, was born in New York state, and was a farmer by occupation. He settled with his family in Lac-qui-parle county in 1874, taking land as a homestead in section 26 of Hamlin township

and was one of the first to locate here. The family had sod barns and out-buildings and a dug-out served as their home. They had no floor for about a year. The father was one of the earliest settlers of Minnesota, locating there about 1850, and he built the first house in Lake City, Minnesota. He had ox teams and many times our subject drove them in his boyhood days. The father died on the home farm in 1891 and the mother died in 1900, leaving the farm to our subject and his brother.

Hiram Barrett was the seventh in a family of nine children and for some years he conducted the home farm for his father and at the age of twenty-one years started for himself and farmed his father's place. He went to the state of Washington in 1889 and after six months there went to Oregon, where he spent one year—1890—he returned to Lac-qui-parle county and for about a year thereafter worked at farm labor and then assumed the control of his father's farm. He engages in grain raising and hog raising, and owns one hundred and sixty acres, about one hundred and fifty of which is under cultivation. He has met with success in his farming operations and is classed among the substantial men of his township.

Mr. Barrett is a wide-awake and public-spirited citizen and lends his influence for good government. He advocates the reform principles of the Populist party and is a man of strong convictions.

JOHN C. McCORMICK.

John C. McCormick, who with his sons, conducts one of the best farms of Graceville township, is one of the early settlers of Big Stone county. He was a pioneer of Traverse county, Minnesota, and has been identified with the development of the agricurtural resources of this part of Minnesota, for many years. He is a man of systematic labor and honest dealings and has accumulated a good property, and incidentally gained the esteem and highest regard of his associates.

Mr. McCormick was born in Washington county, Maine, in 1839. His father, Cornelius McCormick, was born in Ireland and died in 1843. The mother of our subject, Bridget (Gleason) McCormick, was also a native of Ireland. Our subject was the eldest of a family of five children and he resided in his native state until he was fourteen yars of age and in 1853 came to Kingston, Ontario, Canada, where he lived for a short time and then returned to the east. At the age of eighteen years he learned the stone cutter's trade and followed the same in Canada. He came to Ohio in 1862 and there worked for coal mining companies. He resided in Ohio until 1879 and then located in Parnell township, Traverse county, Minnesota, taking land as a homestead. He built a good sized claim shanty, which served as a home for the family for about six years and he proved up on his claim. His first farm work was done with oxen and he broke a large part of his farm with oxen. He raised his first crop in 1879, consisting of ten acres of wheat, ten acres of corn, and the vegetables for the use of the family, including the potatoes for winter use, the best potatoes ever raised on the place. In 1885 he bought his present home farm in section 27 in Graceville township, and has since been a resident of Big Stone county. He used oxen for about two years after locating here. There was a small tract of land broken for cultivation. In 1892 Mr. McCormick met with a severe loss by fire, which destroyed his barn with machine shed, seven horses, harnesses, three binders, and other property, the loss aggregating about $5,000, with but $700 insurance. Mr. McCormick is assisted in the operation of his farm by his two sons, Richard and John. The home farm consists of four hundred and twenty acres, all of which is under plow. They have a fine grove of five acres surrounding the house and they have some fruit trees. The sons have engaged in well drilling for some years and now operate two well drilling machines. They have drilled many wells throughout that region.

Mr. McCormick was married in 1863 to Miss Bridget McKnight. Mrs. McCormick was born in Ireland, and came to America about 1850. She died on the farm in Big Stone county in 1895. Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. McCormick, namely: Richard and John. Richard was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1864, and is now married, and resides on the farm with his father. John was born in 1866, and served in the Fifteenth Minnesota regiment in the Spanish-American war. He also resides at home. Mr. McCormick is actively interested in the welfare of his community and has held numerous local offices, including chairman of the township board of supervisors, and has also been a school officer since residing in Minnesota. He is politically a Republican.

N. H. SCHJELDERUP, M. D.

Dr. N. H. Schjelderup, who is an exceedingly well finished and widely educated physician of Granite Falls, Minnesota, belongs to the younger generation of physicians who approach the profession not only with bright and gifted minds, but keenly polished and thoroughly educated with the best schooling the times afford. Dr. Schjel-

derup was born in Tovik, Norway, in 1873, and his father, who was a man of much prominence in his day, held a government position in Norway.

Dr. Schjelderup was the oldest in a family of children, and was reared to manhood in Norway, where he was graduated from the University of Christiania, one of the great and famous schools of the old world. This was in 1891, and he immediately came to the United States. Some years were occupied by him in both general and medical study, much of the time being under the especial direction of Dr. Fenger, a great operative surgeon of this country. The young student for medical knowledge graduated after a thorough preparation in 1897, and at once began practice at Granite Falls. After two years of professional work he took a post graduate course at the University of Berlin. Dr. Schjelderup became interested with Dr. F. H. Hacking in 1902, and the two associated themselves together professionally under the firm name of Schjelderup & Hacking. They have a well appointed suite of rooms over the Nelson drug store.

Dr. Schjelderup is a Republican, and was elected coroner in 1902, in which he is serving his first term. He was married in 1897 to Miss Silvia Odegaard. She was born in Chicago, comes of Norwegian blood, and is the mother of two children, a boy and a girl. She is a bright and charming lady, and is very popular as is her husband also in the social circles of the city.

Dr. Schjelderup is vice president of the Western State Bank, and one of the principal stockholders in the institution.

CHARLES R. C. JOHNSON.

Charles R. C. Johnson, one of the well known and prosperous business men of Stevens county, is engaged in the drug business in Morris. He is a man of intelligence and enterprise and has extensive financial interests in that locality.

Mr. Johnson was born in Wabasha county, Minnesota, in 1868. His father, George P. Johnson, was of old American stock. He was one of the early settlers of Wabasha county, Minnesota, and was a farmer by occupation. Our subject was reared in Rochester, Minnesota, attending the common schools there. He later became a student in the Chicago College of Pharmacy and graduated with the class of '89. He soon afterward came to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he conducted a drug business until 1893, and from there went to Howard Lake, Minnesota, and entered into the newspaper business in that place for three years. He then went to Benson, Minnesota, and was proprietor of a drug store there for two years, and in 1896 located in Morris, where he has since resided. Since locating there he has built up a good business and has the most extensive trade in his line in that thriving town. He has also established the local telephone in Stevens county and is one of the progressive and substantial citizens of the county.

Mr. Johnson was married in 1896 to Miss Nellie Clark. Mrs. Johnson was born in Lac-qui-parle county, Minnesota. Her father, Z. B. Clark, was a prominent citizen of that county, where he served as senator for a number of terms. He was a banker by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of two children, namely: Robert C. P. and Dorothy L., both of whom were born in Morris, Minnesota. Mr. Johnson takes a keen interest in the affairs of his town and county, and is classed among the leaders. He is identified with the Republican party and is chairman of the Stevens county committee of his party.

JAMES LAYDEN.

Much of the present prosperity enjoyed in Traverse county, Minnesota, is due to the incomes from the fine farms, and Arthur township contributes its full quota. The farm owned and operated by the gentleman above named is one of the fine tracts of that locality and Mr. Layden has spared no pains in its improvement and development. He has a pleasant home and is held in the highest esteem as an old settler and worthy citizen.

Our subject was born in the state of New York, in 1859. His father, John Layden, was of old Irish stock. He was born in 1830 and came to America and settled in New York state. He died in 1901. The mother of our subject was also of Irish birth. She was born in 1840 and came to America in 1860. Her father, Thomas Cotter, was of old Irish blood. He followed farming in Ireland and died about 1870.

James Layden went with his parents to Wisconsin when he was two years of age, and he was there reared and educated, attending the common schools until he reached manhood. He came to Traverse county, Minnesota, in 1880 and took a homestead and built a claim shanty 12 by 14 feet. He had a straw shed and his first team were cattle. The nearest town was Herman, thirty-five miles distant. He was obliged to make the trip to the grist mill once a year at Morris, a distance of forty-five miles. He lived alone on his farm the first year. He steadily improved his property and added to his acreage from time to time and is now the fortunate owner of three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land. He operates about four hundred and eighty acres annually. He has all necessary farm machinery and on his home farm has a complete set of substantial buildings and a fine grove, the trees of which he planted in the

early days of his residence there. He has built up a good farm and is one of the well-to-do men of his township.

Mr. Layden was married in 1885 to Miss Blanche M. Dale. Mrs. Layden was born in Pennsylvania in 1862, and was reared and educated in Ohio, where she completed a course in music. A sketch of the life of her father, M. W. Dale, appears elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Layden are the parents of five children, namely: Leola D., Winifred D., Mark D., Genevieve, Ralph J. One child, Marie L., is deceased. All were born in Traverse county, Minnesota. Mr. Layden has served as supervisor and a member of the school board and is actively interested in all local public matters. He is a Democrat politically and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

ANDREW G. RAAF.

This worthy and successful young farmer, whose well tilled farm in Walter township, Lac-qui-parle county, shows the character of his handiwork, was born in Madison county, Illinois, November 6, 1859. His father, also Andrew G., was born in Germany, and came to the United States in 1857, and locating in Illinois, followed the trade of an engineer. He is still living in that state.

Young Andrew G. Raaf is the oldest member of a family of nine children, and he grew to manhood under the parental roof. When he was twenty-three years old he came to Lac-qui-parle county in 1883, and took a homestead claim, on which he built a claim shanty, 12 by 16 feet, and also constructed a small barn, in which he kept the oxen with which he did his first farm work, and put his land in shape for cultivation. Madison, his nearest trading point was seventeen miles away, and there he did his trading.

Mr. Raaf was married March 16, 1889, to Miss Ida Bihrle, a native of Wisconsin, where she was born February 16, 1867. To this signally happy union there have come six children, all of whom were born on the family homestead: George, born May 25, 1890; Carrie, January 24, 1892; Frederick, April 5, 1894; Esther, May 14, 1896; Ruth, June 7, 1900; and Agnes, April 5, 1902.

Politically Mr. Raaf holds to Republican views, but is inclined to look at matters from the standpoint of a patriotic citizen, rather than from that of a partisan. For ten years he has served on the town board, and is now town clerk.

In his farming operations Mr. Raaf has been quite successful. He owns a fine and well cultivated farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which shows at every point the touch of a master workman. His buildings are modern and the grove, which he planted himself upon his entering into possession of the place, is neat and thrifty. He has not expected to escape the trials of frontier life and lost his growing crops by hail one season. But take it all in all he has been very fortunate, and has reason to be thankful as he looks back over his years in Lac-qui-parle county.

DETLEF SCHLIEP.

Detlef Schliep, one of the wealthy landed proprietors of Walter township, Lac-qui-parle county, and a farmer who does not need to blush for the neat and well-kept appearances of his broad acres, was born in Germany, December 23, 1865.

Detlef Schliep, the Lac-qui-parle county farmer, attained his majority in Germany, and in 1883 came to the American shore, spending a few months in Canada, and then removing to Iowa, where he followed farming until 1902. That year he disposed of his Iowa lands and bought a fine farm in Lac-qui-parle county, where he is found today much pleased with the improved condition of affairs the transfer to this part of Minnesota has wrought for him.

Mr. Schliep was married in 1893 to Miss Gertruda Longbehn. She was born in Germany, and by her marriage to Mr. Schliep has become the mother of a family of three children, Arnold, Herbert, and Hertha. These are bright and promising children, a source of much delight to their parents.

Detlef Schliep is a Republican and is coming to exercise much influence in local affairs where his sound views and good business capacity command much respect.

The Schliep farm consists of some two hundred acres, well fitted up and provided with a good family home and other farm buildings as well as a fine grove and machinery ample to all the requirements of the place.

FRANK E. LARSON.

Among the younger members of the farming community of Franconia township, Chisago county, Minnesota, none have met with success to a greater degree than that enjoyed by the subject of this review, Frank E. Larson. His pleasant home is in section 12, where he has spent his life, and where he expends his labors on his well improved estate.

Mr. Larson was born on the farm in Franconia township, in 1870. His father, Daniel Larson, was born in Sweden and was married in his

native land. He was a farmer by occupation and followed the same in Sweden, and in 1852 emigrated to America to seek a home for himself and wife. He worked in Wisconsin on farms for a few years, and later settled in Chisago county, Minnesota. For many years he lived in a log house and underwent the difficulties of clearing and cultivating the wild lands of the country. He had no team for some years, but finally became possessed of a yoke of oxen and with these did his first actual farming.

Our subject was the youngest child of the family, and he has three sisters living; namely: Ellen, now married; Lizzie, residing on the old homestead; Mary, now married. His brother Andrew died in 1901.

Mr. Larson assumed charge of the farm about 1896 and he now operates two hundred acres of land, of which sixty acres is under cultivation and the rest is pasture, grass and timber. He has two sets of farm buildings and engages successfully in stock and grain raising.

M. C. SULLIVAN.

M. C. Sullivan, who was born at Indianapolis, Indiana, in 1842, has long since won a most enviable standing in the social and business circles of Granite Falls, Minnesota.

Rev. A. C. Sullivan, the father of M. C., was a Methodist preacher of Irish descent, and came from Virginia at an early day. The remains of his great-grandfather rest in Richmond, Va. Mrs. Charlotte (Hotchkiss) Sullivan, the mother of M. C., was a cousin of Commodore Foote.

M. C. Sullivan is the second member of a family of seven children and was only two years old when the family removed at Dayton, Ohio. There he lived until he was seventeen years old. In 1859 he struck out for himself, and went to Connecticut where he secured a position in a bolt fatcory, which he held until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted in Company F, Fourth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, being the first regiment under the three years' call to leave the state. The command went south in June, 1861, and was with the Army of the Potomac, in nearly all the great battles fought by that army on the banks of the Potomac, and around Richmond and Petersburg. He saw in all about four years and four months of hard fighting, and the Fourth Connecticut, known as the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, after January 1, 1862, proved itself a thoroughly fighting regiment.

Mr. Sullivan came to Minnesota in November, 1865, and spent the most of his time until 1872 at Rochester, as his parents were living at that point. In 1872 he took a position as clerk and bookkeeper at St. Paul, and in August, 1874, entered into business engagements with R. R. Hotchkiss, at Minnesota Falls, Yellow Medicine county, the two hauling all their goods from Wilmar. In 1878 they erected a store at Granite Falls, and moved their stock over there, and in 1880 the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Sullivan continuing alone until 1884. That year Mr. Sullivan closed out the store and went into the Yellow Medicine County Bank as assistant cashier, a position he held for twelve years. In 1896 he gave up the bank and opened a very large grocery and crockery store, one of the largest in Granite Falls, being 33 by 70 in size. He has built up a very large and successful trade, and the large achievements in so few years reflect great credit upon his commercial ability and mercantile enthusiasm.

Mr. Sullivan was married in 1869, to Miss Ellen J. Carr, of American descent and born in the city of New York. She is a highly educated lady, and has taught school in Janesville, Wisconsin, and Rochester, Minnesota. They have two children, Bertren M., and Charlotte.

Mr. Sullivan is a Republican, and was a member of the first city council of Granite Falls, and was first recorder of the city. He was never much of an active politician, but was willing to do what he could to get the machinery of city government running smoothly. He was secretary of the first county fair association and has been ready always to lend a helping hand to every public enterprise of moment.

Mr. Sullivan belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, the Masons and takes a very active part in social and fraternal affairs.

CHARLES PESCHEK.

Charles Pescheck, owner of one of the fine farms bordering on the Red river, in Wilkin county, is one of the early settlers of that locality. He represents a well known family of this name who have been identified with the development of this region and he and family are among the highly respected citizens of Wilkin county. His home is in Roberts township and he enjoys all the comforts of rural life on his well improved and thoroughly equipped farm.

Mr. Pescheck was born on a farm in Wisconsin in 1850. His father, Frank Peschek, was born in Bohemia, and came to America in 1850, settling in Wisconsin, where he lived for two years and then came to Minnesota, residing on a farm twelve miles west of Minneapolis for twelve years. He came to Sauk Center in about 1862 and was one of the earliest settlers of that locality. Here our subject was reared to manhood, and as soon as he was old enough to drive an ox team he drove to Ft. Abercrombie, Devil's Lake

and Jamestown, North Dakota, and did freighting for the United States government to these points for about nine years. He settled on his present farm as early as 1879 and he and his father built a log cabin 18 by 20 feet in size. He was possessed of six yoke of oxen, a wagon, and some implements, a great help to him at this time, and his machinery he brought from St. Cloud. He furnished the government with cord wood for some years, and what grain he raised was cut with a cradle and threshed with a flail. He took a homestead in Mitchell township in 1882 and lived thereon six years, proving up on his claim and improving the farm. He also took a tree claim and later disposed of his land with the exception of his homestead. He moved again to his Roberts township farm in 1888 and now owns six hundred and seventeen acres along the banks of the Red river, a large part of which is broken for cultivation. In the early days he lost his first log shanty by fire, and hail destroyed an entire crop, but withal he has prospered and is now one of the substantial men of his township. His father at one time owned two threshing rigs and operated them through the country for several seasons. He was one of the leading settlers of his community.

Charles Peschek was married in 1880 to Miss Catherine Hodeck. Mrs. Peschek was born in Bohemia and came to America in the fall of 1879. To Mr. and Mrs. Peschek nine children have been born, namely: Rose, now married; Clara, Wallace, Mary, Josephine, Eddie, and three dead. Mr. Peschek is a gentleman of broad mind and he keeps abreast of the times and lends his influence for the upbuilding of the community in which he makes his home. In political sentiment he is a Democrat.

FRANCIS BREEN.

Francis Breen, one of the most widely known and most highly respected citizens of Manannah township, Meeker county, resides on section 24, and with his eldest son, John H. Breen, owns three hundred and sixty acres of land.

Francis Breen was born in Ireland, June 11, 1829. His parents, Francis and Bridget (O'Neal) Breen, were also natives of Ireland. Our subject came to America at the age of twenty years and made his home at Lowell, Massachusetts, for sixteen years. He was employed on a farm five years of this time and worked in the cotton mill until he came to Minnesota in 1866. He located in Meeker county and took a homestead farm in section 24 of Manannah township. He now has one hundred and twenty acres in his own name and his son, John H., owns two hundred and forty acres. The home is an eight room substantial building and a large barn is one of the farm buildings. Mr. Breen has plenty of farm machinery and he has erected a windmill to facilitate the work. He has one hundred head of cattle and eight horses and has made a success of general farming and stock raising. He is thorough and systematic and is a man of good business judgment and by his industry and honesty has acquired a valuable property where he may enjoy his declining years surrounded by all the comforts of life.

Mr. Breen was married May 10, 1858, to Mary McQuid. Mrs. Breen was born in Ireland, June 10, 1835. Six children have been born to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Breen, namely: John H., Anna M., Catherine J., Francis L., Roslyn, and Marcus A. Mr. Breen is a gentleman of sterling character and he is a communicant of the Catholic church of Manannah.

JACOB KARN, M. D.

Jacob Karn, M. D., recognized by the medical fraternity and the people at large as a physician and surgeon of unusual ability, is engaged in the practice of his profession in Big Stone county, his office being located at Ortonville. He has been a resident physician here for the past fifteen years and is honored and respected throughout this region as a conscientious practitioner and worthy citizen.

Dr. Karn was born on a farm in Woodstock, Ontario, in 1858. His father, Christopher Karn, was born in Canada. The family came to America as early as 1760. Our subject was the third in a family of six children and he received his early education in the Ontario High School. At the age of fifteen years he entered a drug store as apprentice and in 1876 graduated from the Ontario College of Pharmacy at Toronto, and at that time became a registered pharmacist. He then conducted a drug business at Milverton, Ontario, for eight years, and during the last three or four years of the time attended Rush Medical College at Chicago, graduating with the degree of M. D. in 1884. He then sold out his drug business and began his practice in Milverton in 1884 and in the fall of the same year came to Stone City, South Dakota. He followed his profession there three and a half years and in the spring of 1888 established his office in Ortonville, where he has since continued. He has built up an extensive practice, extending for seventy-five miles in every direction from Ortonville, and has become known as one of the eminently successful physicians of this part of Minnesota. He devoted his entire attention to his practice and devotes little time to outside issues.

Dr. Karn was married in 1879 to Miss Mary

C. Freeborn, who was born in Canada, of old Canadian stock. To Dr. and Mrs. Karn two children have been born, namely: Mary E., who graduated from the North Western University at Chicago with the degree of B. A., and Bert R., who is now pursuing a medical course in the University of Minnesota. Dr. Karn was elected mayor of Ortonville in the spring of 1901 and re-elected in 1902 and is still filling this office, with credit to himself and his supporters, and taking a firm stand for justice and right. He has served on the school board for the past fifteen years and takes an active interest in educational affairs. He has been local surgeon for the C. M. & St. P. R. R. for fourteen years past and has served off and on fifteen years as coroner. He is a gentleman of extensive acquaintance and wields much influence. In political faith he is a Republican.

JACOB A. ABRAHAM.

Jacob A. Abraham, one of the earliest settlers of Chisago county, Minnesota, is an industrious and painstaking agriculturist and lives on his fine farm in Franconia township, and is classed among the prosperous business men of his locality having financial interests other than his farming.

Mr. Abraham was born in Chisago county, Minnesota, in 1864, on the home farm in Franconia township. His father, Charles Abraham, was a native of Sweden, and was a farmer by occupation. He was married in Sweden, and was a farmer by occupation. He was married in Sweden and came to the United States in 1853 with his family, locating in Illinois. After spending one winter there he removed to Chisago county, Minnesota, and settled on the farm where he afterward resided. The family lived in a log house and during the early days of their settlement provisions were carried afoot from Taylors Falls or Marine. The first team used in the farm work were oxen.

Our subject remained on the home farm and assisted his father in the improvement of the same until he was twenty-one years of age. He was the fifth in a family of six children, who are now living, and are as follows: August, farming in South Dakota; Alfred, general merchant of Claremont, South Dakota; Aaron, engaged in clerking; Mary, now married; Jacob A., our subject; and Christine, attending college. Mr. Abraham went to South Dakota upon attaining his majority and there took land as a homestead in Marshall county. He proved up on the farm, and spent about two years in that state. He sold his interests in 1891 to his brothers and sisters, having in 1889 purchased his father's farm in Franconia township. He has conducted the farm there since that date, and has become the owner of three hundred and five acres of excellent land, upon which he has placed valuable improvements, including residence, barn, windmill and all buildings for the protection of the inhabitants of the place. He is also interested in the Shafer creamery, and for three years was one of the directors of the enterprise, and has acted as secretary since the establishment of the Lindstrom Elevator Company, of Lindstrom.

Mr. Abraham was married in 1889 to Miss Johannah Slattengren, who was born in Chisago county, Minnesota. Her father was one of the early settlers of that county. To Mr. and Mrs. Abraham a family of six children have been born, who are named as follows: Luella, Lillian, Winnie, Carl, Amy, and Esther. Mr. Abraham always takes an active interest in local public affairs and has served in numerous offices of trust. He was justice of the peace, and for eleven years served as assessor of Franconia township. He is a staunch Republican, and has attended as a delegate, county, legislative and congressional conventions.

LUTHER R. BOATMAN.

Luther R. Boatman, prominent among the early settlers and prosperous farmers of Traverse county, owns and operates a valuable estate in Arthur township. He passed through the experiences of the pioneer and remained through every privation and discouragement to become a substantial and influential citizen.

Mr. Boatman was born in Indiana, in 1851. His father, William T. Boatman, was of old American stock and was born in Ohio, February 3, 1817. He moved to Indiana and from there in 1853 to Wabasha county, Minnesota, where he followed the carpenter's trade. He died in 1891. The grandfather of our subject, Henry Boatman, was of old American stock and was born April 9, 1793. He was married June 9, 1814, to Miss Rachel Lacock, who was born September 14, 1795.

Luther R. Boatman was reared in Wabasha county, Minnesota, and was educated in the common schools there. The family resided in Wisconsin for about nine years where the father operated a sawmill. After attaining his majority our subject began for himself and he made his way by running threshing engines and stationary engines. He came to Traverse county, Minnesota, in 1880, and took a homestead and built a claim shanty and a sod barn. His first team were oxen and the second year he bought a team of Indian ponies. The nearest town at that time was Herman, thirty-five miles distant, and to this market he hauled his grain. He made a trip

about once a year to the grist mill a distance of forty-five miles. He and family burned hay for fuel the first six or seven years. He continued the improvement of his farm and he now owns one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land. The entire tract is under cultivation and he has a complete set of good farm buildings thereon and has supplied himself with all modern machinery and equipment for conducting his farming in a profitable manner. He has witnessed the development of that locality and has aided materially in the same.

Mr. Boatman was married in 1872 to Miss Frances Travis, who was born in Racine, Wisconsin, in 1853. Mrs. Boatman's father, Joseph Travis, was of old American stock, and was a farmer, carpenter, and wagon maker. He died May 8, 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Boatman are the parents of four children, namely: William E., Guy E., Harry E., and Mary E. The eldest was born in Wisconsin and the other children were born in Traverse county, Minnesota. Mr. Boatman is one of the public-spirited men of his community and he has served as constable. He is a Republican in political faith and stands firmly for his convictions and is an earnest worker for party principles.

PETE KAUTZ.

For over twenty-one years the gentleman above named has been identified with the farming interests of McCauleyville township, Wilkin county. He carries on general farming on an extensive scale and has one of the finest estates of the county. He is a gentleman of enterprise and is well known and universally respected.

Mr. Kautz was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1857. His father, Joseph Kautz, was a farmer and spent his life in Germany. Our subject was the third child in order of birth in a family of three children born of his mother's first marriage. He has three step-brothers and one stepsister. He was reared in his native land and when seventeen years of age came to America in 1875, landing in this country in April and arriving at Philadelphia the 27th of that month. His uncle furnished him funds to come to America. He came to Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, and there worked for $15 per month on a farm. He worked near there for four years, and then spent two years in Chickasaw county, Iowa, and two years in Winneshiek county. He came to Wilkin county, Minnesota, in 1880 and worked one year for others and in the spring of 1882 started farming. He had a shanty for his first farm home and after locating there with his team and effects and paying for his squatter's right he had no money left. At that time there was but one neighbor between Breckenridge and McCauleyville, and Breckenridge was the nearest trading point. He continued the improvement and cultivation of his farm and now has a thoroughly improved and well equipped estate. He owns six hundred and forty acres of land, forty of which is pasture and the rest in cultivation. He has a handsome and comfortable residence, built at a cost of $1,800, and he has a large barn with shed attached, two large granaries, and has plenty of fine soft water flowing at the rate of one hundred and forty-four barrels per day, from a well four hundred and forty-five feet deep. He has a fine grove of ten acres, the trees of which he planted about 1884, and he has a fine apple orchard and plenty of small fruits. In 1902 he raised nearly fifteen thousand bushels of grain and his threshing bill amounted to $955.

Mr. Kautz was married in 1882 to Miss Lena Bonfig. Mrs. Kautz was born in Winneshiek county, Iowa. Her father, John Bonfig, was a native of Germany. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kautz, four of whom are now living. They are named as follows; Annie, Joseph Cathrina, and John. Mr. Kautz has served his township as supervisor and takes a leading part in all local public affairs. He has done his full share toward the development of that region, and has met with deserved success in his farming business and has gained an enviable reputation. In political faith he is a Democrat.

EDWARD HOMISTON

Edward Homiston, one of the most influential citizens of Traverse county, Minnesota, is a resident of Leonardsville township, where he is successfully engaged in farming. He is one of the oldest settlers of that region, and he has been a potent factor in bringing about the present prosperity enjoyed there and well merits his high standing.

Mr. Homiston was born in Benson township, Rutland county, Vermont, in 1836. His father, Andrew Homiston, was of old German blood. He came to America and settled in Wisconsin, where he was drowned in 1844. The grandfather of our subject, Axel Homiston, after the death of our subject's father, took Edward to live with him and sent him to the common schools of Wisconsin. At the age of ten years he began to earn his own way by working on the neighboring farms and at the age of fourteen years he began to learn the blacksmith's trade. He worked at this for five years and then followed the same business in Eau Claire, Wisconsin. He followed his trade until 1861, when he enlisted in the United States army, and served four years. After receiving his

honorable discharge in the fall of 1865 he secured employment at driving a team for Mr. John Ramsy at Ramsy's Landing, on the Menominee river, in Wisconsin. He remained there a year and in 1867 bought a farm in Wisconsin and resided thereon several years. He went to Traverse county in 1878 and took a homestead, upon which he built a claim shanty and a sod barn. He lived there alone for a year. His first team were mules. His nearest town was Herman, and he was obliged to haul his grain to market in an old home-made wagon. He has improved his farm and is now the possessor of a fine property consisting of three hundred and twenty acres, all of which is cultivated. He has a set of good buildings, all farm machinery necessary, a good wind mill, and a fine grove which he planted when he took up his residence there. His home is conveniently situated and he has all the comforts of rural life at his command.

Mr. Homiston was married in 1867 to Miss Mary Harrington. Mrs. Homiston was born in New Brunswick, Canada. Her father, John Harrington, was of old Irish stock. He came to Canada and settled in New Brunswick and there followed farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Homiston five children have been born, all of whom are natives of Wisconsin. They are named as follows: Daniel E., James T., Catherine, John A., and Joseph M. Mr. Homiston is a Republican in political sentiment, and he is a man of strong convictions. He has served as supervisor, school director, and three terms as justice of the peace. He has a wide acquaintance and is universally esteemed.

ADELBERT E. RANDALL.

Adelbert E. Randall, who stands in a foremost place among the pioneer settlers of Big Stone county, resides on his well improved farm near Ortonville. He is a gentleman of excellent business judgment and is possessed of active public spirit and untiring energy.

Mr. Randall was born at Lockport, Niagara county, New York, March 24, 1846. His father, Elias Randall, was born in Herkimer county, New York, and was a farmer, lumberman and canal boatman. The grandfather of our subject was born in Ireland.

Our subject was the eldest child of his father's second marriage, and he has five brothers and five half-brothers and two half-sisters. The family came to Illinois when he was four years of age and settled on a farm, where they lived for five years. They then moved to Wisconsin and in 1860 came to Minnesota, arriving in Rochester in the fall of 1860. Our subject was reared on the Minnesota frontier and in 1863 he left home and went into Wabasha county, where he worked on a farm until February, 1864. He then enlisted in Company G, Third Minnesota Infantry, and saw eighteen months of active service in Arakansas. Three of his half-brothers served in the Tenth Wisconsin Battery, and one was taken prisoner and was confined in Libby prison when the war closed.

Mr. Randall returned to Wabasha county, Minnesota, after the war and he farmed on rented land until about 1872. He started for Big Stone county, March 24, 1876, and came part of the way afoot. He took a homestead April 5 of the same year, and this land now adjoins the town of Ortonville. The family joined him in the new home in May of the same year. The nearest trading point at that time was Appleton, twenty-five miles distant, and Morris was the nearest railroad town. Mr. Randall built the first building of any size in Ortonville and in 1878 he built his house on his farm and lived therein until 1881. He hauled lumber from Morris and Benson with ox teams, taking four days for the round trip and many times camped on the prairie. He now owns a farm of two hundred and eighty acress, which furnishes him a comfortable home in which to spend his declining years.

Mr. Randall was married in 1872 to Miss Sophia J. Bullock. Mrs. Randall was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania. Her father, Richard B. Bullock, was born in London, England. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Randall, of whom Jessie died at the age of sixteen years, Myrtle at the age of fourteen years, and Hazel at the age of eight months. The children now living are named as follows: Eva, now married; A. Victor, engaged in clerking; Dean, a prosperous farmer; Marion, Clyde, Lloyd and Clarence. Mr. Randall was sheriff of the county, being elected in 1881, and he served in this office until 1901. He is a member of the city council and at present is president. He takes a leading and active part in local affairs of importance and wields much influence in his community.

ISAAC H. MACY.

Isaac H. Macy, who is the founder of the village of Nassau, Minnesota, as well as its oldest and most enterprising settler, was born in Howard county, Indiana, December 27, 1850, a son of David Macy, a sketch of whose life appears in connection with this article.

When young Isaac was only a year old he was taken by his parents to a new home in Randolph county, Indiana, where he was reared to manhood under the parental roof and received such educational advantages as the schools of times afforded. In 1870 he went to Kentucky,

where he was employed in a grist mill, where he spent the ensuing three years. After the passing of this period he returned to his Indiana home, where he secured a position as clerk in a hardware store. There he also mastered the trade of a tinner. In 1882, with this thorough industrial preparation, he came to the west and bought a half section of land, which included the present site of Nassau, and here he engaged in farming and also as a carpenter as his labor was demanded.

Mr. Macy was married in 1871, Miss Katherine Keas, a native of Illinois, becoming his wife and the mother of his three children, Berdetta E., who is now dead, David H. and William P. Mrs. Katherine Macy died and he was married to his second wife, Miss Katherine Pomeroy, in 1883. She was born in Pennsylvania and has presented Mr. Macy with three children, Maria L., Henry A. and Katie P., all born in Nassau.

In politics Mr. Macy is a Republican, and has held various local positions of trust and honor, having served on the town council and the village board, as well as having the office of justice of the peace, and having served as constable.

Mr. Macy founded the village of Nassau, which is built on his old farm. He had it surveyed and platted into village lots, and has done everything to push it along and make it one of the modern and wide-awake little cities of the Northwest, that so surprise the observant traveler by their thrift and enterprise. He still owns about seventy-five lots, as well as a good house and barn, and is one of the popular citizens of the place.

DAVID MACY.

David Macy, late of Farmland, Randolph county, Indiana, died in 1902 after a long and busy career as a farmer and a business man. He was born in Tennessee, October 22, 1806, the third son and fourth child born to Jonathan and Hannah Macy.

David Macy was married in 1836 to Priscilla Luellen. Shortly after his marriage he learned the trade of a wagon maker and followed it from 1841 to 1845, when he sold out and settled on a farm in Howard county, Indiana. After a number of years spent in agricultural labors David Macy sold his farm and went into a store devoted to general merchandise. This was in 1853, and he followed this line until some time in the 'sixties, about the outbreak of the Civil war. He had been living at Farmland and he still remained here after the sale of the store, and the resumption of the wagon making trade. Much prosperity attended him and some time after the conclusion of the war he disposed of his business interests and retired to his neat and attractive home on South Main street in Farmland, where for many years he lived a peaceful and quiet life, out of active business and enjoying the profound respect and universal love of the community.

His first presidential vote was cast for William Henry Harrison, and he has always been proud of the fact that at the opening of his political career stands that heroic figure so loved and honored in his time.

HALVOR N. MARKEN.

Halvor N. Marken, though not an old man in years, has made his mark in Watson, Minnesota, where he holds an honored standing as an old settler, and his good work in furthering the development of this part of Chippewa county is well known. Mr. Marken was born in Hadeland, Norway, in 1858, where his father, who was a laborer, died while he was still a lad. His sister came to this country in 1867 and two years later the whole family followed, landing in Quebec, and coming to Tunsburg township, Chippewa county, making that part of the journey from St. Peter's west by team. His mother settled her family on a homestead farm and housed them in a log cabin. She had a straw stable for her ox teams and here young Halvor did much work for one of his years, the older boys working out. They saw much hard luck, went through the grasshopper times, but succeeded in establishing a good and comfortable home.

Mr. Marken remained at home until the spring of 1872, when he began for himself. He worked out by the month until the spring of 1877, when he went to North Dakota and worked several months in Fargo. For quite a time he was employed at railroad work in Wisconsin and at farm work near Zumbrota, Minnesota. In 1881 he and his brother Hans bought land and were engaged in farming together some years, when he sold out to his brother. In the fall of 1885 he came to Watson and spent one winter as a clerk in a hotel. After this he bought wheat at the Farmers' Elevator, and for over twelve years carried on this enterprise. In 1886 Mr. Marken bought a business house in Watson and opened a furniture store, remaining at first location until 1892. That year he sold the building and rebuilt for himself in a new location. He put in a new stock and was ready for business May 18, 1892.

Mr. Marken bought a half interest in a hardware store in 1896 and four years later bought out his partner and for the last three years has run both hardware and furniture lines very successfully.

Mr. Marken was married in the spring of 1886 to Miss Anne Olive Wik. She was born near Watson in 1870. They have a family of five children: Eleanor, Rudolph, Arnold (who is now deceased), Alice Mabel and Dora.

Mr. Marken is a Republican and has held village offices many years. For the past five years he has been treasurer of the village and has taken an active part in local affairs from the first.

WARNER L. NORIN.

Probably no one of the public officials of Kandiyohi county, Minnesota, have acquired a wider reputation for honesty and integrity than that enjoyed by the gentleman whose name heads this article, of whom a portrait appears elsewhere. Mr. Norin has served his third term as county treasurer and has gained the confidence of the people to a marked degree. He has spent many years of his life in that section of the country and by his labors there has promoted the social and financial interests of his community, and well deserves the praise of his fellows. His residence is at Willmar, where he has a pleasant home and he is also the owner of extensive farm property in the county in which he makes his home.

Mr. Norin was born in Wamdalen, Sweden, April 20, 1855. His parents were born in the southern part of Sweden, near Guttenberg, and his father was a school teacher and hotel keeper, and was for many years the owner of an extensive livery business in his native land. The family settled in Minnesota in 1866, and two years later located in Kandiyohi county, the father taking land as a homestead in section 28 of Colfax township, where the parents still reside. They have reached the advanced age of seventy-nine years each, and enjoy good health and prosperity, a fitting reward for their many years of frontier life and the privations incident to the same. The father is well known and in his earlier years took a prominent part in public affairs of the county and state, being associated with the Republican party.

Of a family of five children our subject was the second in order of birth. He received his education in his native land and at the age of ten years came with his parents to the United States and in 1866 came with them to Red Wing, Minnesota. He worked with his father most of the time in his boyhood and after attaining his majority he took land as a homestead in section 19 of Colfax township, Kandiyohi county, in 1876. He built a log house thereon and lived a bachelor's life three years. His first team were oxen, and he did considerable ox team driving on the plains for the government between Ft. Stevenson and Camp Terry on the Mouse river in North Dakota. About 1878 or '79 Mr. Norin went to New London and was engaged in clerking in a store there for two years, when he returned to his father's farm and spent a year assisting him. About 1882 he began the operation of his own farm and spent sixteen years in its development, breaking additional acreage each year until he has a fine estate. His farm comprises two hundred and forty acres of land, of which seventy-five acres is under cultivation and the rest is devoted to pasture, meadow and timber. He has a complete set of substantial farm buildings, and all machinery for conducting a model farm. He also owns one hundred and forty acres of hay land in sections 15 and 16, and each year during the busy season, when hands are scarce, goes to his farm and personally labors with the hay fork. He removed his family to Willmar in the winter of 1896, where he has since resided, purchasing a residence in that city.

Mr. Norin was married in 1882 to Martha M. Errickson. Mrs. Norin was born in Sweden and at the age of four years came to the United States and was reared and educated in Colfax township, Kandiyohi county, her father being the owner of a farm in that township. To Mr. and Mrs. Norin six children have been born, namely: Ada, Archie, John, Hannah, Stella and Myrtle. Mr. Norin has always taken an active part in the public affairs of his township and county and for ten years served as assessor, and for three years was chairman of the township board. He held the office of county commissioner four years, and was elected to numerous other offices from time to time. In the fall of 1896 he was elected county treasurer, with a majority of forty-seven votes, and in 1898 was again elected to the same office, having a majority of three hundred and forty-six votes. His popularity is best evidenced by the fact that he was re-elected county treasurer in 1900 with a majority of one thousand and twenty-seven votes. He has gained the esteem and confidence of all who know him, and is a gentleman of ability and merits his high standing. Mr. Norin was re-elected in the fall of 1902 with a majority of one thousand and thirty-five votes, being his fourth term.

O. B. THORPE.

O. B. Thorpe, for years one of the prominent characters of Granite Falls, and now in business in that thriving Minnesota city for himself, was born in Vang, Walders, Norway, in 1856. His father, who was a stock raiser and farmer, grew to manhood in Norway where he was born and educated, came to America in 1872 and landed in Portland, Maine. He came west to Renville county, Minnesota, and for a time was

WARNER L. NORIN.

settled in the town of Vang, where for a year and a half he followed farm work. In 1874 he came to Granite Falls, where for two years he worked as a clerk in a hardware store. One summer he worked at the machine business, and was clerk in a general merchandise store in Granite Falls up to 1896, being connected with two different firms during that time, and the following year, in company with H. A. Hamre, opened a general store. For two years Mr. Hamre and Mr. Thorpe continued together and for two years Mr. Thorpe was in business alone.

The present partnership in which Mr. Thorpe is associated with O. B. Johnson was formed in 1901 and is a pre-eminently successful affair. They carry a general line of goods in a building very substantially constructed, 25 by 100 feet, and have built up a fine trade. They have every reason to feel flattered at the success that has attended their efforts to win their share of the popular trade.

Mr. Thorpe was married in 1896 to Miss Nellie Nelson. She was born in St. Peter, Minnesota, and her father was both a farmer and a real estate man. He served in the Union army, enlisting when only sixteen years old and played a soldier's part manfully.

Mr. Thorpe is a strong Republican and has spent all his time with business interests so that he has but little time to devote to political matters. His standing is high among the old settlers in Granite Falls. In the early days Mr. Thorpe has had all the experiences common to life on the frontier and has done his full share to the upbuilding of the wilderness.

JOHN LONGWORTH.

John Longworth, one of the hardy and vigorous farmers of the township of Walter, Lac-qui-parle county, is a worthy member of the ranks of the old settlers of this part of Minnesota, and as he looks about on the broad acres, the beautiful towns and cities that have sprung up in the wake of the early settlers, as he recalls the past and thinks of the transformation that has made a noble state out of a smiling prairie wilderness, he may well say, "All of which I saw, and a part of which I was." And he and his compeers played no slight part in this great change. It is with peculiar pleasure that the pen of the historian undertakes to trace such a career.

John Longworth was born in England, January 10, 1848, where his ancestors had long lived and died. His father, John, left England in 1856, landed in New York July 4, and located in Green Bay, Wisconsin. He spent his life as a machinist in various places in Northern Wisconsin until 1873, when he moved to Stockbridge, Wisconsin, where he lived until two years before his death, when he moved with his son near Oshkosh, where he died November 20, 1900, leaving memories of a long and useful life.

John Longworth was the oldest member of a family of six children and was reared in the Green Bay home, where he attended the city schools and was very fairly educated. He sought employment as a farm hand, and was thus engaged until he was twenty-five years old, when he started in farming for himself in Wisconsin. This was his work until 1879, when he sold out his interests in Wisconsin and removing to Lac-qui-parle county, Minnesota, made a homestead entry, on which he built a claim shanty, 14 by 14 feet, and also a sod barn. His first breaking was done with oxen, and he experienced in person the trials and hardships of frontier life after the manner of the times. But his heart was strong and unshaken and he has come through all these trials to enjoy a very substantial success.

Mr. Longworth was married July 31, 1873, to Miss Kittie E. Russell, who was born in the state of New York in 1853. To this union have come six children: Wallace, May, Hannah, Fred, Nellie and Nelia. Wallace, May and Hannah are natives of Wisconsin. The other three children were all born on the Lac-qui-parle county homestead.

Mr. Longworth is a Republican and has been justice of the peace several years, having filled other local offices at different times. As a farmer and a business man he has displayed much ability. He now owns a fine and well cultivated farm of two hundred and twenty acres, the greater part of which is under active cultivation, only enough being reserved from the plow for grass, hay and pasture. His farm buildings are modern and up-to-date and his grove thrifty and vigorous. Still in the prime of life, he is a wealthy man, in that he has enough and to spare and may never need to worry. That day is long past. All who know him, cherish his name and wish him well. He has recently turned the cares of the farm over to his son Wallace, and is living a retired life in Ortonville, Minnesota, a beautiful city a few miles north from the farm.

HENRY PRIEB.

Henry Prieb, residing in Mitchell township, Wilkin county, is one of the early pioneers of that region and a review of his life will prove of interest. He can recount many pioneer experiences and can accurately recall many of the historical events of that locality. He is now the owner of a fine farm and has, through honest

industry, acquired a valuable estate and the highest respect of his fellowmen.

Mr. Prieb was born in Waushara county, Wisconsin, on a farm in 1858. His father, Frederick Prieb, was a millwright by trade and also followed farming. He was born in Germany and came to America in 1848 and became one of the pioneer settlers of Wisconsin.

Of a family of ten children our subject was the third in order of birth. He was reared in Wisconsin and early became used to farm work, spending most of his time thus and receiving but a limited schooling. He left home in 1876 at the age of sixteen years and came to Rochester, Minnesota, where he worked at farm labor and spent five years there. He took the southeast quarter of section six as a pre-emption in 1881 in Mitchell township and his first building was 12 by 16 feet. He lived alone there for about two years. He dead-headed his way to Barnesville and upon his arrival there he had but fifteen cents and he went afoot to friends. As he had no teams he worked for others for about five years and did not settle permanently on his farm until 1886. Crops were poor to start with, and one winter he and a neighbor lived on potatoes and had not even salt to use, but finally they secured some shorts and had a feast of pancakes. The best yield he has secured from his land was in 1895, when the wheat averaged about 35 bushels per acre. He has added to his acreage from time to time and is now the owner of an estate of 800 acres, with 700 acres of his land under plow. He has put up good farm buildings and during the early days there had the finest buildings in this part of the county. He engages in general farming and stock raising and has about 40 to 50 head of cattle and about 50 hogs. He has a fine grove on his farm, the result of his own planting. He has been in the threshing business for some years and has worn out two rigs and met with success in this line of work.

Mr. Prieb was married in 1888 to Miss Hulda Day, who was born in Wisconsin of German parentage. Of this union six children have been born, namely: Agnes, Maggie, Edward, Emma, Benjamin and Myrtle. Mr. Prieb is one of the prominent old settlers of his township, and he has filled all the offices except township clerk and is the present assessor. He votes independent of party and lends his influence for good government, local and national.

JOHN CHRISTIAN.

John Christian, who is engaged in diversified farming on his valuable estate in Arthur township, is one of the old settlers of Traverse county. He has witnessed the growth and development of that region and has been closely identified with the same and is a well known and highly esteemed citizen. He has a pleasant home and enjoys a good income from his farm as a result of his many years of earnest labors in Minnesota.

Mr. Christian was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1847. His father, James Christian, was of old English blood and came to America in 1840. He became one of the pioneer settlers of Wisconsin and remained there engaged in farming until his death some years ago. Our subject moved with his parents to Illinois when he was seven years of age and he there received his early education. In 1863 he enlisted in the Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry and became a member of Company G. He served until January, 1866. In 1877 he came to Traverse county, and took a homestead and tree claim and built a claim shanty and a sod barn. The nearest town was Herman and he hauled his grain there, a distance of 35 miles. He made a trip each year to the grist mill, about sixty miles distant. He had few neighbors and during his early residence there he passed through many hardships and discouragements, but he determined to remain and make a home, and he is now one of the substantial farmers of that locality. He is the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land, all under cultivation, and thoroughly improved with good buildings and equipped with all necessary machinery. He has surrounded himself with all the comforts of life and has a fine home and a good income to enjoy in his declining years.

Mr. Christian was married in 1870 to Miss Louise A. Boatman, who was born in Illinois in 1852. Mr. and Mrs. Christian are the parents of five children, named as follows: George F., Mable A., Nellie, Grace and Earl. All were born in Traverse county, Minnesota. Mr. Christian keeps abreast of the times and takes an active interest in local affairs of import. He is a Republican in political sentiment and stands firmly for his convictions.

GEORGE CHRISTIAN.

George Christian, residing in Browns Valley, Minnesota, is one of the well-to-do farmers of Arthur township, Traverse county. He is one of the oldest settlers of that region and has developed a fine farm from which he derives a comfortable income. He makes his home in Browns Valley, but operates his farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Arthur township.

Mr. Christian was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1851. His father, James Christian, was of old English blood. He came to America in 1840 and settled in Wisconsin, where he followed farming. He died in 1894. Our subject

moved with his parents to Illinois when he was three years of age and he there received his first schooling. The family moved to Minnesota in 1860 and he finished his education in that state. He came to Traverse county in 1877 and took a homestead and tree claim. He built a sod shanty and a sod barn and had horses for his farm work. He hauled his grain to Herman, thirty-five miles distant, and made an annual trip to the grist mill up the Pomata river nearly sixty miles. He worked steadily at the development and improvement of his farm and is now possessor of a valuable estate covering three hundred and twenty acres. He has placed this all under high cultivation, and has supplied himself with all machinery for his farming and placed good farm buildings and other improvements on the place. A fine grove on the farm is the result of his early efforts in that direction, he planting the trees himself. He engages in diversified farming and has met with success. He moved to Browns Valley in 1895, where he owns his home and city lot. He has a fine orchard on his town property and is surrounded by all the comforts of life and many of the luxuries. He personally supervises the operations of his farm and every detail is carefully looked after, the entire estate bespeaking careful management and painstaking care in its operation.

Mr. Christian was married in 1879 to Miss Rebecca Smith. Mrs. Christian was born in Pennsylvania in 1861. Her father, Thomas Smith, was of old German descent. He was a worker in the iron foundries of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Christian are the parents of one child, a daughter, Maud E., who was born in Traverse county, Minnesota. She is a bright and talented young lady and is a student of the High School at Browns Valley. Mr. Christian has served as assessor in Arthur township for about twelve years and takes an active interest in the affairs of his township. He is a Republican in political sentiment and is a man of broad mind and firm convictions.

FERDINAND AIGNER.

Ferdinand Aigner, one of the leading pioneers of Wilkin county, Minnesota, resides on his well improved and valuable estate in Manston township, where he is well and favorably known.

Mr. Aigner was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1842. His father, Karl Aigner, was a furniture maker and lived and died in Germany. Our subject was the second of a family of seven children and he was reared in his native land and followed the carpenter's trade there from the time he was fourteen years of age until he reached the age of twenty-five years. He came to America in the spring of 1868 and followed his trade in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, for two years. In 1870 he went to Waushara county, Wisconsin, where he resided six years, working at his trade and also following farming. He then came to Mower county, Minnesota, where he farmed for four years. He and family came to Wilkin county in the winter of 1880 and moved to a rented farm, where they lived three years. He took his present home farm as a homestead and tree claim in 1881 and built a shanty, where the children of his family were born.

Mr. Aigner now owns a farm of over four hundred and fifty acres, three hundred and fifty of which is under cultivation and he has a complete set of good buildings thereon, including house, barn, granary and windmill and tank and has a thoroughly equipped farm. In the early days provisions and clothing were extremely high priced and as he had nothing to sell it was a hard struggle to keep want away, but he has steadily pushed forward, and now enjoys a good income from his farm and a home of great comfort.

Mr. Aigner was married in April, 1869, to Miss Emma Steinke, a native of Germany. Ten children have been born of this union, namely: Charles, Mary, Ida, Emma, Fred, Bertha, Delia, Sophia, Henry and Edward. Four were born in Wisconsin and six in Wilkin county, Minnesota. Mr. Aigner has served as supervisor and school clerk and takes an active interest in local affairs. Politically he is a Democrat.

OSCAR GRANDSTRAND.

Oscar Grandstrand, one of the most successful and highly esteemed farmers of Chisago county, Minnesota, is a resident of Franconia township, his home being located on section four. He has devoted his entire attention to the cultivation and improvement of his estate and its present fine condition evidences his thrift.

Mr. Grandstrand was born in Washington county, Minnesota, on his father's farm, in 1868. His father, Jonas Grandstrand, was a native of Sweden, and was born in 1829. He came to the United States in 1853 and after a few years spent in Illinois went to Washington county, Minnesota. He followed engineering and was a mill engineer and also conducted the home farm where our subject was born. He served in the Civil war and was among the leading citizens of his locality. He now resides at Lindstrom.

Of a family of sixteen children our subject was the sixth in order of birth. Six of the children are living. He was reared in Washington county and attended the common schools there and spent about thirteen winters in the lumber

woods of Minnesota as a teamster. He spent one season on the log drives and continued in the lumbering business until seventeen years of age, when he began working in the farm machinery business. During twelve summers he was thus engaged, and was experting with the McCormick Harvester Company seven years of the time. He spent the summer of 1893 in Chicago with the Rice & Whittaker Machine Company, and one summer in Stillwater, Minnesota. He is familiar with all kinds of farm machinery and is a steam threshing engineer. He and three partners run a steam rig during the harvest season, and they have been called to many parts of Minnesota for their work. Mr. Grandstrand settled on his farm in Chisago county in the spring of 1898, purchasing one hundred and eighty-three acres of land, of which one hundred and forty acres is under high cultivation and the rest is pasture and timber. He has a complete set of substantial farm buildings, including a comfortable residence, a barn 36 by 84 feet, with a basement capacity of sixty head of stock. He is engaged in diversified farming and stock raising and has met with pronounced success.

Mr. Grandstrand was married in February, 1898, to Miss Ida Shoquist, a native of Chisago county, Minnesota. Her father was born in Sweden and came to America to make a home for himself and family and was among the early settlers of Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Grandstrand are the parents of two children, who are named as follows: Lawrence E. and Roy Raymond.

JOHN PETER VITALIS.

John Peter Vitalis, whose settlement in Chisago county preceded the building of the railroad through that section, is known as a prosperous farmer and worthy citizen. He has a highly cultivated and well improved estate in Franconia township, and enjoys all the comforts of rural life.

Mr. Vitalis was born in Smoland, Sweden, in 1848, and his father was also a native of that land and spent his life there. He was a farmer by occupation. Of a family of twelve children our subject was the third in order of birth. He was reared in his native land and came to America in 1869. He went direct to Franconia, Minnesota, where a brother resided, and for three years he followed railroad work. He spent two winters in the woods and has worked on the log drives and is familiar with lumbering. His first experience in farming was on land which he took as a homestead in Nessel township, but fortune did not reward his efforts and he let the land go. He purchased his present farm in 1875. This was partly improved, having been opened by Rev. Kidder, a Methodist minister, prior to the Civil war. It was sold by him to Andrew Smith, of whom our subject purchased the property. There was a log house and some other farm buildings thereon and Mr. Vitalis has replaced these with substantial and commodious buildings. He owns one hundred and sixty-six acres of land and engages successfully in general farming.

Mr. Vitalis was married in 1875 to Engra Olson. Mrs. Vitalis was born in Sweden and came to America about 1872. Her father is still a resident of Sweden. To Mr. and Mrs. Vitalis nine children have been born, seven of whom are now living, namely: Walter, farming with his father; Mary, married, now Mrs. S. J. Johnson; Alphonse, Ida, Hulda, now Mrs. A. E. Johnson, Oliver and Emma. Mr. Vitalis is identified with the Republican party politically, and has attended both county and state conventions as a delegate. He is an active worker for the better interests of his community and has served as township supervisor, and in various school offices. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

REV. H. O. FJELDSTAD.

Rev. H. O. Fjeldstad, a popular and successful clergyman of Granite Falls, Minnesota, is as highly regarded for his scholastic and literary attainments as he is for his deep devotion to his Master and zeal in the service of his church. He was born on a farm in Fillmore county, Minnesota in 1863, and is the son of a farmer, who was born in Norway, and who came to this country about 1850, being a very early pioneer in the settlement of Fillmore county.

The Granite Falls clergyman was the fourth in a family of twelve children, and was reared to a life of abstemious habits and hard work. He attended the common schools in Fillmore county and high school at Granite Falls. He began his attendance at Luther College at Decorah, Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1888, whereupon he went to Norway, and entered the University of Christiana late that fall, as a student of theology, remaining there one year. In 1889 he returned to the United States, to continue the study of theology, which he did for one year at the Seminary in Northfield, Minnesota. This same year he was married to Andrina Hatlestad. She was born on a farm in Winona county, Minnesota, and her parents both came from Norway. She studied at the State Normal several years, and was a very successful teacher before her marriage. Four of their five children are living: Hannah was born in Iowa; Oliver A. is dead; Oliver Gerbard, Esther and Rudolph Malvin were born in Minnesota.

Mr. Fjeldstad continued his theological studies at Minneapolis in 1890, and finished the course the following spring at Augsburg Seminary, and was ordained to the ministry in June, 1891, in the United Norwegian Lutheran church at Kenyon, Minnesota. He entered upon the active work of the ministry by accepting a call to three congregations in Monona and Ida counties, Iowa, and in the spring of 1894 accepted a call to a congregation in and near Granite Falls, and for the last ten years he has worked in this field with much success. Besides Granite Falls Mr. Fjeldstad has congregations under his care at Stony Run, Minnesota, and Trinity Congregation at Myers. Bergen congregation was organized in 1872, Trinity congregation in 1875 and the one at Granite Falls in 1876. In all there are about one hundred and fifty families served by this able and devoted clergyman. He first saw this part of the state about 1876, and he has witnessed the wonderful changes since that time. His good wife, who has proved such a help to him, passed away in 1903, leaving him with four children. She is greatly missed not only by the stricken family, but a host of friends outside who had learned to prize her womanly qualities.

JAMES J. MORAN.

Among the progressive and well-to-do farmers of Swift county a prominent place is accorded Mr. James J. Moran, who resides on his fine farm of three hundred and sixty acres on section 28 of Cashel township. He follows mixed farming and is a man of marked ability and untiring energy.

Mr. Moran was born in county Galway, Ireland, in December, 1842. His parents were James and Mary (Burke) Moran, and they spent their lives in Ireland, where the father was engaged in farming. They died in their native land many years ago.

Our subject received a limited schooling and at the age of sixteen years left Ireland and went to Yorkshire, England. He was there engaged for twelve years, most of the time at brick making. He went to Scotland and spent ten years in different places in Great Britain. In 1880 he came by steamer to Boston, Massachusetts, and from thence direct to De Graff, Swift county, Minnesota. His brother, Michael M., who had paid our subject's passage from his native land to America, was a resident of Swift county and he joined him there. This brother is now engaged in the mercantile business in Graceville, Big Stone county, and is also engaged in farming there. Of the family of nine children our subject, Michael M., and a sister, Margaret, came to America. The sister is now married and is residing in the east. After arriving in this land our subject worked eight months for his brother. In 1882 he homesteaded eighty acres of land in section 28 of Cashel township and at once began improvements. He built a dugout and in this rude dwellling he and family lived for five years until he proved up on his claim. From time to time as money became available he added more land and now has three hundrd and sixty acres of good farming land. He has a good house, substantial barns, granaries, and sheds, a fine grove, good fruit orchard and plenty of modern machinery for conducting a model farm. He follows mixed farming and has forty head of cattle and eleven horses. When he first began farming he cradled his crop and carried it to the stack on his back and his hay crop the same way, not having money to buy a team. His first team was a yoke of oxen, which he bought after three years of farming and three years before he secured horses.

Mr. Moran was married in England in 1866 to Mary Riley. Mrs. Moran died in 1872. Two children were born of this marriage, Ann and Mary, the latter now deceased. Mr. Moran was married to Mary Forrester in 1875, and of this union four children were born, namely: Margaret, James, Sarah and Kate. They all reside at home. The wife and mother died August 5, 1896. Mr. Moran's eldest daughter, Ann, is now a resident of England. Our subject is a man of active public spirit and has served as a member of the school board. He is a member of the Catholic church and in politics is independent.

EARNEST WITTE.

Earnest Witte, of Nassau, Minnesota, is one of the youngest business men of the county. He was born in Germany March 20, 1880, the youngest member of a family of three children. His education was obtained in the German schools, and after the fashion of that country is both solid and substantial. The young man did not think his native land promised a remunerative future, and early in life, when only twenty-two years old, struck out for the land of larger liberties and greater opportunities, and March 19, 1902, was landed in the city of New York. Not stopping in the over-populated east, he made his western way straight to South Dakota, where he was engaged as a farm laborer for a year. In the spring of 1903 he came to Nassau, to take a position as clerk with H. S. Bragg, who had a general store that was largely patronized, and in which young Witte greatly increased his knowledge of language, local customs, and general business ways. In August of the same year he accepted a position as clerk in a general store at Nassau and is still employed there. He has a good business

sense, and though doing business in a strange land and among unfamiliar people, is rapidly coming to the front, and bids fair to soon become one of the leading citizens of the town.

In politics Mr. Witte is a Republican, and is taking a lively and intelligent interest in local affairs.

FRED BRONS.

Fred Brons, the prosperous and successful proprietor of the half-section farm in Walter township, Lac-qui-parle county, was born in Germany, October 11, 1851, where his father, Henry, who was a lifelong farmer, died several years ago.

Young Fred Brons passed his boyhood and youth in his German home, where he attended the local schools, receiving such solid and substantial training as it is their wont to give. In 1882, for the sake of the larger and freer life, as well as for the better business opportunities, he crossed the Atlantic ocean, and landing in the city of New York, came straight through to Lac-qui-parle county. Here he bought a farm, and putting up what was locally known as a claim shanty, 16 by 24 feet, and a straw shed for his cattle, began farming on his own land. He did his first breaking with oxen, but speedily became forehanded, and his career illustrates in a marked degree the success that has waited on German thrift and industry in this land of promise.

Mr. Brons was married in 1884 to Miss Bertha Hadka, who was born in Germany in 1860. They have three children, all born on the Lac-qui-parle county farm: Frederick, William and Evelena.

As he looks around him, and sees the half section, which he owns, with its well-appointed farm buildings, its neat and commodious home, its attractive grove and well-tilled acres, all show the industrious workman and the capable and systematic farmer. Mr. Brons is well supplied with all the machinery his place requires, and he takes a thoughtful care of it all, so that unlike not a few farmers in the western grain fields, he does not permit it to suffer from the weather. In politics he is a Republican.

CHARLES J. STARK.

Charles J. Stark, proprietor of the sole exclusive hardware establishment of Ortonville, Minnesota, is one of the wide-awake business men of Big Stone county. He is a gentleman of wide experience and good business judgment and by push and enterprise has placed himself among the foremost business men of his locality.

Mr. Stark was born on a farm in Jonkoping, Sweden, in 1864. His father was a farmer and laborer. He came to America in 1869 and settled in McLeod county, Minnesota. His family joined him here in 1870 and our subject was reared in McLeod county. He assisted with the farm work and received but little schooling. He left home at the age of twenty years and went to Dickey county, North Dakota. He remained there and in McIntosh county in the coal business and engaged in clerking until 1890, when he located in Ortonville, Big Stone county, Minnesota. He was employed as clerk for Anderson & Burtleson for two years and then for Shumaker & Sons for five years. He spent one year in the insurance business and in 1899 established his present hardware business. He has met with marked success and has the exclusive hardware and tinshop of the city. He carries a full line of stoves, sporting goods, and hardware supplies and occupies a store 37 by 70 feet, with a warehouse and tinshop on the second floor, and has one of the best equipped stores in this part of the state.

Mr. Stark was married in 1887 to Miss Hannah Carlson. Mrs. Stark was born in Sweden and her father was a soldier in that country and spent his life there. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stark, namely: Ella; Edwin, who died at the age of three years; Esther, and Hannah. Mr. Stark takes a commendable interest in local public affairs and has held numerous offices. He was elected city councilman in January, 1902, and he has served on the board of education for the past seven years. He is a stanch Republican and is an active worker for the interests of his party, attending numerous conventions as a delegate.

OSCAR J. DAVIDSON.

Oscar J. Davidson, vice-president of A. Wells Company, is one of the pioneer merchants of Traverse county. He has been associated with this firm for the past ten years and is one of the prosperous business men of that region. He has been a resident of Wheaton for fifteen years and has gained an extensive acquaintance and the esteem of all who know him.

Mr. Davidson was born on a farm in Douglass county, Minnesota, in 1865. His father, John Davidson, was a farmer and was one of the early settlers of Douglass county. Our subject was reared on the home place and assisted with the work there and well remembers the Indian scares. Many times he drove oxen and passed through the experiences of pioneering. He started to earn his own way at the age of twenty years and engaged as clerk in a general store at Herman. He came to Wheaton in 1888 and

worked as clerk four years in the general store of A. Wells & Company. In 1892 he became partner in the business and has been associated thus since that date. The company is incorporated under the name of A. Wells Company, with A. Wells, president, Oscar J. Davidson, vice-president, and Joseph Burns, secretary and treasurer. The store was established in 1884 by Wells, Schroeder & Company, and was the first store in Wheaton. They had a small store and a small stock. In 1890 Mr. Davidson and partner erected their present store building, a 50 by 100 feet brick block, the largest general store in Wheaton. It has a warehouse at the rear. The first floor and basement are occupied by the A. Wells Company, and their store room has a space of five thousand square feet. The second story is occupied by the various lodges of Wheaton.

Mr. Davidson was married in 1891 to Miss Gusta Johnson, a native of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson are the parents of two children, namely: Leslie and Ruth. Mr. Davidson was a member of the village council four years and has held various public offices, and is at present commissioner. He votes independent of party, and lends his influence for good government.

THOMPSON RUSSELL.

Thompson Russell, living in retirement on his pleasant farm in Linwood township, Anoka county, is one of the esteemed and respected citizens of that locality. He has passed an eventful career and has always been an energetic and progressive agriculturist and well merits his present surroundings and his many friends.

Mr. Russell was born on a farm thirty miles from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in September, 1831. His father, Alexander Russell, was of Irish descent and was a farmer by occupation. The family have been in America for many generations. Our subject's father died in Minnesota at the age of fifty-two years. He came to Illinois in 1834 and lived on a farm there for over twenty years, and later became one of the early settlers of Minnesota.

Thompson Russell was reared and educated in Illinois, and at the age of twenty-three years began for himself at farming in Illinois. From there he moved to Iowa and worked as a teamster. He spent ten years in Iowa and resided in different places, including Iowa City, and Mason City. He removed from Iowa to Minnesota, and located at High Forest, Olmstead county, where he engaged in farming. He returned later to Iowa and afterward again removed to Minnesota and resided two years at High Forest. He came to Anoka county in 1875. The country was then wild and unsettled and he selected a farm and built a log house. He used oxen for his farm work for many years. He is now the owner of one hundred acres, of which he has placed forty-five acres under high cultivation. For the past six years he has leased his land on shares and he is retired from active labors and enjoys the result of his many years of energetic work.

Mr. Russell was married in Olmstead county, Minnesota, in 1860, to Miss Almira Crum, who was of American stock. To Mr. and Mrs. Russell eight children have been born, six of whom are now living, and are named as follows: Lee, Ebin, Agnus, now Mrs. Arns, Clark, Lawrence, and Julia, now Mrs. Wickley. Mr. Russell takes an active interest in local public affairs, and he has served as road overseer. He is a stanch Republican politically.

NELSON GRENIER.

Nelson Grenier, one of the leading old-time residents of Wilkin county, Minnesota, is a respected farmer of Roberts township. He has acquired a fine farm and enjoys all the comforts of rural life. There is a post office called Grenier Post Office, located on his place, of which he is postmastmer—established in 1903.

Mr. Grenier was born in Sorel, Quebec, Canada, in 1855. His father, also Nelson Grenier, was a baker in Sorel, Canada. He was of French blood and the family are of old French-Canadian stock, and have been in America for many generations back.

Of a family of five children our subject was the eldest. He was reared in Canada and learend the machinist's trade there and followed this trade for eleven years. His parents moved to Massachusetts in 1874 and in 1878 he went to that state to visit and was there married. He later came to Minnesota, leaving his family in Massachusetts, and took a homestead in section 34 of Deerhorn township where he lived for seven years. His wife joined him in his new found home in 1880. He used oxen for his first farm work and Breckenridge was the nearest market place. He chopped cord wood on the Red river and sold it in Breckenridge to make his living. His first crop was wheat from eleven acres in 1879. In 1884 he bought land in section 16 of Roberts township and lived there seventeen years and built up a good home on the banks of Red river. In 1888 he bought land in the northwest quarter of section 22 of Roberts township and in 1901 erected a set of farm buildings thereon, and has since made his home here. He has a comfortable dwelling, good barn, granary, and all necessary farm buildings. In 1901 he bought

the northwest quarter of section 23 in Roberts township and has now three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, with two hundred and fifty under cultivation and the rest meadow and pasture. He has disposed of his homestead farm. He engages in grain raising almost exclusively and has met with success in his farming.

Mr. Grenier was married in Worcester, Massachusetts, to Miss Elmer Lamer, who was born in the same place in Canada as Mr. Grenier, and is of French descent. Of this union eleven children have been born, namely: Donar, Armedos, Albert, John, Edmund, Edward, Franklin, Elmer, Annie, Belzimer, and Alice. Mr. Grenier is a Republican in political sentiment and wields much influence in his community.

HENRY C. BROECKER.

The life of the gentleman here named furnishes an example worthy the emulation of the rising generation. Through good management, persistent effort, strict honesty, and painstaking care in the details of farming Mr. Broecker has acquired a valuable estate and is known throughout that locality as one of the leading old settlers. His home is in Franconia township, Chisago county.

Our subject was born in Prussia, Germany, August 29, 1848. His father, Fred Broecker, came to America with his family in 1854 and settled in St. Louis. After residing there six months they removed to Iowa and engaged in farming in that state three and a half years. In the fall of 1858 they settled in Minnesota and became early settlers of Franconia township, Chisago, county. The family lived in a log house until after the father's death in 1879. At the age of sixteen years our subject began working in the saw mills and the lumber woods and spent several summers on the river at Stillwater. His earnings until he reached his majority were used toward the support of the family. In 1871 he purchased his present farm in section 36. This was mostly timber and every acre of it now in cultivation required grubbing. Mr. Broecker has devoted his entire attention to farming since 1874. He is now the owner of two hundred acres of land, lying in two tracts, and has over one hundred acres in cultivation. He has erected a compelte set of substantial farm buildings and has all the equipments for conducting a modern farm. He and his two brothers engaged in threshing for eight years and owned one of the first steam rigs operated in that part of the country.

Mr. Broecker was married in 1871 to Mary Rentz. Mrs. Broecker died in the spring of 1872. Mr. Broecker was married to Minnie Succo in 1874. Mrs. Broecker was born in Germany and came to America with her parents at the age of four years. Her father was a farmer by occupation and was one of the early settlers of Chisago county. Eleven children were born to this worthy couple, ten of whom are now living, and are named as follows: Emil, professor in charge of the commercial department in St. Paul Business College; Margaret, married and residing on a farm; Theresa, also married; Walter, deceased; Henry, Lena, Arthur, George, Annie, Sophia, and Clara. All were born on the farm in Chisago county. The children are given the best educational advantages available, and Mr. Broecker has provided every comfort for the family within his power. He is actively interested in the educational advancement of the youth of his community and served seventeen years as clerk of the school district. He has also filled the office of township supervisor for several years. He is a director and stockholder of the Lindstrom Creamery. In political faith he is a Republican and lends his influence for good government, local and national.

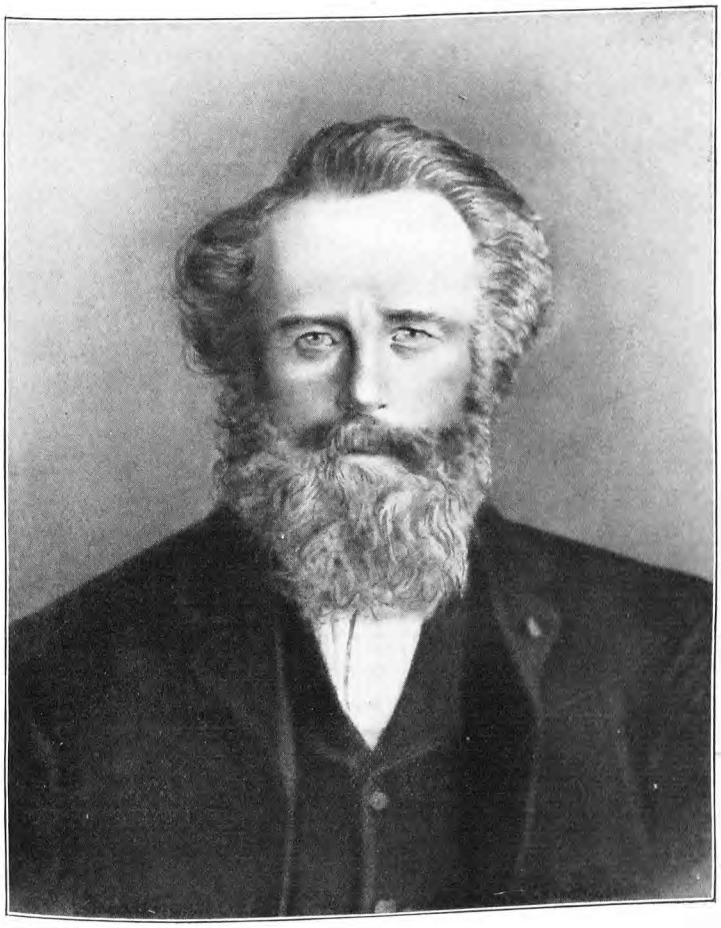
JOSIAH DARLING.

Josiah Darling was born in Cattaraugus county, New York, in 1838, and was reared to a farming life. In Maxwell township, where he has resided for many years, he has taken a prominent place in agricultural affairs, and his years, honest disposition and unflagging industry have united to make him one of the strong characters of the community. A portrait of Mr. Darling will be found on another page of this volume.

William R. Darling, the father of Josiah, was a farmer in New Hampshire, and he came west to Minnesota in 1872. The Darling family belongs to the old American stock, and for many generations has had a name in the annals of old New England.

Josiah Darling came west in the fall of 1856, and his family followed the following year. For a time he lived in Janesville, Wisconsin, and had been two years on a farm near by, when the Civil war broke out, calling him to the front. An August, 1862, he enlisted in the Twenty-second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and went south September 17, of that year. He saw service in Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, the two Carolinas, and accompanied General Sherman on his "march to the sea." He participated in the "Grand Review" at Washington, and returned to peaceful pursuits with the consciousness of three years spent in the noblest war that men ever fought.

Returning home he was married September 17, 1865, to Miss Permelia E. Griffith, who came of American parentage, and was a native of



JOSIAH DARLING.

Wisconsin. Three of the four children born to this union are now living: Luna O.; Esther M., now dead; Morna E., and Myrtie C. [George O., and Myrtle E., are adopted.]

Mr. Darling brought his family to Lac-qui-parle county in June, 1872, driving across the country in a covered wagon. He settled on a homestead claim in section 10 of Maxwell township, and for eight years made a home for the family in the familiar dug-out construction of the frontier. He broke his first land with oxen, and for several years lost heavily from grasshoppers and hail. The year of the first invasion of the grasshoppers he was sick, and utterly unable to work. Perseverance brought its own reward, and today he owns a fine well tilled farm of one hundred and sixty acres, of which all but about twenty acres is under a high cultivation. The farm buildings satisfy the critical eye, and the grove is growing well. There are many apple and plum trees, and an abundance of small fruit. The universal judgment is that he is a thoroughly successful farmer.

HAYDEN FRENCH.

Hayden French, clerk of the district court of Big Stone county, is one of the deservedly popular officials. He is a gentleman of sterling character and is an official of whom the people are justly proud, evidence of the fact being that he is now serving his fifth term in this capacity.

Mr. French was born in Mackford, Wisconsin, on a farm in the frontier country, October 29, 1853. His father, D. R. French, was a pioneer farmer of Green Lake county, Wisconsin. He was born in Vermont and was of old American stock. Of a family of nine children our subject was the third in order of birth. The family settled in Wabasha county, Minnesota, in 1864, and here on a farm our subject was reared to manhood. He received his education in the public schools. He came to Ortonville in 1878, but had seen the country in 1876. He took a homestead farm in Malta township, and hauled all lumber and supplies from Morris. He remained on this farm until 1887, when he was elected clerk of the district court, and has been re-elected four times. He operated his farm until 1901, when he sold the property. Mr. French was married in 1876 to Miss Alice Struble. Mrs. French was born in Indiana, and her father, Stephen Struble, was a farmer of Wabasha county. Mr. and Mrs. French are the parents of three children, namely: Elva D., now married to C. A. Pond, of Duluth; Katherine B., residing at home, and for the past three or four years acting as her father's deputy; and Charles Everill, a graduate of Ortonville High School and a student at present, engaged in teaching in Minnesota State University. Mr. French was a resident of this locality when the county was organized and he has always taken an active part in all public affairs, and is an upright citizen and enjoys an enviable reputation. Politically he is a Republican and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

HON. ALFRED SETTERLUND.

As a citizen of integrity and worth and a man of industrious and energetic character this gentleman is well known to the people of Traverse county. He has studied the needs of the people in his community for many years and has always been found standing on the side of right and doing his part toward meeting and providing for the public welfare. He is a resident of Wheaton and is the owner of one of the valuable estates of that locality.

Mr. Setterlund was born in Carlstad, Sweden, in 1849. His father, Erick Setterlund, was a farmer by occupation and came to America in 1866. He first settled at Duluth and in 1877 took a homestead in Traverse county. Our subject remained in his native land until he was eighteen years of age, when he came to America. He came to Duluth, where he joined his father and he resided there four and a half years. He had partially completed learning the carpenter's trade in Sweden and he followed the same after coming to this country. He also worked in the woods and later worked in a stamp mill in Wisconsin. He then spent four months in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and then resided two and a half years in New London, Wisconsin. He followed railroading about a year at Warsaw, Wisconsin. He came to Traverse county in 1877 and took a homestead in section six of Clifton township and in the spring of 1878 moved there with his family. He built a shanty 12 by 14 feet and put up a sod barn and had oxen the first three or four years with which to do his farm work, and made trips to Herman many times with oxen. He remained on this farm until 1887 and succeeded in building up a valuable property. He removed to Wheaton in 1887, his interests calling him to that city. He had followed contracting there to some considerable extent and he built all the early buildings of the town and most of those which now stand on the main street. He also erected the Traverse county court house and most of the churches and many of the residences, and became one of the largest contractors of Traverse county. He was also engaged in the lumber business in Wheaton for about three years.

Mr. Setterlund was married in 1875 to Miss Anna Hanson. Mrs. Setterlund was born in Norway and came to America in 1866. Five

children complete the family circle. They are as follows: Mary, born in Wisconsin; Albert, born in Wisconsin, is now an architect; Henry, Amanda, and Helen. The three youngest children were born in Traverse county, Minnesota. Mr. Setterlund was one of the early county commissioners of the county and was chairman of the board for two years. He was active in the county-seat fight and it was largely through his influence that the county seat was removed to Wheaton. He was elected a representative to the state legislature in 1890 and did very efficient work for his people. He has been on the village board for many years and was a member of the first council. At present he is president of the board and has served as councilman five consecutive years. He has held numerous school offices and assisted in establishing the first school in Clifton township, and built the first church in Monson township.

EDWARD GOERGER.

Edward Goerger, residing in St. Cloud township, is one of the prominent citizens of Stearns county. He has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and has gained valuable property and the esteem and respect of his fellow men.

Mr. Goerger was born in Clinton county, Illinois, in 1844. His father was a farmer and was a native of Germany. He came to America in 1831, prior to his marriage, and settled at St. Louis, Missouri. He became a resident of Minnesota when our subject was eleven years of age, in 1856, and settled on the farm now owned by our subject in section 23, township 124, range 28. This was timber and prairie and the father at once began the improvement of the farm. He built a log cabin and this served as the home for several years. He farmed with oxen for many years and did his marketing at St. Cloud. The first two years grasshoppers destroyed the entire crops. Our subject assisted his father and drove oxen in his early youth. He enlisted August 15, 1862, in Company I, Seventh Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, campaigned with the regiment and was discharged from the service on account of disability caused by injuries. After receiving his honorable discharge Mr. Georger returned to the home farm and has resided there continuously since that date. He has met with success and enjoys prosperity in his pleasant home, surrounded by all the comforts of country life.

Mr. Goerger was married in 1868 to Catherine Richter. Mrs. Goerger died April 10, 1900, leaving nine children, who are as follows: Barbara, born May 7, 1869; Elizabeth, born April 20, 1870; Bernard J., born August 29, 1871; Gerhard, born January 28, 1873; Edward, born September 11, 1874; Nicholas, born December 10, 1875; Philip, born March 7, 1877; Kathrina, born June 26, 1878; and Maria, born April 11, 1886. During the many years that Mr. Goerger has resided in St. Cloud township he has become recognized as one of the public-spirited citizens and he has been called upon to serve in numerous offices of trust. He has been assessor twenty years, clerk six or seven years, supervisor at different times and about thirty years has served as school clerk in his district. Politically he is a Democrat.

EDWARD HOLCOMBE.

In driving through the country districts of Chisago county the well-kept, highly cultivated and well improved farms are in evidence and none are more carefully conducted or furnish a better opportunity for gaining a good competence than that owned by the subject of this review. Mr. Holcomb has spent his life on this farm and he has become well versed in all the modern methods and has acquired a wide knowledge by experience and observation and to this his success is in large measure due.

Our subject was born in Chisago county, Minnesota, in 1866, and is the eldest of a family of four children. His father, Solomon Holcombe, was born in Sweden and came to America with his father, Magnus Holcombe, in 1854. The family settled in northern Washington county, Minnesota and the father of our subject settled in Chisago county about 1863. He purchased the present farm after his return from a visit to his native land. The mother of our subject, Bertha (Errickson) Holcombe, was born in Sweden and came to America alone in 1858. Our subject's parents were married in 1865, and to this worthy couple the following children were born: Edward, our subject; Ida, now married; Annie, engaged in dressmaking in St. Paul; and Bertha, a teacher in Chisago county. The family lived in a log house for about nine years and the father did his first farming with a team of cows, and later became the possessor of a span of mules.

Edward Holcombe, being the eldest child and only son early became familiar with the duties of a farmer and he assisted his father in the development and management of the home farm until 1899, when he assumed entire management and has operated the same since that date with success. The farm is a tract of three hundred and twenty acres, and one hundred and eighty acres of this is cleared for cultivation. The buildings on the place include two comfortable residences, two large, substantial barns, and other farm buildings. For about sixteen years our subject's father was engaged in the threshing business and owned an interest in one of the first threshing

rigs operated in that part of the country. He was among the prominent early settlers of his locality, and for several years was township supervisor. He also served as school treasurer for about twenty-eight years and has always taken an active part in local public affairs.

Edward Holcombe was married December 31, 1899, to Miss Freda Shosten. Mrs. Holcombe was born in America and her father was one of the early settlers of Washington county. He was a native of Sweden. To Mr. and Mrs. Holcombe one daughter has been born, namely: Selma B. Mr. Holcombe has a pleasant home on the east side of a pretty lake in Franconia township, and he is classed among the substantial citizens of his community. He is awake to the better interests of his locality, and in political faith is a Republican.

WILLIAM DOEGE.

Among the younger members of the farming community of Mitchell township a prominent place is accorded the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this review. For some years he has been engaged in farming and is well known and highly respected throughout Wilkin county.

Mr. Doege was born on a farm in Faribault county, Minnesota, in 1869. His father, Leopold Doege, was born in Germany and came to America about 1855, and was married in this country. Of a family of nine children our subject was the fifth in order of birth. He was reared and educated in his native county and at an early age assisted with the work on the home farm. He learned the carpenter's trade and at the age of nineteen years started for himself, working at farm labor for some years. He came to Wilkin county in 1889 and spent a year at his trade in Mitchell township and then went to Day county, South Dakota. He spent five years in that state working at farming and carpentering and in 1895 returned to Wilkin county, following his trade for about a year thereafter. He bought eighty acres of land in section 9 of Mitchell township in 1896 and about 1899 began farming thereon. He now owns two hundred and forty acres, two hundred of which is under cultivation and the rest is pasture and meadow. This was unimproved land, but he has placed a valuable set of buildings thereon and has provided a comfortable home for himself and family, and is now one of the well-to-do men of his township.

Mr. Doege was married in 1899 to Miss Emma Stach. Mrs. Doege was born in Mower county, Minnesota, and was a daughter of John Stach, a native of Germany. To Mr. and Mrs. Doege two children have been born, namely, Francis and Mable. Both were born on the farm in Mitchell township. Mr. Doege is actively interested in the welfare of his community and has served in numerous offices and is the present township clerk. He is affiliated with the Republican party politically. He is now a county commissioner, elected in the fall of 1902.

ANGUS K. DOYLE.

Angus K. Doyle, whose name and face are familiar to all the people of Nassau, and vicinity, as station agent, as well as to the traveling public as a genial and accommodating railroad man, was born in Renville county, Minnesota, August 3, 1872, where his father, Samuel H., who had come from Scotland, had located and engaged in farming.

Angus K. Doyle, was the older member of a family of two chilldren, was reared to manhood under the parental roof, and secured such education as the common schools of the community were able to afford. When he was eighteen years old he left home and started as a student of telegraphy, and has made that art his business to the present time. Speedily becoming efficient he was entrusted with important positions and October 1, 1892, was appointed station agent at Nassau, Minnesota. Here he has remained to the present time, and has greatly aided in the development of the railroad business in this part of the state.

Mr. Doyle was married August 9, 1895, to Miss May J. Longworth, a native of Wisconsin, where she was born January 28, 1876. She was reared to young womanhood in her native state, and profited well by the advantages the local schools were able to afford her. To Mr. and Mrs. Doyle have come three children, Raymond, Walter and Margaretta, all being native to the little village of Nassau.

In matters relating to politics, Mr. Doyle inclines to socialistic theories. For two years past he has served on the village board, and is generally regarded as one of the leading citizens of Nassau.

OLE O. SIMENSTAD.

Ole O. Simenstad, a prominent farmer and old settler of Swift county, resides on his fine farm in section 10 of Swenoda township. He is the owner of two hundred and eighty acres of land, and is now retired from active labors, leaving the management of the farm to his son, Anton, who is also owner of an adjoining farm of seventy acres. This tract was formerly owned by our subject. Mr. Simenstad has been a man of successful endeavor and is one of the substantial and favorably known citizens of his locality.

Our subject was born in the eastern part of

Norway, December 9, 1838, and was a son of Ole and Mary (Gilbertson) Simenstad. He came to America in 1867 via England and New York and went direct to LaCrosse county, Wisconsin. While in this state he sent for his brother, Gilbert, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this work. He was joined by him a year later. Our subject was engaged in farm labor one year in Wisconsin and the second year followed carpenter work, which trade he had learned in his youth in Norway. When he first came to Swift county in 1869 he homesteaded eighty acres of land on section 10 of Swenoda township, and from time to time as his means justified he purchased more forty acres tracts until his possessions assumed their present proportions. The Chippewa river runs through the farm. He has a good grove of trees near his house, which he planted in the early days, and has enough timber to supply his needs. He built a substantial and comfortable farm residence in 1894 and has a good barn and other farm buildings. His farm is especially well adapted to stock raising and he has cattle, hogs, etc., and engages successfully in mixed farming.

Mr. Simenstad was married a short time before leaving his native land to Ellen Anderson. Five sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Simenstad in America, namely: Olaus, Anton, Charles, Martin and George. Our subject gave his children a good education in the public schools and high schools of the country and fitted them all for the battles of life. Olaus was married to Ellen Christiansen and is engaged in farming in Swift county. Anton, who manages his father's estate, was married to Julia Amlie. They reside on the home farm, and the wife is the house-keeper. Charles is gold mining in Alaska. George is an engraver and jeweler and is a resident of Skagua. Martin is a druggist in Edmore, North Dakota. The wife and mother, Mrs. Ole O. Simenstad, died October 2, 1892. Mr. Simenstad has filled several township offices. He was assessor three years, town clerk twenty years and is a member of the school board and has been from the time the board was organized. He was appointed postmaster in 1875 under Grant's administration, and filled the position in Swenoda's post office for twenty-two years, when he resigned. The office was soon after discontinued and a free delivery service from the Benson mail route is now established.

HENRY SYMMES.

Henry Symmes, one of the most energetic and successful farmers of Traverse county, Minnesota, resides on his fine farm in Walls township. He is a man of good judgment and integrity and has won an enviable reputation in his community as a farmer and citizen.

Mr. Symmes was born in Quebec, Canada, in 1859. His father, John Symmes, is of old Canadian stock and his ancestors were of English and Scotch blood.

Henry Symmes was the only child born to his parents, and he was reared in his native place and in 1873 came to Wisconsin with an uncle. Two years later he came to Minneapolis and there started for himself. He came to Traverse county in 1880, making the trip by rail as far as Herman the supply point until the fall of that year, when the railroad was extended to Browns Valley. He settled on section 28 in Walls township, taking land as a homestead claim and built a small shanty thereon where he lived for a year and a half alone. He left his farm in 1889 and went to Oregon, where he spent three and a half years on a fruit ranch. This he sold in 1893 and returned to Traverse county and settled again on his farm. He removed from his homestead to his present location in 1895. He is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land, about all of which is cultivated and he has a good residence, barn, granary, and all farm buildings needed. He has fifteen acres of forest trees and the estate is well improved in every particular. He has passed through the experiences which attend the life of a pioneer and has met with losses and many discouragements, but he has braved all and is one of the substantial farmers of his community.

Mr. Symmes was married in 1895 to Mrs. Lotta Herrick. Mrs. Symmes was born in Wisconsin and is a daughter of George Freer, an old settler of western Minnesota. Mr. Freer is postmaster at Beardsley and owns a large farm adjoining the town.

WILLIAM NEUMAN.

William Neuman, one of the well-to-do and probably one of the best known farmers of Meeker county, is a young man who has devoted his career to the pursuit of farming. He has assisted his father in developing a fine farm and since taking the management of the estate upon himself he has also prospered to a marked degree. He is a gentleman of enviable reputation and enjoys a pleasant home.

Mr. Neuman was born in Meeker county, Minnesota, October 6, 1872. His father, John Neuman and mother, Mary (Speering) Neuman, were natives of Germany. The family settled on a homestead farm in Meeker county and there our subject was reared and received his education. He assisted his father in farming until he was nineteen years old at which time (in 1891) his father's death occurred. After his father's death he worked the farm for his mother

until he was twenty-seven years of age. At that time he purchased the farm from the heirs, and has since worked it. This is a well improved tract of one hundred and sixty acres being located in sections 13 and 15, Manannah township, and is one of the valuable estates of Meeker county. The residence is a comfortable and commodious one comprising seven rooms and the barn is a large structure with storage room for many tons of hay. The farm has an abundant supply of excellent water and a windmill facilitates the work of pumping the same. Mr. Neuman has plenty of farm machinery for operating a model farm and he has placed one hundred and twenty acres of his land under high cultivation. The rest of the tract is devoted to meadow and there is some timber on the place. He keeps five head of horses and five cows and he personally supervises the work and directs the farming operations in a profitable manner.

Mr. Neuman was married in December, 1899, to Bertha Ruhn. Mrs. Neuman was born in Germany, October 15, 1881. Our subject is a gentleman of intelligence and enterprise and he keeps pace with the times in public affairs and lends his influence for good government, local and national. He has done his share toward the development of the agricultural resources of Meeker county and is one of the prominent citizens there. He is a member of the German Lutheran church.

AUGUST STACH.

It is not unusual for a young man who has been reared on a farm to suppose the first step toward prosperity is to be found in city life, and later to find that the successful man is the one who has made the best of his opportunities wherever he found them, and that the youth who left a pleasant country home to toil with the city thousands is many times a failure as far as business life is concerned. The gentleman above named has chosen to try his fortune in a farm in Wilkin county, where he has been reared and is familiar with every feature of farm life, and he has chosen well. The prosperity which has attended him during his brief career is evidence of the future success which may safely be predicted for him. Reared in a country home he has become the owner of a farm where he may carry out the training he received in his boyhood, and he has become the possessor of one of the pleasant and well cultivated farms of Mitchell township. He is a well known citizen and is highly respected as a young man of intelligence and worthy citizenship.

August Stach was born in the southern part of Minnesota, in 1877, and is a son of John Stach, one of the early settlers of Wilkin county. He was the fourth in a family of ten children and he was reared in Wilkin county, the family locating there when he was six years of age. He assisted with the work of the home farm and remained at home until 1902, when he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, the northeast quarter of section 5 of Mitchell township. In the fall of the same year he built a good house and barn on the place and began his farming operations. He conducts a model farm and every appointment of the place bespeaks thrift and prosperity.

Mr. Stach was married in December, 1902, to Miss Emma Aigner, a native of Wisconsin, and a daughter of Ferdinand Aigner. A sketch of the latter's life appears elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Stach is a young man of broad mind and he is an able supporter of every enterprise tending toward the development of the financial or social interests of his community. In political faith he is a Republican.

CHARLES F. BROOBERG.

Charles F. Brooberg, widely known as a prosperous agriculturist and worthy citizen of Chisago county, is an early settler of that region, and has a pleasant home in Franconia township.

Mr. Brooberg was born in Smoland, Sweden, in 1865. His father, Samuel M. Brooberg, was a native of Sweden and was a farmer by occupation and also learned the carpenter's trade in his native land. He was married in Sweden and brought his family to America in 1869. He settled in Chisago county in section 23 of Franconia township on the farm now owned by our subject. This first dwelling was a three room log house, and this was their home for many years and stood until 1897. His first team were oxen, and he and our subject drove them in early days. The farm was covered with heavy timber and his father and sons cleared the land for cultivation, our subject early becoming used to lumbering. He and his mother and father have many times carried provisions afoot from their nearest market in exchange for the products carried there.

Charles F. Brooberg was the fifth in order of birth in a family of eight children who were reared to maturity. He assisted his father on the home farm and at the age of sixteen years went into the lumber woods and spent four winters thus. He was also on the log drives on the river at Stillwater two seasons, and worked in Dakota at least six seasons. While in the latter place he took land as a preemption, and proved up on the same. During 1887-88 he engaged in farming in Marshall county, South Dakota. He returned to his father's farm in Chisago county in 1894, and has resided thereon and conducted the same since that date. He controls one hundred and twenty

acres of land of which eighty acres is cleared for cultivation. He has a good residence, barn, granary, and all buildings and machinery necessary for conducting a modern farm. Mr. Brooberg has a sister, Annie, who is now married and resides in Brown county, South Dakota. His brother, Frank Brooberg, was among the old settlers of South Dakota, and is one of the most extensive farmers of the state, possessing one thousand seven hundred and sixty acres of land in one tract and other tracts in different parts of South Dakota. He is also the owner of a general merchandise store and brick business block in Groton, South Dakota, and is one of the influential citizens of his community. He has been elected state senator.

Mr. Brooberg was married July 1, 1899, to Charlotte Marie Lidholm, who was born in Chisago county. Her father, John Lidholm, is among the old settlers of Chisago county. The parents of our subject and Mrs. Brooberg's parents came from Sweden in the same ship, and are natives of the same part of Sweden. Mrs. Brooberg taught school in Chisago county until her marriage. Of this union two children have been born, Bert W., deceased, and Corrin M. Mr. Brooberg has been a director of the Lindstrom Creamery for the past four years and is interested in that enterprise. Politically he is a Republican and stands firmly for his convictions.

WILLIAM W. STRAIN.

William W. Strain, although not one of the older settlers of Lac-qui-parle county, has identified himself so thoroughly with this part of Minnesota, that he is both highly respected and widely known throughout Augusta township for his many good qualities and genuine worth.

Mr. Strain was born in the state of New York, December 31, 1849, and is a son of John Strain. The Strain family is of Irish origin, and the father, who early came to New York, was engaged in farming all his life. He died several years ago.

William W. Strain grew to manhood and attended the common school of Minnesota, whither he had come when only eight years of age. When quite young he had to work out, and from an early age has made his own way in the world.

Mr. Strain went to Deuel county, South Dakota, in 1879, and took a homestead claim, on which he built a claim shanty, 18 by 14 feet, and a sod barn. His first breaking was done with cattle, and he made the homestead his residence until 1896, when he sold out, and coming to Minnesota, established himself on the Augusta township farm where he is still to be found.

Mr. Strain was married in 1871 to Miss Harriet James, a native of Columbus, Ohio, and to their marriage have come twelve children: Theodore, William, Earl (deceased), Chester, Malvin, Nancy, Myrtle, Claude, Cecil, Florence, Eva and Harry (deceased).

Mr. Strain's Augusta township farm consists of two hundred and forty acres, and is almost entirely under active cultivation, only what is necessary for grass and hay being reserved from the plow. His farm buildings delight the critical eye, and his entire place is up to modern standards.

Mr. Strain takes strong Republican ground, and has served his community as pathmaster. He is regarded as one of the leading citizens of the day.

ANDREW P. STOMBERG.

Andrew P. Stomberg, a substantial farmer and worthy citizen of Traverse county, is a resident of Parnell township. He is one of the pioneers of that locality and has materially assisted in its development and advancement.

Mr. Stomberg was born in Carver county, Minnesota, in 1856. His father was born in Sweden and came to America in 1855 and settled in Minnesota among the pioneers of Carver county. He served in the Civil war and died in the army hospital in the south. The mother of our subject was also born in Sweden, and after the death of her husband she was left with four small children on the homestead, our subject, who was then but eight years of age, being the eldest of the family. He drove oxen when he was eight years of age and the family lived in a log cabin for many years. He received but eight days of schooling when a boy and he was reared on the home farm and worked there until he attained his majority. He then began farming for himself and bought one hundred acres of land in Carver county. This was a wild timber farm, and he built a log shanty thereon. This was a rudely constructed home and there were openings between all the logs. He lived in this shanty eleven years, and farmed with oxen for about five years. He came to Traverse county about 1890 and bought one hundred and sixty acres of prairie land in section 5 and opened this for his home farm. There were forty acres cultivated when he purchased the land and the first two years he lived on a rented farm. He bought the southeast quarter of section 5 in 1892, an improved farm, with the exception of eighty acres. In 1897 he erected a commodious and comfortable residence thereon and in 1901 he built a fine barn, one of the largest barns in this part of the township. It includes granary, sheds, and has a feed mill and a ten horse-power gas engine. He has a farm of nine

hundred acres and operates one thousand acres. Nine men are employed during the harvest season, and five binders are required. In 1893 hail destroyed his crop and he did not pay expenses and for two years he was obliged to burn straw for fuel and use practically no groceries. In 1895 he raised five thousand bushels of wheat from two hundred acres of land and his other crops being equally good he established his credit and gained a good footing. He has surmounted every difficulty and now has a good home and a good annual income.

Mr. Stomberg was married at twenty-one years of age to Miss Charlotte Anderson. Mrs. Stomberg was born in Sweden and came to America at the age of five years. Her father is a farmer of Carver county, Minnesota. To Mr. and Mrs. Stomberg four children have been born, namely: Alvin, George, Elli, and Esther, all of whom reside with the parents. Mr. Stomberg takes a leading and active part in all local public affairs, and is township supervisor. He has been school director for six years and has also served as school treasurer. He is a member of the Swedish Lutheran church and he assisted in the support of the denomination and the erection of a house of worship. In political faith he is a Republican.

IRA VAN WECHEL.

Ira Van Wechel, who is profitably engaged in grain raising in Mitchell township, Wilkin county, is one of the public-spirited men of this locality and he is well known as one of the worthy citizens. His home is in section two and he has accumulated valuable property there through honest industry and good business judgment.

Mr. Van Wechel was born on a farm in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, in 1861. His father, Aaron Van Wechel, was a native of Holland. He came to America and was engaged in farming in Wisconsin. Our subject was the fourth in a family of five children, and he also has a half-brother and a half-sister. When he was ten years of age he went with his parents to Sioux county, Iowa, and was there reared on a farm and assisted with the work on the same. He left home at the age of twenty-two years and followed farm work for about three years and also learned the blacksmithing trade, which he followed for seven years in Plymouth county, Iowa. He came to Wilkin county, Minnesota, in the spring of 1900 and settled on his present farm in Mitchell township. He now owns 400 acres of land, half of which he has under plow, and he has made a success of grain raising in Minnesota. He has been in the threshing business for several years in Iowa and Minnesota and has a good patronage during the threshing season.

Mr. Van Wechel was married in 1882 to Etta De Groote, who died in Iowa, and of this union two children were born, namely: Julia and Etta. In 1890 he married Agnus Moier, a native of Canada. This marriage has been blessed with six children, who are named as follows: Louisa, Ida, Frank, Clarence, Lloyd and an infant. Mr. Van Wechel has served as school clerk and is a gentleman of intelligence and uprightness and commands the respect of all his associates. In political affiliations he is a Republican.

JOHN T. HEYS, DECEASED.

John T. Heys, late of Prairie View township, Wilkin county, was for many years prior to his demise a leading citizen and representative farmer. He built up a good home and at the time of his death was the owner of a valuable estate of one hundred and sixty acres of improved land. This property is now controlled and operated by Mrs. Heys and the farm bespeaks comfort and good management.

Mr. Heys was born in England February 17, 1849. He came to America when an infant one year of age and was reared in Goodhue county, Minnesota, and educated in the common schools there. He served five years in the United States regular army. In 1878 he came to Wilkin county and took a piece of railroad land, the claim of which was being contested by the Great Northern Railroad Company. The title was settled in 1892 and then the land came into the market, and Mr. Heys bought it. On settling here he built a claim shanty and lived there alone for the first five years. He began his farming with horses and thus made steady progress in the improvement and cultivation of his farm. He planted trees and a fine grove now furnishes shelter and shade and adds to the value of the property. He placed good buildings on the farm and met with success in all his farming operations and built up a good home, which is now occupied by his family.

Mr. Heys was married on December 22, 1883, to Miss Alta Ridgman, who was born in Clinton county, Iowa, June 21, 1856. Mrs. Heys was reared in Pierce county, Wisconsin, and received her education there. Her father, William H. P. Ridgman, was of old English blood. He came to America when but twelve years old with his father's family who located near Cleveland, Ohio. He married there and went directly to Iowa, remaining three years. This accounts for Mrs. Heys being born in Iowa. Mr. Ridgman and family then went back to Ohio and about one year later moved to Wisconsin, where he now resides and is engaged in farming. To M. and Mrs. Heys five children were born, all of whom were

born on the farm in Wilkin county. They are as follows: Fannie, born September 19, 1884; William H., born December 22, 1885; Loretta, born January 6, 1888; George, born August 28, 1889; and Elma, born July 19, 1892. Mr. Heys died March 1, 1900, and is deeply mourned by a large circle of relatives and acquaintances. He was a public-spirited citizen and has served as assessor of his township for several years, and as township clerk and a member of the township board. He was affiliated with the Democratic party politically.

JAMES A. MAXWELL.

James A. Maxwell, whose portrait appears on another page, belongs to the younger generation of Lac-qui-parle county farmers, and is well established in Maxwell township, where his unwearied industry and honorable character are making him the best and most lasting friends among those who know him best. He was born in West Virginia in 1869, on a farm, where his father, J. H. Maxwell, had long been a farmer, a school teacher and a man of public affairs. The Maxwells are an old American family, and the father of the subject of this writing was born in Pennsylvania, as were his fathers before him for generations back. He was married in West Virginia, Miss Margaret Kiley becoming his bride. She was born in West Virginia, and died in September, 1900, leaving a family of three children: James A., whose name introduces this article; Charles H., a minister of the Congregational church; and May E., who is married.

The elder Maxwell brought his family to Minnesota in 1870, and for a year was settled at Hastings. Then removing to Lac-qui-parle county, he made his home on a farm in section 5, of the township of Maxwell. For the first eight years the family lived in a dug-out, and had oxen as their only means of transportation. During some of these years the grasshoppers were very destructive. During the winter of 1880-81 they were reduced to extremities, and had to grind wheat in the coffee mill for the only flour they could have. Here the senior Maxwell lived until 1895. That year he moved into the village of Dawson, where he maintained his home until 1902, when he transferred himself and home to Inkster, North Dakota, where he is now engaged in the real estate business. During his residence in Lac-qui-parle county he took a lively interest in local affairs, and was the first clerk of Maxwell township, a position he held for many years. He also filled at different times other local positions, and from his first coming was one of the prominent and leading citizens of the community. For two terms he was county commissioner, and the township bears his name, in well deserved recognition of his good citizenship.

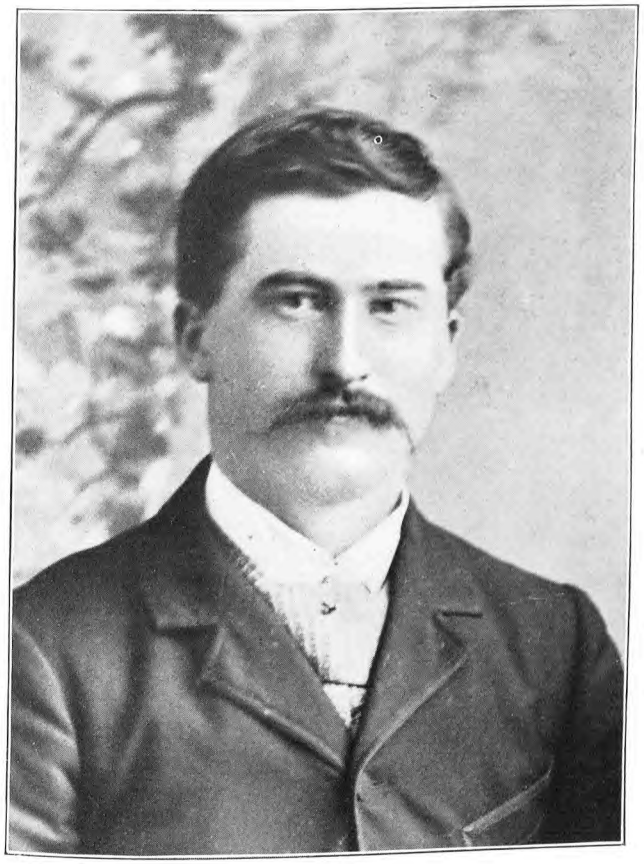
James A. Maxwell took charge of the farm in 1893, and has continued its management to the present time with the best of results, showing both his industry and his ability as a manager and planner. Today he shows a farm of two hundred and forty-five acres, nearly all of which is under high cultivation. He has good farm buildings, ample and modern, and up to his every need. The farm grove is thrifty, and affords both shelter against the storms of winter and the summer heat. There is an abundance of small fruit, and this is regarded as one of the model farms of this part of the county. He has lost heavily by hail at different times, and has suffered other losses, but on the whole he has been very successful and has made a most creditable record.

Mr. Maxwell was married in November, 1894, to Miss Agnes Shore, who was born in Minnesota, and came of American parentage. To this union have come five children: J. Warren, Grace V., Blanche G., Charles William, and Ruth I., all of whom were born on the farm.

DR. JOHN E. GEMMEL.

Dr. John E. Gemmel, one of the best known and most successful practicing physicians of Chisago county, Minnesota, is a gentleman of broad mind and excellent education and is thoroughly equipped for his life work. He has gained the confidence of a large circle of acquaintances and is a skillful practitioner and worthy citizen. His office is in Rush City, and his practice takes him through Chisago, Isanti and Pine counties.

Dr. Gemmel was born in Toronto, Canada, of Scotch-Canadian stock, December 25, 1859. His father was born in Paisley, Scotland, in 1831. He was a wholesale dry goods merchant and came to Canada in 1854, locating in Toronto. Our subject was reared and educated in his native city. He attended the Upper Canada College from 1869 to 1876, and received a classical education in that institution. He then traveled for some time and later attended the Ontario Veterinary College in Toronto, graduating in 1879. In January, 1881, he launched into newspaper work and was connected with the "Toronto Globe," and the "Toronto Mail." He later went to Selkirk, Manitoba, where he was proprietor of a paper. He began the study of medicine in the University of Manitoba at Winnepeg and graduated from the institution in 1888. His first practice of his profession was at Virden, where he remained until 1890. He then went to Minnesota, and for a short time worked at newspaper work in St. Paul and also followed his profession in Minneapolis. He located in Rush



JAMES A. MAXWELL.

City in 1892 and opened his office there the same year. During the past ten years he has built up a lucrative practice and has been more than successful in his profession, being classed among the leading physicians of that part of the state.

Dr. Gemmel was married at Toronto, Canada, in 1883, to Miss Adelaide J. Rattray. Mrs. Gemmel was of Scotch and English stock. She died in December, 1889. Three children were born of the union, namely: Harriet J., born in 1884; Alexander, born in 1886; and Ralph R., who was born in 1889, and died in Rush City, Minnesota. Dr. Gemmel served as county coroner during 1894 and 1895. He has been clerk of the school board for over eight years and for two years served as village justice.

DANIEL B. O'NEIL.

Among the representative farmers of Swift county, who have become substantial citizens by persistent efforts and strict integrity, a prominent place is accorded the gentleman here named. Mr. O'Neil is a well-to-do agriculturist, and resides in section 26 of Marysland township. He conducts a farm of two hundred acres, one hundred and sixty of which is his home farm, and forty acres located on section 23 of the same township.

Mr. O'Neil was born in Elgin, Illinois, in 1856, and was a son of Daniel and Catherine (Carr) O'Neil. The father was a contractor on the St. Paul & Milwaukee Railroad, and he passed away many years ago. His widow married John Schollard, and the family moved to Minnesota in 1861. The stepfather of our subject was a farmer by occupation and settled near the town of Northfield, Minnesota, and there Mr. O'Neil received his education in the public schools and in his early youth learned the miller's trade there. At the age of eighteen years he was the owner of a steam threshing outfit and when he reached the age of twenty years had several hundred dollars deposited in the Bank of Northfield, when the celebrated, but unsuccessful, raid was made upon that institution by the Younger boys in 1876. In the father's family there were three children besides our subject, namely: Hannah, wife of John Carney; Eliza, who also married a gentleman of the name of Carney, but no relative of the husband of Hannah; and Michael, who is an extensive cattleman in Montana.

In 1876 Daniel B. O'Neil came to Benson, Swift county, and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres where he now resides. He went back to his old home and returned the same year with two yoke of oxen, and broke sixty acres of sod. He put up a shanty and rented his land and disposed of his oxen and for three years was engaged with Captain Thornton of Benson in selling agricultural machinery. He operated the Appleton Flour Mill during 1876-77. He built his present comfortable residence in 1879. Two years later he erected one of the finest barns in Swift county and this structure was scattered over the prairie the following year by a cyclone. The fine grove which adds shade and beauty to his place he planted in 1877. He engages in mixed farming and has fourteen head of horned cattle, and seven work horses, and a good drove of hogs. He is a stockholder in the Farmers' Elevator at Danvers. He is a man of good business capacity and excellent judgment and well merits the success which has attended his efforts.

Mr. O'Neil was married January 10, 1881, to Annie E. Murphy, daughter of John and Esther Murphy. Mrs. O'Neil died February 9, 1889, leaving four children born to their marriage, namely: Catherine E., John D., Frank, now deceased, and Mary A. Mr. O'Neil was married to Miss Mary Agnes Dunn, May 2, 1899. Mrs. O'Neil is a daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (O'Connor) Dunn. Mr. O'Neil is serving on the town board and has served as treasurer of the school board and was one of the organizers of this board prior to the separation of Marysland township from Benson township. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and the Catholic church and is superintendent of the Catholic cemetery at Danvers. Politically he is a Democrat.

HANS FROGNER.

Hans Frogner, a sturdy young farmer of the township of Augusta, Lac-qui-parle county, Minnesota, was born in Norway January 2, 1868, is a good example of those sons of old Norway that impelled by the spirit of daring that belongs to their blood, have brought their hearts of courage and arms of steel to the converting of a wilderness into a fertile state.

Martin Frogner, the father of Hans, was a farmer in the old Norwegian home, where he reared his children to honest and useful lives with such educational opportunities as his circumstances afforded. Young Hans was schooled and trained at home until 1892, when he sought a home across the ocean wide. He landed in the city of New York, but did not stop in the crowded east, making his way at once to Iowa, where he followed agricultural labors until 1901. That year he bought a farm in Lac-qui-parle county, and has since been a resident of this part of Minnesota, his industrious habits, honest ways and neighborly spirit winning the kind regards of all who knew him.

Mr. Frogner was married in 1895 to Miss Clara Magnus, who was born in Iowa November

1, 1877. To this marriage there have come three children, the two older being natives of Iowa, and the last of Lac-qui-parle county; Maurie, born February 19, 1896; Marian, February 1, 1899; and Harold, February 10, 1903.

Mr. Frogner has been very successful in his farming operations and has built up a fine place of one hundred and sixty acres to a high pitch of fertility. He occupies a good home, and all the other buildings on the farm meet a critical judgment without fear. He has done well, and richly merits honorable mention in a work devoted to the representative men of Lac-qui-parle county and other portions of Minnesota.

E. J. WEISER.

E. J. Weiser, cashier of the First National Bank of Ortonville, and one of the organizers of this institution, is a gentleman of exceptional business capacity. He has carefully conducted the affairs of the institution and has placed it among the sound banks of this region. He is a gentleman of honor and enjoys the confidence of his fellowmen, and is classed among the foremost citizens of Big Stone county.

Mr. Weiser was born in the city of Decorah, Iowa, in 1866. His father, Emilius I. Weiser, was of Pennsylvania Dutch descent. He became one of the pioneer settlers of Iowa in 1856 and was a druggist in Decorah. He served in the Civil war and was captain of Company D, Third Iowa Infantry.

Our subject was reared in Decorah and attended the common schools there and later attended Carlton College at Northfield, Minnesota, for several years. He graduated from Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, in 1888 with the degree of S. C. The same year he accepted a position as clerk in the Winnishiek County Bank at Decorah, Iowa, and was connected with this institution for ten years, there receiving the practical training which has assisted him him greatly in his business affairs. In 1898 in partnership with G. W. McArthur and John S. Tucker, he established the Citizens Bank of Ortonville, and was president of the institution and Mr. McArthur was cashier. In 1900 Mr. McArthur withdrew and Mr. Weiser purchased the Bank of Ortonville, becoming cashier and R. Norrish taking the presidency. (A sketch of the life of Mr. Norrish appears elsewhere in this work.) The present bank, the First National Bank of Ortonville, was organized in the fall of 1902, with Mr. Weiser as cashier. The other officers are R. Norrish, president; John Mitchell, vice-president; and O. I. Chamberlin, assistant cashier. The details of the business are carefully looked after by Mr. Weiser and the institution is fast gaining a prominent place among the best financial institutions of the state.

Mr. Weiser was married in the spring of 1893 to Miss Grace E. Marsh, a native of Decorah, Iowa. Her father was a pioneer settler of that city. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Weiser, namely: Charlotte and Gretchen.

SAMUEL Y. GORDON.

Samuel Y. Gordon, the efficient and popular postmaster of Browns Valley, and a well known newspaper man of Traverse county, is engaged in the publication of the "Inter-Lake Tribune."

Mr. Gordon was born in a village in Indiana, in 1862. His father, Samuel Y. Gordon, was one of the pioneer settlers of Traverse county, locating at Browns Vallley in 1880, where he engaged in the implement business. He later retired from active business life and settled on a farm near Browns Valley, in South Dakota, where he died in 1899. He was one of the pioneers of Meeker county and was there through the Indian troubles. He served in the Civil war in the Twenty-second Indiana regiment. The family lived in Meeker county during the Civil war and our subject was reared and educated there. He was with his father in the implement business as clerk and in 1885 established the "Inter-Lake Tribune," which is published every Thursday. The first publication was about September 1, 1885. The paper is Republican in politics. The plant was destroyed by fire in 1900 and was a total loss, but not an issue of the paper was missed. During the winter of 1895-96 the railroad was blockaded for five months, but the paper did not miss an issue, and during the winter several issues were put out on wrapping paper. Since his loss by fire in 1900 Mr. Gordon has put in new machinery of the most improved pattern, including a cylinder and job press, the motive power being furnished by a gasoline engine. The paper is a seven column quarto, and is the largest paper in the county. The plant is equipped for all kinds of job work and all work is turned out promptly in a neat and pleasing manner. Mr. Gordon is an able editor and the paper has a wide circulation.

Mr. Gordon was married in 1889 to Miss Jennie M. Plotener, a daughter of T. N. Plotener, who is engaged in the meat business in Browns Valley. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon are the parents of four children, Roy, Basil, Francis, and Robert. Mr. Gordon is one of the prominent citizens of his community, and he has served on the village council, and on the school board for ten years. He was appointed postmaster in April, 1898, by President McKinley and was reappointed in the

spring of 1902 and is now serving his second term. He took an active part in the county seat fight in 1888 and the same year was the Browns Valley candidate for clerk of the district court. He is a stanch Republican and was chairman of the Republican county committee in 1896 and '98. He has attended numerous county, state and congressional conventions as a delegate.

MIKE CASPERS.

The farms along the banks of the Red river in Wilkin county, Minnesota, form a large share of the highly cultivated tracts of that region. The gentleman above named has become owner of one of the best of these tracts and although he has resided there comparatively few years he has succeeded in bringing the land into high cultivation and placing valuable improvements on the place in the way of buildings and has a pleasant and comfortable home there. His farm is situated in McCauleyville township.

Mr. Caspers was born on a farm in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, in 1857. His father, Mathias J. Caspers, was born in Germany and came to America and became one of the leading old settlers of Wisconsin, in which state his death occurred. He served in the Germany army. Our subject was the youngest child in a large family, nine of whom are now living and he was reared on the Wisconsin farm, and remained at home until he was twenty-six years of age. He traveled through Michigan and was in the copper mines and spent one winter in the lumber woods. He went to Richland county, North Dakota in April, 1883, and there took land as a homestead in Summit township. He had no means with which to start and the first year worked with oxen and worked for others to get along. He spent sixteen years on this farm and built up a good home. He came to Wilkin county, Minnesota, in 1899, and bought a farm in section 35. While a resident of North Dakota he owned two hundred and forty acres of land, and during his two years' residence in Wilkin county he has succeeded in improving three hundred and thirty-eight acres, and has placed three hundred acres of this tract under cultivation. He has good buildings and all machinery and equipment necessary and has met with marked success. He has twenty acres of timber and plenty of wild fruits along the banks of the Red river.

Mr. Caspers was married in 1882 to Miss Katie Hermes. Mrs. Caspers was born in Germany, and her father, Joseph Hermes, was a hotel keeper in Germany. To Mr. and Mrs. Caspers eight children have been born, who are named as follows: Joseph, now deceased; Mary, Jacob, Theresa, Annie, Josephine, Alfred, and Mike. All were born in Richland county, North Dakota. Mr. Caspers is a gentleman of intelligence and is affiliated politically with the Republican party.

REV. ALBERT W. RYAN, PH. D., D. C. L.

Rev. Albert W. Ryan, rector of St. Paul's church of Duluth, and president of St. Luke's hospital of that city, is a gentleman of more than ordinary executive ability, and commands more than passing notice. He is a scholarly gentleman, earnest and active in his work, beloved by his people, and esteemed throughout the state of Minnesota. His labors in St. Louis county have been very successful and the work he has accomplished there is of more than usual importance.

Rev. Mr. Ryan was born in Mt. Clemens, Michigan, in 1856. He was educated in that city and at the University of Michigan, from which institution he graduated in 1878 with the degree of B. A. He then taught in the public schools and later became student and tutor at Seabury Divinity School at Faribault, Minnesota, graduating from there in 1882 with the degree of B. D. He served as temporary missionary at Howell and Brighton, Michigan, and from 1883 to '93 was rector of Trinity Memorial church at Warren, Pennsylvania. For a number of years while a resident of that city he was president and manager of the public library board, and was also president of the Shakespeare Club, and took an active and leading part in literary circles. He went to his present position as rector of St. Paul's church in Duluth in 1893. His past ten years of work there have been given also to building up the St. Luke's hospital, of which he serves as president. There has been erected a fire-proof modern hospital on the corner of Ninth avenue east and First street. The hospital was organized in 1882, through the special efforts of Rev. C. A. Cummings, then rector of St. Paul's church. A portion of the old hospital building was erected in 1883. The original building has since been added to, and during the rectorship of our subject an annex and laundry have been built. The property has been sold during the past year and a four story, stone and brick building has been constructed on the corner of Ninth avenue east and First street. This work is to be under the personal supervision of our subject. The old hospital had a capacity of thirty-five and the new structure with all modern conveniences will be able to accommodate ninety. Twenty-four nurses are now in the training school.

St. Paul's church of Duluth was organized in 1869, through the efforts of Jay Cooke, General Seargent, and other old settlers of Duluth. The

first rector was Rev. Mason Gallagher. The building was completed and formally opened December 25, 1869, Rev. Mr. Gallagher officiating. Part of the original structure remains, but has been added to on all sides. The church societies include the Ladies' Guild, the Woman's Auxiliary, Guild of St. Barnabas, the Young Ladies' Club, St. Luke's Guild, and the Sunday School Guild. Some of the most noted rectors include Rev. Dr. C. A. Pool, D. D., now professor of divinity at Faribault, Minnesota; and Rev. William M. Barker, D. D., afterward bishop of Olympia, Washington.

Rev. Albert W. Ryan was married in 1879 to Mrs. Ida (Bellis) Ryan. Mr. and Mrs. Ryan are the parents of two children, namely: Douglas B., in the American Exchange Bank, Duluth, Minnesota; and Margaret A., a student in the University of Minneapolis. Rev. Mr. Ryan is president of the Duluth Humane Society, and served several years as state vice-president of that society. He is president of the standing committee of the District of Duluth, and for four sessions he was delegate to the General Convention.

SAMUEL C. JOHNSON.

Samuel C. Johnson, probably one of the best known citizens of Chisago county, Minnesota, is a resident of Rush City, where he has extensive business interests. He has built up an enviable reputation and enjoys prosperity and is one of the substantial men of his community.

Mr. Johnson was born in Wexjo, Smoland, Sweden, June 15, 1851. His father was a carpenter and spent his life in Sweden. Our subject was reared in his native land and in 1867 at the age of sixteen years came to America to seek his fortune. He went direct to Taylors Falls from New York, and there engaged in the drug business, being associated with R. F. Combs. He spent three years there and also worked in the lumber woods as cook by way of recreation and after two years of out-door life he established the first drug store in Rush City in the fall of 1872. He continued proprietor of this business for twenty-three years and in February, 1895, disposed of the same. He added a line of groceries in 1880 and in 1882 began to handle farm machinery and implements. He has continued the latter line since that date. In partnership with M. P. Gothard he purchased the Rush City brick yard in 1895, and this firm now turns out a million brick per year. In 1897 Mr. Johnson erected the first brick building in the city. It is a fine structure 80 by 60 feet, two stories in height. It is occupied by the Rush City Bank, the Metropolitan Drug store, a shoe store and the post office, and the First National Bank of Rush City. In partnership with J. B. Martel our subject conducts a flour and feed business. The firm was formed in 1892 and occupies a two-story brick building erected in 1890. Mr. Johnson is one of the owners and is president of the Rush City Electric Light Company, the business occupying the basement of the Johnson Block.

Our subject is one of the public spirited men of his community and is awake to the interests there. He has held many offices of trust and has gained the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen. He was first a member of the school board, then served as president of the village council for three years, and was then appointed postmaster under President Harrison and served four years in this capacity. He was elected a state representative from the Thirty-second district and was an active member of the general assembly. He was again appointed postmaster of Rush City by President Roosevelt, February 5, 1902, and is now filling that office in a most creditable manner. He is a stanch Republican politically.

Mr. Johnson was married in 1875 to Miss Mary A. Martell. Mrs. Johnson's father, J. B. Martell, is one of the old settlers of Rush City and is one of the prominent business men there. A sketch of his life will be found elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of two children, namely: Curtis M., aged twenty-five years, and Harold, aged ten years. Curtis M. became a partner in his father's business in 1901, and the firm name is now S. C. Johnson & Son. He was married in 1901 to Miss Gussie M. Eddy of New York state. Mrs. Johnson is a refined, well educated lady and prior to her marriage was a teacher in the schools of Rush City and vicinity.

JAMES F. KIERN.

James F. Kiern, who is one of the bright and progressive young farmers of Lac-qui-parle county, Minnesota, is in charge of his mother's place near Marietta, is known far and wide as one of the most reliable and trustworthy men of his community. He was born September 4, 1880, and his father Francis Kiern, who was proud of his inherited French blood, came to Lac-qui-parle county in the early 'seventies. Here he settled on a homestead, put up a claim shanty and a sod barn, and devoted himself to the improvement of his farm. At first he did his farming with horses, but later used cattle. In due time he proved up his claim, and when he died, in March, 1886, he left a good estate. He was a Republican, and did much in the first organization of the county.

James F. Kiern was reared to manhood on the old homestead, and received such education as

the frontier schools of the day afforded. As the oldest son, much of the care and labor of the farm fell upon his young shoulders, and when he was only thirteen years of age he had to take the place of a man on the farm, on account of the death of his father.

Mr. Kierne was married September 17, 1900, to Miss Mary Geror, a native of the village of Lac-qui-parle, where she was born about 1883, her father being one of the early settlers of this county. She has presented her husband with one child, a bright and winsome daughter, Gracie M., who was born June 17, 1902, on the farm in Lac-qui-parle county.

Mr. Kiern is a Republican, and has been honored by his neighbors with the election to the position of school clerk. He has also served as constable.

As a farmer Mr. Kiern has built up the old claim to large proportions, and is now operating four hundred acres, of which three hundred is under the plow and harrow, the balance being devoted to grass and pasture. He has secured good buildings, and takes a leading position in agricultural circles. On the farm he has had with him three brothers and four sisters, and two of his brothers are now on the place with him. As noted elsewhere this farm belongs to Mrs. Thornburg of Marietta, but her sons are afforded every opportunity to prosper in its care and cultivation.

EDWARD DOWNS.

Edward Downs, one of the well-to-do and practically retired farmers of Big Stone county, has accumulated a fine estate since locating in this county in the early days of its settlement. He has labored persistently, and with indomitable will and has met with deserved success. He has a home of great comfort in Tokua township, and in the near future plans to occupy one of the residences now owned by him in Graceville and will be one of the highly esteemed an influential citizens of that town.

Mr. Downs was born in Ireland, and he spent his boyhood and early youth in his native land. His father was a stone mason and bricklayer and also followed farming in Ireland, where he spent his life. Our subject learned the trade followed by his father and also worked at railroad construction. He lived in Ireland until 1861, when he came to America and spent one year in the vicinity of Cincinnati. He returned to Ireland in 1862, and during his stay at his old home his marriage occurred. He and wife came to America and lived in Spring Valley, Ohio, for about four years, and in 1867 came to Minneapolis, where Mr. Downs was engaged at his trade for five years. He followed farming near that city for four years, and in 1878 came to the Big Stone county, there being but three settlers in the locality at that time. He built a claim shanty and he had horses for his first farm work. His nearest town was Ortonville and he hauled lumber and supplies from Morris. The family lived on the homestead farm seven years and then moved to a farm adjoining Graceville and Mr. Downs purchased land in sections 3 and 11. They resided thereon seventeen years and thoroughly improved the place and sold the farm in 1900 for $10,000. Mr. Downs still possesses his farm in Tokua township and also owns residence property in Graceville and in the fall of 1903 moved to his home in Graceville. He has opened almost six hundred acres of land for cultivation in Big Stone county and has aided materially in the development of that region. He has done no work at his trade as mason for several years, but many of the buildings of that locality he has worked upon. He had the supervision of the mason work on the Catholic church at Graceville, one of the finest buildings in that region.

Mr. Downs was married in Ireland in 1862 to Mary Meehan, a native of Ireland. To Mr. and Mrs. Downs ten children have been born, who are as follows: Pat Henry, now land locater in Idaho; Mary, a milliner in Graceville; Kate, residing at home; Annie, a trained nurse and a Catholic Sister of St. Joseph's Hospital; Maggie, who is married; Nellie, clerking in Minneapolis; Bridget, a dressmaker of St. Paul; Sarah, a trained nurse in St. Joseph's Hospital; Edward Joseph, at home; and Thomas Henry, also residing with his parents. The eldest daughters are married. The family are members of the Catholic church, and Mr. Downs served as treasurer of the Graceville parish for about seven years. He is a gentleman of active public spirit and has served on the township board three terms and has held almost every school office. Politically he is identified with the Democratic party.

JOHN T. DOLAN.

John T. Dolan, a prominent farmer of Swift county, Minnesota, has his residence on section 3 of West Bank township. His home farm consists of one hundred and sixty acres and he also owns one hundred and sixty acres on section 36 of Marysland township. In addition he farms three hundred and twenty acres of rented land, and altogether places an entire section of rich land under cultivation annually. He is a gentleman of good business judgment and strict integrity and is thoroughly practical and uses modern and scientific methods. He follows mixed farming

and has considerable stock, his farm work requiring sixteen horses.

Mr. Dolan was born in Boston, Massachusetts, June 19, 1864, and was a son of the late Thomas and Cecelia (Dolan) Dolan. The review of the lives of his parents will be found on another page of this work. They were natives of county Cavan, Ireland, and came to America in 1861, settling in Boston, Massachusetts, where they lived until 1877, when the entire family came to Swift, county, Minnesota. They settled on a homestead on section 2 of West Bank township, where the father died. The mother survives and makes her home on the old homestead place.

John T. Dolan was the eldest of a family of ten children. He attended the schools of Boston and later the public schools of Swift county and secured his business education on his father's farm. At the age of twenty-eight years he bought eighty acres of school land, and in the same year (1892) he secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. In 1899 Mr. Dolan added another eighty acre tract to his possessions, and this completes his fine farm of a half section. He has two men regularly employed to assist in his extensive farming operations. He owns a threshing outfit, which finds full employment in season, his own immediate relatives having two thousand acres of small grain to thresh.

Mr. Dolan was married in 1892 to Mary Ann Wood, daughter of John and Bridget Wood, who were early settlers in Swift county. Mr. and Mrs. Dolan have no children, but are rearing a boy who came to them from the Orphan Asylum, and who bears the name of James Clancy. Mr. Dolan has served his township in offices of trust and was three years chairman of the township board. He was justice of the peace for many years in both districts No. 34 and No. 77. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and is a member of the Catholic church. Politically he is a Republican. He is popular with his associates and is a genial and highly esteemed citizen.

PETER MISHACK.

Peter Mishack, who occupies a foremost place among the early settlers of Nordeck township, Wilkin county, has been engaged in farming on the northeast quarter of section 18 for over fifteen years and has a thoroughly improved property. He has a wide circle of acquaintances and is recognized as a gentleman of active public spirit and worthy citizenship and is highly esteemed.

Mr. Mishack was born in Posen, Germany, on a farm, October 29, 1859. His father, August Mishack, was an early settler of Wisconsin, and later moved his family to Iowa. Here the parents passed away.

Our subject moved to Iowa with his parents in 1877 and about 1882 came to Wadena, Minnesota, where he worked for others and had a homestead claim seven miles from Wadena, where he lived alone and proved up on his claim. He located in Wilkin county in 1887, and bought his present farm in Nordeck township. This was a wild prairie farm and he put up a house and other necessary improvements. His present commodious barn was erected in the summer of 1901. He has all machinery for conducting a model farm. A fine grove which he planted in 1897 is one of the valuable features of the farm. The place is supplied with running water for stock use. He engages principally in grain raising and his best crop was in 1902. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres of land, all of which is cultivated with the exception of the pasture. Every detail of the place is carefully looked after by Mr. Mishack and he has prospered through good management.

Our subject was married in Wilkin county in January, 1885, to Miss Katherine Orthouse. Mrs. Mishack was born in Germany October 25, 1861, and is a daughter of August Orthouse. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mishack: Emma, born November 20, 1885; Eddie, born June 12, 1888; Leo and Agnes, twins, born November 23, 1892, died in September, 1893; Bernard, born July 5, 1895; and Ernest, born February 19, 1898. All were born in Wilkin county. Mr. Mishack assisted in the organization of his township and has served as township treasurer for four years and has also been justice of the peace. He votes independent of party.

JOHN GOWAN.

John Gowan, county sheriff of Big Stone county, is one of the deservedly popular public officers. He is serving his second term in this capacity and is a faithful officer and loyal citizen. He resides at Ortonville, and is one of the pioneer settlers of Big Stone county.

Mr. Gowan was born on a farm near Stillwater, Minnesota, in 1869. His father, William Gowan, was born in Ireland, and was a lumberman for many years. Our subject was the fourth of a family of nine children and when he was nine years of age the family moved to New Richmond, Wisconsin, where they lived for many years and some of the members of the family still reside there. The father and two brothers of our subject came to Big Stone county, shipping the goods to Morris and teaming the goods and supplies from there. They hauled all supplies, lumber, etc., from Morris with ox teams and broke a large part of the farm with oxen. The father set-

tled on a homestead in Prior township. Our subject received a limited schoooling and he remained with his parents on the home farm until both died, and for several years prior to this had managed the home farm. He still owns this property. In 1889 he assumed charge of the O'Brien Farm, owned by J. S. and John O'Brien of Stillwater, and he conducted this farm for twelve years. This is an extensive farm of twenty-two hundred acres, and from six to twenty men are employed there. Our subject made a success of grain and stock raising there. When he assumed charge the place had few improvements and when he left the improvements included an elevator, creamery, hog houses, sheep pens, cook house, and all necessary farm buildings. Mr. Gowan followed the threshing business for thirteen seasons and was engaged in this work over parts of Big Stone and Traverse counties and met with success.

Mr. Gowan was married November 26, 1889, to Miss Margaret Donovan. Mrs. Gowan was born in the state of New York, and her father, Jeremiah Donovan, was a farmer and one of the early settlers of Big Stone county, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Gowan are the parents of eight children, namely: Claud, Willie, Eddie, Elizabeth, Margaret, Anna, Raymond, and Ruth. Mr. Gowan was elected sheriff of Big Stone county in 1900, and moved his family to Ortonville. He took charge of the office in January, 1901, and in the fall of 1902 was re-elected and is now serving his second term. He is an efficient and fearless officer and enjoys the confidence of the people. He is a Democrat politically and is a leader of his party, attending county conventions as a delegate.

SAMUEL W. CHADBOURNE.

Probably no citizen of Traverse county is more widely known for his active public spirit and thorough appreciation of the needs of his locality than the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this article. He is largely interested in the Traverse County Bank and has extensive financial interests in Traverse county. He has been a resident of Brown's Valley for nearly a quarter of a century and enjoys the confidence of all with whom he has to do.

Mr. Chadbourne was born in Maine in 1847, and is of old English stock, the family settling in America about two hundred years ago. His father, George Chadbourne, was a farmer by occupation. Our subject is the elder of a family of six children and he was reared and educated in his native state. He began for himself when he was about sixteen years of age and was engaged in farm work on his father's farm. He entered a general store as clerk about 1867, and remained a clerk until he came to Traverse county, Minnesota. He clerked for a time in Boston for Jordan Marsh, one of the oldest firms in Massachusetts. He came to Traverse county in 1877 and arrived at Sisseton Agency September 1, and entered the government employ. He came by stage from Herman and was government storekeeper and issued supplies to the Indians and had charge of all government supplies for a year and a half. Meanwhile he became interested at Brown's Valley with the firm of Prescott & Company, and they opened the first store at Brown's Valley. There had been trading posts here but no regular store. In May, 1879, he located at Brown's Valley, where he has since resided. He was a member of this firm until May, 1881, and was one of the firm of Becker & Chadbourne Company, owners of the Traverse County Bank. This was the first bank established in Traverse county, and is the oldest bank in this part of the state. This institution opened for business December 1, 1881. The firm of Becker & Chadbourne built a large elevator, with a capacity of sixty thousand bushels, and this burned in 1887. The present bank building was erected in 1901 and is built of brick with a granite front, one of the best buildings this side of Minneapolis. It is of modern architecture and finish. The firm of Becker & Chadbourne became interested in farm lands, and were the first to carry farm loans in Traverse county and they have conducted the most extensive business of any firm in the county.

Samuel W. Chadbourne was married in 1885 to Miss Harriet Fogg. Mrs. Chadbourne is of New England stock and is a daughter of Dr. Fogg. She is a lady of refinement. Mr. Chadbourne assisted in the organization of the village and was instrumental in securing the charter of the village. He has been elected mayor of Brown's Valley several times and has always performed the duties of his office faithfully and in a most creditable manner. He assisted in the organization of Traverse county and was county commissioner for eight years. He is a stanch Republican politically and was chairman of the first Republican county committee, and assisted in the organization of his party in the county.

JAMES J. FLYNN.

James J. Flynn, an influential business man of Rush City, Minnesota, is well known throughout Chisago county and enjoys the esteem and respect of his associates.

Mr. Flynn was born in Chisago county, Minnesota, January 9, 1857, on a farm adjoining the village of Rush City. This tract is a part of the

city at present. He was reared and educated in his native county and at the age of seventeen years left home and spent nine years in the lumber woods near Ashland, Bayfield, and Washburn. He was also on the log drives and for two years was with the surveying crew, and assisted in the survey of the railroad from Hudson to New Richmond, thence to Cumberland, Shell Lake, and Bayfield, Wisconsin. He returned to Rush City in 1883 and was engaged in the cattle business two years. He established a livery business in 1885 and this enterprise has proved most successful and the building now occupied is 90 by 50 feet. Mr. Flynn handles considerable wild and improved lands and is the owner of farm lands in different parts of Pine, Isanti, and Chisago counties.

Mr. Flynn was married February 2, 1899, to Miss Magdalena Bier. Mrs. Flynn was born in Chisago county, and is of German descent. Her father, John Bier, was one of the old settlers of Chisago county, and is a farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Flynn are the parents of two children, Edward, who was born December 21, 1901, and Edward A., born in December, 1902. Mr. Flynn is one of the leading citizens of his community and is always awake to the upbuilding of the best interests. He served as mayor of Rush City for three terms, and has also been assessor and town treasurer. He was elected treasurer of the Chisago County Agricultural Society in 1896 and now fills that office. He has taken an active and leading part in the affairs of the society for several years and was one to further the movement toward having the headquarters of the society moved to Rush City. He is a stanch Democrat and is a member of the legislative committee of that party.

MICHAEL ERICKSON.

Michael Erickson, one of the pioneers of Wilkin county, Minnesota, resided in Nordeck township, where he has developed a fine farm. He is one of the best known citizens of that locality, and has become recognized as one of the prominent men, always standing for right and justice and wielding much influence for good in his community.

Mr. Erickson was born near Bergen, Norway, in 1860, in a city of factories. His father, John Erickson, was a mechanic. He came to America in 1870 and followed farming in Kandiyohi county, Minnesota. Mr. Erickson has five brothers, who are as follows: Erick, born in 1862, is a farmer of Nordeck township, Wilkin county; Jacob, born in 1864, is also a farmer of this township; Andrew, born in 1868, is also engaged in farming in the same township; Nels, born in America in 1875, is a farmer of North Dakota. The father settled in North Dakota in 1879 and became one of the leading farmers of his neighborhood.

Michael Erickson remained on the farm with his father in North Dakota until 1885. In 1890 he and two of his brothers came to Wilkin county, Minnesota and bought land in section 27 of Nordeck township and altogether own six hundred and forty acres at present, about two-thirds of which is under cultivation. They have all farm machinery necessary, and our subject has a twenty-five horse power threshing rig and for the past nineteen years has followed threshing and each season is kept busy in all parts of this county. He engages in grain raising and keeps but little stock. He is one of the substantial men of his township.

Mr. Erickson was married in 1899 to Miss Bertha Hansvik, who was born in Norway and came to America in 1893. To Mr. and Mrs. Erickson three children have been born, namely: Aagot, Agnes, and Ingred. Mr. Erickson has served as township clerk and has been school director for several years and always takes an active part in local affairs. His brother, Erick, was township supervisor for two years. He and brothers were residents of Wilkin county prior to the organization of their township, and assisted in its organization, and are leading citizens.

WALTER STEERS.

Walter Steers, a retired business man of Brown's Valley, who resides in that city and operates extensive farms near the city, is one of the pioneer settlers of that locality. He has met with varied experiences in his business career and has many times had drawbacks and discouragements which were almost unsurmountable, but with true courage he has pushed forward and is one of the well-to-do men of Traverse county, and is well known and most highly esteemed.

Mr. Steers was born near London, England, January 10, 1841. His father, George R. Steers, sailed with his family from London April 12, 1849; after spending seven weeks and three days on the Atlantic ocean, they landed in New York. He settled in Milwaukee and was one of the pioneers of Green Lake county, Wisconsin. His father was a business man of London and later in life resided on a farm.

Our subject was reared in Wisconsin and there learned the art of farming and during his boyhood he had plenty of hard work. His father died in 1865 and two years later Mr. Steers started for himself. He farmed for a year on some of his father's land, but as this was a run

down farm he grew discouraged and left it and he was then civil engineer for three years. He was a timekeeper and storekeeper for contractors and did everything from working on the railroad section to engaging in business for himself. In November, 1873, he came to Kenyon, Goodhue county, Minnesota, and there opened a store and remained there until 1877. His business was not a success and he engaged in teaching and in odd jobs wherever he could find work. He started for California, but hard times turned him back at Omaha and he there worked on a railroad section for $1.25 a day. He came to Traverse county, in 1877, and settled on a farm on the shore of Lake Traverse. His brother-in-law, G. W. Hardy, came in 1878, and he started our subject in the mercantile business in September, 1879. This was the first store built after the Brown's Valley town site was surveyed and Mr. Steers assisted in the survey of the town site. He has continued in business there until the present time, while many of his competitors have left the field and there are but few of the early business men there now. He could collect but about twenty-five per cent. of his credits in 1894 and he was forced to give notes and had a hard time to survive the panic, but he is now one of the substantial men of the community and has a large credit. He built his present store building in July, 1897, and this is one of the best and most substantial buildings of the town. It is two stories with cellar and is conveniently arranged. In June, 1897, Mr. Charles K. Turner became interested with Mr. Steers in his mercantile business and since that date our subject has retired form the management of the business and devotes his attention to the operation of his farms. He owns six hundred and ninety acres of farm lands in Traverse county and two of his tracts are fully improved. He has a cottage home on Traverse lake, where he spends his summers.

Mr Steers was married in January, 1882, to Miss E. Jane Marshall. Mrs. Steers was born in England in 1843, and her parents are wealthy. Two daughters, M. L. Dorothea, and C. Darwina, the former born in 1883, and the latter in 1886, complete the family circle.

MRS. HARRIETTA THORNBURG.

Mrs. Harrietta Thornburg, the popular and genial landlady of the Jewel Hotel at Marietta, Minnesota, and one of the old and prosperous settlers of the Lac-qui-parle county, where she has had a long and eventful history, was born in the state of Maine, August 6, 1853. When she was only three years old, she was brought by her parents to Wisconsin, where she was reared to young womanhood, and where she received such education as the common schools of the day afforded. Her first marriage occurred April 25, 1872, when she became the wife of Francis Kierns. The husband came of French ancestry, and was an upright and hardworking man. Mr. and Mrs. Kierns joined the stream of western emigration, and soon after their marriage located on a homestead in Lac-qui-parle county. Here six years after their location the husband died and the wife was left a widow with all the property bequeathed to her. In her second marriage she became the wife of Leon Thornburg, who came of a German ancestry.

Mrs. Thornburg has reared a numerous family, eight children coming to her first marriage, and one to her second. She is now living in Marietta, where she owns and operates the Jewel Hotel, one of the leading hostelries of this part of the state. She has lived in the town a year (1903), and has impressed the community as a lady of marked force of character and genuine worth. She owns a farm of four hundred acres, that her oldest son has in charge and is doing well with it. She has also made extensive investments in Marietta property, and is an alert and active business woman.

HENRY JOHNSON.

Henry Johnson, whose well-tilled farm in Six Mile Grove township is carefully operated and furnishes a good annual income, is a gentleman of thorough business methods and progressive spirit. He has spared no pains in bringing this tract to a state of high cultivation and well merits the success which has attended his efforts. His home is on section 20 and he is widely known as one of the worthy citizens of Swift county.

Mr. Johnson was born in Norway, July 3, 1839, and was a son of John and Betsy (Anderson) Henry. He received his schooling in Norway and worked in youth on his father's farm. At the age of nineteen years he came to America and went direct to Stoughton, Wisconsin, and he was engaged in farm work in that state until 1864. He then went to Montana, but later returned to Wisconsin. He came to Swift county in 1876 and homesteaded eighty acres of land on which he is now living. He planted a good grove and built in the course of time a comfortable residence, good barns, and other farm buildings, and engaged successfully in mixed farming, five horses being required for the farm work. He has his land seeded to all kinds of grain, and he has some cattle, hogs, and other live stock on the place. He does not engage actively in farm labor in late years, leaving that to his son, John, who has assumed the management of the place.

Mr. Johnson was married in Wisconsin to Olivia Olson. To this marriage six children have been born, five of whom survive, namely: Annie B., wife of Samuel Ide; Olina H., wife of Tom Ryme; Sophia, wife of Joseph Halverson; Hilda, at home; and John, who is also at home and manages the farm. Mr. Johnson has held the office of assessor for twenty years and has been a director on the school board. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church. In politics he adheres to the principles of no particular party and lends his influence for good government, local and national.

FRED PRIEBE.

Fred Priebe, classed among the self-made men of Wilkin county, is proprietor of one of the extensive farms of Mitchell township. He has opened up several farms in this region and is one of the leading pioneers. He has passed through many experiences on the frontier, and has endured many hardships, but is now enjoying a comfortable home and a good income as a result of his labors in Minnesota.

Mr. Priebe was born in Waushara county, Wisconsin, in 1873. He was next to the youngest in a family of ten children and he lived in his native state until he was ten years of age, coming to Wilkin county in 1884. He has made his own way in the world since that date. He worked for the farmers of Wilkin county for many years and his schooling consisted of nine days. He began for himself on a rented farm in section 20 of Mitchell township and spent one year on this place. In 1896 he bought a farm in Deerhorn township in section 20, and lived there alone for three years, this being a wild prairie farm. He opened up and improved the place and then sold it. In 1900 he bought his present home farm in section 5. This was also a wild prairie tract, unimproved, and he has placed valuable buildings on the place. He has added to his possessions and is now owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land, three hundred of which he has under cultivation. He has a commodious and comfortable house, good barn, two granaries, and has a tubular well, which supplies an abundance of water from a depth of forty-eight feet. He engages in grain raising almost exclusively and has all modern machinery for conducting a model farm. In 1895 fire destroyed his crops standing in the shock and his year's work counted for naught. In 1901 a horse valued at $400 died, after he had owned the animal but eighteen days. He has met every loss with determination to succeed and he has accomplished much of his farm labors.

Mr. Priebe was married in 1902 to Miss Nora Granger. Mrs. Priebe was born in Deerhorn township, and her father, George Granger, is one of the old settlers of this locality. Mr. Priebe is an influential citizen of his township and has been chosen many times to local honors, but has repeatedly refused to serve. He is affiliated with the Republican party politically.

WILLIAM B. PATTON.

William Baird Patton, city engineer of Duluth, St. Louis county, Minnesota, is one of the most able men of his calling in the west. He has had wide experience in engineering, and many of the important engineering feats of that section of the country have been conceived by him and carried into execution through his supervision.

Mr. Patton was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 14, 1860. His father was of old American stock and was a merchant. On the mother's side of the family some of the ancestors took part in the Revolutionary war. Our subject was educated in the public schools of his native city, and then entered the University of Pennsylvania, graduating from that institution as civil engineer in 1880. He worked in Philadelphia in the surveying department and also did surveying in Virginia. He went to Duluth, Minnesota, in July, 1881, as engineer in charge of a party surveying on the Duluth and Winnipeg Railroad. He was thus engaged until 1883, when he was appointed city engineer of Duluth and he served two years in that capacity. From 1885 to '88 he engaged in private practice as civil engineer and in the latter year was elected county surveyor. He served three terms, until January, 1895, when he was again appointed city engineer and filled the position until June, 1897. During his term of office he designed and drew up plans for the present city water works system. From 1897 to 1901 he engaged in private practice and during this time drew the plans and had charge of the construction of the dry dock at West Superior, the largest dry dock on fresh water. He was appointed city engineer in 1901, which office he is now filling in a most creditable manner.

Mr. Patton was married in 1884 to Miss Blanche Hall, who died in 1896, survived by three daughters. Mr. Patton was married in 1901 to Lida W. Mishler, who is of old American stock and whose father is a prominent real estate operator. Mr. Patton is prominent in secret society circles, and is a member of all the Masonic orders, and is a past master, past high priest, past eminent commander, past junior grand warden in the state grand lodge and is past grand patron in the Order of Eastern Star. He has

also been a member of the "board of custodians of the work of the Grand Lodge" since the organization of the board. He is a leading church worker and for the past sixteen years has been Sunday school superintendent in the First Baptist church.

BURTON WAGER.

Burton Wager, by reason of his industrious habits, frugal disposition, and honest ways, holds an enviable place in the farming interests of Providence township, Lac-qui-parle county. He has won his present standing by the hardest kind of work, and as he is still on the sunny side of life, much may be expected of him.

Mr. Wager was born on the farm near Genoa, DeKalb county, Illinois, which his father, Henry Wager, was engaged in cultivating, in 1860. The father, Henry Wager, was born in Delaware county, New York, in 1818. He came to DeKalb county, Illinois, when but a boy and took as a claim the old homestead on which Burton Wager was born. Chicago, at that time a small place, sixty miles away, was his nearest market place. Burton Wager was next to the youngest in a family of ten children. In 1886 he came to Lac-qui-parle county in company with his mother and youngest brother. They effected their settlement on the northeast quarter of section 34, of Providence township. Here under the conditions common to the frontier they lived and struggled for success. Their first teams were oxen, and neighbors were few and scattered, but they held on, and presently found themselves in possession of a good farm under most favorable conditions. It passed into possession of the subject of this sketch in 1896, and he now owns a handsome and well-appointed place of three hundred and sixty acres, with all but about seventy-five acres under active cultivation.

Mr. Wager was married in 1898 to Miss Mary E. Clark. Mrs. Wager was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota. Her father was a pioneer in Lincoln county, Minnesota, and died soon after his settlement in that county. Mr. Wager engages in both grain and stock farming, poultry raising, and is able to report his wheat one year as running twenty-three bushels to the acre. He is a Republican, and takes a lively interest in public affairs.

HARRY W. BARRETT.

Harry W. Barrett, a prominent business man of Brown's Valley, is an old settler of Traverse county and has aided materially in the development of the commercial interests of his locality. He is engaged in the drug business in Brown's Valley and was the pioneer druggist of that city.

Mr. Barrett was born in Maine, May 6, 1854. His father, Joseph O. Barrett, was born in Maine and was of English descent. He was a gentleman of great literary attainments and during the last ten years of his life he was secretary of the State Forestry Association in Minnesota. He settled in Minnesota in 1881 and made his home in Brown's Valley.

Our subject came to Wisconsin in 1870 and there clerked and engaged in the drug business for ten years. He came to his present location in 1880, arriving July 4. He was one of the organizers of the firm of Bowman & Barrett, the firm being organized in September of the same year. They carried a stock of hardware and drugs, and in 1886 or '87 Mr. Barrett purchased his partner's interest in the business and continued with his stock of hardware and drugs until 1900, when fire destroyed the building and contents, a total loss. The same year Mr. Barrett opened his present store in the building now occupied by him on Broadway, and he has prospered in his new location and has a good patronage. He carries a complete line of drugs and druggists' sundries, and has a well furnished establishment.

Mr. Barrett was married in 1887 to Miss Emma D. Joubert, a native of Wisconsin. To Mr. and Mrs. Barrett two children have been born, namely: Blois, now twelve years of age; and Olive, aged eight years. Mr. Barrett was the first county auditor of Traverse county and held the office for three years, discharging the duties of his position faithfully and well. He assisted in the organization of the county. He is at present candidate for county commissioner. He is actively interested in village affairs and has held numerous village offices of trust and enjoys the confidence of his fellowmen. He is a Republican politically.

JOHN B. MARTELL.

John B. Martell, one of the leading old settlers of Chisago county, Minnesota, is known throughout that locality as a gentleman of good business capacity and active public spirit. He is a resident of Rush City, where he has been associated in business for many years.

Mr. Martell was born on a farm in Nova Scotia, in 1831. His father, Joseph Martell, was a farmer by occupation. He died at Minneapolis, Minnesota. Our subject was reared and educated in Nova Scotia, where he learned the trade of house joiner and ship carpenter. He began working for himself after attaining his majority and followed his trade in Canada about eight

years. He conducted a hotel in Cape Breton, Canada, six years. He went to St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1869, and the following year moved to Rush City and in the fall of the same year entered into the mercantile business. He was in partnership with Patrick Flynn two years and then sold his interest to his partner and for the next three or four years was engaged in buying and shipping wood to the cities.

In the fall of 1874 Mr. Martell opened a drug and grocery business, this being the first drug store in Rush City. He later added a stock of farm machinery, sewing machines, etc., and continued in this business in partnership with his son-in-law, S. C. Johnson, for sixteen years. He sold his interest to his son-in-law in 1892 and retired from active business pursuits until 1895, when he established a feed store. He has conducted this succesfully for the past seven years and enjoys a good patronage.

Mr. Martell was married in 1857. Mrs. Martell died in Canada. Mr. Martell was again married in 1873. Two daughters, and four sons were born, of whom the daughters are now living, and are as follows: Mary A., wife of S. C. Johnson, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; and Nellie M., wife of J. D. Markham, a prominent attorney of Rush City. Mr. Martell has served in many of the local public offices, including twenty years as village justice, a member of the city council, village treasurer, member of the school board and president of the same for many years. He was one of the first councilmen and took an active part in the city's incorporation. He is a Republican and a zealous worker for the principles of that party.

WILLIAM H. CARTER.

William H. Carter, a worthy citizen and prominent business man of Brown's Valley, is an old settler of Traverse county. He has gained the esteem of his associates and is a man of good business management and honest dealings.

Mr. Carter was born in Somersetshire, England, in 1842. His father died in England and our subject was reared in the home place. He served an apprenticeship at the painter's trade in England and followed painting in Wales and England until 1867, when he came to America. He came direct to St. Paul and there continued his trade for ten years, after which he came to Brown's Valley and took a homestead claim near the town. His farm house, 16 by 24 feet, was among the first frame buildings erected between Herman and Brown's Valley. He followed farming until 1883 and lived alone on his estate. His first team were horses, but he later did his farming with oxen. He hauled the first load of wheat put into the flathouse at the head of Big Stone lake. He again engaged at his trade in Brown's Valley in 1883 and continued thus until 1900. He was at Brown's Valley before the town was platted, and since 1883 he has worked on many of the buildings erected there.

Mr. Carter is a gentleman of active public spirit and he was supervisor in Folsom township when he resided on his farm. He was also justice of the peace and in the early days there took an active part in the township affairs. He was there when the township and county were organized. He was a member of the first school board in Brown's Valley and this board located the school grounds. He has served on the village board five different times and is now a member of the board and has served one term as president of the board. Politically he is a Republican and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

WILLIAM W. ALLEN.

William W. Allen, one of the pioneer settlers of Duluth, and a prominent business man of that city, is a gentleman of wide experience and a sketch of his career will be of interest.

Mr. Allen was born in the state of New York and his birthplace was Buffalo. His father was a native of Scotland, and he came to the United States in 1830 and settled in the state of New York. He lived in Buffalo during the last years of his life.

Of a family of seven children our subject was the eldest. He was raised and educated in his native city, and when he was fourteen years of age his mother died, after which time he entered the United States navy, although a mere boy. He served three years, during which time he visited most of the principal ports of the world. After his return home he began ship carpentering and followed that trade until 1852. He then entered the United States navy a second time and was carpenter's mate four years. He saw service in Chinese waters, in the East Indies and South America, and spent three years on the coast of Africa in the suppression of the slave trade. He was in Chinese waters when Perry opened the Japanese ports. Later Mr. Allen returned to Buffalo and followed ship carpentering, building many tugs and small crafts, such as canal boats and scows. In 1869 he went to Minnesota and soon after his arrival there opened a sash and door factory at Duluth. He established a small ship yard in 1871, the first ship yard at the head of the lakes. He built a floating dock and constructed many scows and small craft and did a large amount of repairing, his being the only ship yard on that end of Lake Superior for many years. He received a good

offer in 1877 to go to Fargo and Moorhead and construct a steamer to carry grain to the Red river from the Grandin farm, and he was employed by Mr. Dalrymple, the manager of the estate, for two and a half years. Among the many works he did there was the construction of a steamer for them, with four barges, the Grandin elevator at Fargo, and a large warehouse two hundred feet long by fifty feet wide to accommodate the Grandin business. He erected a sash and door factory in Fargo in 1880 and operated the same seven years. He resided in Moorhead and witnessed the rapid growth of both cities with which he was connected, and became one of the well-known business men of Fargo. He returned to Duluth in 1887, since which time he has been a resident of that city. He has an office in the business portion of the city and is superintendent of two brick blocks and also handles the rental of property for many eastern business people.

Mr. Allen was married in 1862 to Miss Jennie A. Tagget. Mrs. Allen was born in Vermont of old Yankee stock. Her father was a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Allen and her three sisters have all engaged in teaching. To Mr. and Mrs. Allen six children have been born, two of whom are now deceased. Those still living are as follows: Hattie H., stenographer and bookkeeper; Charles W., foreman for the Scott Graff Lumber Company; Joseph W., state factory inspector; and Minnie E., stenographer. Mr. Allen has always taken a commendable interest in public affairs of local importance, and he has always aided in the upbuilding of the better interests of his community. He is affiliated with the Republican party in politics and expects to see Theodore Roosevelt nominated and triumphantly elected.

REV. WILLIAM MARIE GUMPER.

Rev. William Marie Gumper, pastor of St. Mary's church at Breckenridge, is a gentleman of high attainments and is popular with his people and beloved by them. He has accomplished much while in charge of the congregation, and has devoted himself zealously to his life work.

Rev. Father Gumper was born in Baden, Germany, in 1866. He is descended from an aristocratic and wealthy family of Germany. His father bore the name of Joseph Gumper. Of a family of six children our subject was the fourth in order of birth. He received three years education in Germany and at the age of fourteen years came to America, and at that time began his studies for the priesthood in Ohio, attending St. Charles Seminary for ten years. He was ordained priest at St. Cloud in 1890, and began as pastor of St. Mary's church at Long Prairie, Minnesota, in 1891. He continued there three years and then became pastor of St. Patrick's church at Collis, Minnesota, and was in charge of this church six and a half years. He came to Breckenridge in 1900 as pastor of St. Mary's church and under his pastorate the church has prospered and now owns a half block of land, on which are substantial buildings. A fine parsonage was erected in 1900 and the church edifice is at present undergoing extensive repairs and remodeling, the work being done by a St. Paul firm. Rev. Father Gumper has planted trees and greatly improved the grounds, and has lent a hand on every occasion for building up the church. He has the support of the people and the ladies' society, under the leadership of Mrs. Donald, have given him hearty aid and support, and every member of his congregation displays a loyal and ambitious spirit. St. Mary's church was established in 1897 and the house of worship was erected in 1898 by Father Lemmel. Father Gunderman was the first resident priest.

During Rev. Father Gumper's career he has built six churches, and has repaired as many more and has established many prosperous missions. He is intelligent and energetic and enters into his labors with the zeal which insures success in every undertaking.

BYRON FOSTER,* DECEASED.

Among the early settlers of Minnesota, who labored for the upbuilding of that region who met with success as business men and gained a high station as citizens, none commanded greater respect and esteem than the subject of this review. Mr. Foster had retired from active pursuits, and was living in a comfortable residence in Rush City, Chisago county, when his death occurred—February 11, 1903. He had a host of friends that he had gained by the exercise of active public spirit, honesty, industry, and good fellowship.

Our subject was born in New York June 4, 1829. His parents were natives of Massachusetts, but further than this he knew but little of his ancestry, and had no known relatives. He spent his early boyhood days in Ohio until he was sixteen years of age, and then learned brush making in Cincinnati. He followed this work until he was thirty-two years of age. In 1861 his patriotic spirit prompted him to enlist for the defense of the Union and he became a soldier in Company I, Third Ohio Infantry. After a short time he received his honorable discharge, and in 1862 went to Minnesota, locating at Taylors Falls. He opened up an extensive farm of one

hundred and sixty acres and met with pronounced success in its improvement and development. He lived alone in a shanty on his place for eight years. He then exchanged his property for a farm near Rush City in Chisago county, and his farming operations there were most successful. He was always awake to modern improvements, and never placed himself in debt and never signed a note. To his good management, supplemented by his honesty, his success was due. He afterward exchanged his farm property for property in Rush City, and there retired from active pursuits, remaining there until the time of his death.

JOHN M. SNYDER.

John M. Snyder, who was born in Germany, August 5, 1866, is a good representative of the best German-American settlement in Minnesota. In Marietta, Lac-qui-parle county, where he is well known, alike for his sterling character, his industry and his honesty, he is regarded as one of the better citizens of the place.

Frank Snyder, the father of John M., was engaged in farming in Germany. He came to this country in 1871, and locating at Oshawa, Minnesota, continued his tilling of the soil, in which occupation he is still engaged.

John M. Snyder was so young when he accompanied his parents to this country, that we may speak of him as having spent his entire life in Minnesota. Here he received such schooling as the necessitous circumstances of his parents was able to admit, which was very little. The young lad, however, was very bright, and determined to know something. From the time he was seven years old he very largely made his own way in the world, and in 1888 he undertook to learn telegraphy. Three years later he had so mastered the electric art that he was given a position as night operator at Arlington, Minnesota—a decided triumph for a young man working against such handicaps as did young Snyder. After six months he was transferred to Burnside, Iowa, where he held the position of station agent for eleven years. From Burnside he was sent to Luverne, Iowa, where he held the office of station agent until 1902. That year the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad appointed him agent at Marietta, and here he is found to-day, one of the most popular and efficient railroad men in this section.

Mr. Snyder was married in 1896 to Miss Sophia Price, a native of Iowa, where she was born in 1873. They have one child, Leona, a bright and winsome little lady, born June 5, 1897, at Burnside, Iowa.

Mr. Snyder is a Democrat, and takes an intelligent and thoughful view of the political situation. He owns a nice farm of one hundred and sixty acres, not far from the village of Marietta, a place well improved, and fitted out with good farm buildings. It is also adorned with a thrifty grove, and affords its owner much pleasure as well as profit.

MORRIS W. GREENE.

Morris W. Greene is one of the prominent business men and leading citizens of Brown's Valley. He is a pioneer settler of Traverse county, Minnesota, and a gentleman of exceptional business ability, enjoying the confidence of all with whom he has to do.

Mr. Greene was born in Chenango county, New York, in 1851. His father, William Greene, was a hotel keeper. He was of Massachusetts stock and the mother of our subject, Densie (Arnold) Greene, was of Connecticut birth. Of a family of three children born to this worthy couple our subject was the youngest and is the only surviving child. He lived in his native state until he was sixteen years of age, and then came with his older married brother-in-law to Blue Earth county, Minnesota, in 1868, and settled at Lake Crystal, near Mankato. He there received a good education, attending the high school. After attaining his majority he went to Murray county in 1871 and took a preemption and remained there during the summer. He then visited his native state and was there married. He returned to his Murray county farm and resided there two years and then lived one year in the state of New York. He came to Lake Crystal in the fall of 1876 and spent the winter and in the spring of 1877 he and wife and child, in company with R. A. Tuckey and Walter Howard, drove by ox team from Lake Crystal to Brown's Valley, spending sixteen days enroute. They arrived there in May, and our subject took a homestead. The first year he worked for others and the following year began the improvement of his farm. In 1879 he began carrying mail from Morris to Sisseton Agency and drove this stage route for a year and a half. He sold his claim in 1880 and at that time settled in Brown's Valley and in 1887 entered into the grain business, buying for Becker & Chadbourne, H. W. Dozetel, Westfall & Durvin, and a Duluth elevator company. In the fall of 1902 he formed the Greene Elevator Company, which was recently sold to the Gillette Elevator Company, of Minneapolis. Mr. Greene is now connected with the Duluth Elevator Company.

Mr. Greene was married in New York, in March, 1872, to Frances Van Cise, who was born in New York state in the same locality as Mr. Greene. Her parents were of Pennsylvania

Dutch descent. Mr. and Mrs. Greene are the parents of one son, Clinton W., who was born in Murray county, Minnesota, in 1873. Mr. Greene passed the severe winter of 1880-81 in Brown's Valley and he was obliged to tear a board partition out of his house and burn it for fuel. His second residence there was built on what is known as the Plateau, and this place is now owned and occupied by W. H. Palm. He and family were one of the first seven families to settle in Traverse county, and during his many years' residence there he has gained a host of acquaintances and is held in the highest esteem by all.

JOHN PRICE.

John Price, one of the residents of Marietta, Lac-qui-parle county, Minnesota, who is still strong and sturdy despite the weight of years, and the burdens of a long and honorable career, was born in Germany, June 8, 1830, and is a son of Henry Price, who followed his trade of blacksmith, and died in 1855.

John Price was reared to manhood in his native land, where he was given such education as the local schools could afford him before he reached the age of ten years, when he assumed the burden of his own support. In 1862 he came to the United States, and was located for a time in Webster county, Iowa. There he engaged in farming, and in 1900 he sold his interests in that state for the purpose of transferring himself and his belongings to Lac-qui-parle county. Here he bought a farm, and devoted the ensuing two years to its cultivation. In the spring of 1903, he built a nice house in Marietta, and removed to town with the intention of passing his last days in well earned peace and comfort.

John Price and Margaret Neirene were married in 1869. She was born in Germany in 1843, and has presented her husband with six children: Louisa, Emma, Otto, Sophia, John and Carrie. They are all bright and capable young people, and would do credit to any parentage.

Mr. Price owns a fine farm of four hundred and eighty acres, well provided with farm buildings, and a beautiful grove. He also owns four lots in connection with his beautiful home in Marietta, where he lives. He is a Democrat, and is regarded as one of the leading citizens of this part of the county.

PATRICK H. FLYNN.

Patrick H. Flynn, whose fine farm within the limits of Rush City, Minnesota, evidences the thrift and prosperity enjoyed by the owner, is classed among the pioneer settlers of Chisago county. Mr. Flynn has been identified with the commercial and social interests of that locality for half a century, and has witnessed a wonderful transformation there and been a potent factor in bringing about the present prosperity enjoyed.

Our subject was born in Ireland in 1830. His father, Charles Flynn, was a blacksmith by trade and he and his family came to America in 1831, and settled in Quebec, Canada. There our subject was reared and he remained there until he was eighteen years of age, when he went to Michigan and spent four years in the lumber woods. He went to Minnesota in 1852, and remained at Taylor's Falls the first year, after which he resided in Milwaukee four years and was in the schools of that city during the time. He located on what is now a portion of Rush City in 1857, and at that time there was nothing there but timber. He engaged in trading with the Indians for two years, and then followed driving cattle from Minnesota to Michigan for two years, and traveled through Wisconsin on horseback. The first prospects of a town at Rush City became apparent in 1872, and Mr. Flynn conducted the first mercantile establishment of the town. He continued in business about five years, and was also in the livery business. He continued in the latter business until about 1888, when he turned this over to his son, James J., and since that date he has given his entire attention to his farm. He is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, and has gathered about him all the comforts of farm life and also has the conveniences of town life. He engages in grain raising successfully and has a good income from his farm.

Mr. Flynn was married in 1855 to Miss Margaret Kelly, who was born in Chicago. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Flynn, who are as follows: James J.; Mary; Charles, who is engaged is the brewing business in Washburn, Wisconsin; and Julia.

JAMES A. STEVENSON.

James A. Stevenson, one of the early settlers of Sherburne county, Minnesota, has developed a fine farm in Blue Hill township, and has been identified with the upbuilding of the better interests of that region for over a quarter of a century. His home is on section 26.

Mr. Stevenson was born in Hawkins county, Ohio, September 11, 1846. His father, Thomas Stevenson, was born in Ireland, and the mother of our subject, Lavina (Blake) Stevenson, was a native of Ohio. The parents left Ohio and went to Wisconsin when our subject was twelve years of age, and there the father followed farm-

ing and also worked at the stone mason's trade. James Stevenson received his education in the common schools of the neighborhood and when he was sixteen years of age he tried to enlist in the United States army as a drummer boy in 1862. His father objected and he was consequently rejected. He again tried to enlist in 1863, but was still too young, but in February, 1865, he ran away from school and succeeded in enlisting in Company K, Sixteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He went to North Carolina, and was in the service for six months. He was mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, July 12, 1865. He returned to his home in Wisconsin and engaged in farming with his father until he was twenty-four years of age, when he began farming for himself. In 1876 he came to Minnesota and took land as a homestead in section 26 of Blue Hill township, then known as West Baldwin township, Sherburne county, where he has since made his home. He has one hundred and eighty acres of land, of which about one hundred and ten acres is under cultivation and the rest is timber and meadow land. He has erected a comfortable seven room house and other good farm buildings. He has plenty of farm machinery, and about thirty-five head of cattle and four horses and has a well improved farm and one well equipped for successful operations.

Mr. Stevenson was married September 11, 1870, to Iantha J. Patterson. Mrs. Stevenson was born in Pennsylvania, June 20, 1851. Seven children have blessed this marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson, namely; Charlie O., Elmer E., Minnie M., died at the age of two years, Frank R., Harvey A., Willis A., and Ordell E. Mr. Stevenson is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic at Princeton. He is chairman of the board of supervisors of his township and justice of the peace and also serves as school treasurer. He enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him. He is a member of the Evangelical church.

BETHEL WILLOUGHBY.

Bethel Willoughby, who enjoys his declining years in retirement on his pleasant farm in Amador township, is widely known as an old settler and worthy citizen of Chisago county. He has developed a fine farm there and has passed an active life and well merits his peaceful rest from labor.

Mr. Willoughby was born in Chautauqua county, New York, in 1828. His father, Hiram B. Willoughby, was a farmer and spent his life in New York. The grandfather of our subject, Bethel Willoughby, came from England and settled in the state of New York in 1801. Of a family of four children our subject was the eldest. He was raised and educated in his native state and early became acquainted with farm work. At the age of twenty-two years he left home and began farming. He also did railroad work on the New York & Erie Railway. He went to Minnesota in 1855 and in March of the year following he settled on his present farm. He built a log house 21 by 25 feet on his farm where he lived until after the close of the war. This building was unroofed in 1865. He now resides in a comfortable house 30 by 16, and 14 by 18 feet, built in two parts, and also has a large woodshed. His barn is a substantial and commodious structure 40 by 50 feet with basement. All the improvements have been placed on the farm by our subject and he has met with pronounced success in farming, and is classed among the substantial men of his community. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of land in his home farm, but does not operate the same owing to his advanced age. He has a good income and is enabled to enjoy retirement from active labor.

Mr. Willoughby enlisted in the First Minnesota Light Artillery in 1863, and saw service in all the southern states with the exception of Texas and Florida, spending a year and a half in active service. He was in the Vicksburg campaign, and at Big Shanty June 10, 1864, was through the campaign around Atlanta, through Georgia and the Carolinas to Raleigh, and at the surrender of Johnston. He participated in the grand review at Washington and was discharged at St. Paul, July 3, 1865.

Mr. Willoughby was married in 1850 to Miss Mary A. Hall. Mrs. Willoughby was born in the state of New York, her birthplace being in Monroe county, twelve miles from the city of Rochester. Her father, W. A. Hall, was a farmer and millwright. He died when she was a child five years of age. She is descended from old Acadian stock. During the absence of Mr. Willoughby while a soldier in the Civil war, she proved an able helpmeet, and by her labors kept the farm in operation, and succeeded in conducting it until the return of her husband. She and a neighbor's wife had an ox team and they hauled wood, hay, etc., and cared for the stock and the farm, and endured many hardships during those troublous times. To Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby two children have been born, one of whom is now living, William W. The son is the owner of land in Pine and Chisago counties, and deals extensively in land. He has taught school in Chisago county, and has also filled the position of telegraph operator in Burlington, Iowa.

Bethel Willoughby is a gentleman of active public spirit, and he has held township offices for many years, including town clerk, treasurer, and is the present school treasurer. He is a stanch

MR. AND MRS. BETHEL WILLOUGHBY.

Republican politically and has attended numerous county conventions as a delegate for his party. He attended the first convention in Chisago county after Minnesota was admitted as a state. Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby will be found on another page of this volume.

MRS. THOMAS DOLAN.

The estimable lady who bears the above name is well known and greatly esteemed by many citizens of Swift county. She is now the head of a large family of sons and daughters associated with the agricultural interests of West Bank and neighboring townships. She is a resident of section 2 of West Bank township, and makes her home on the old homestead farm there, and is the fortunate possessor of four hundred and eighty acres of valuable farming land. She has been a resident there for the past quarter of a century.

Thomas Dolan, deceased, was born in county Cavan, Ireland, June 24, 1837, and was a son of John and Susan (McGovern) Dolan. His parents spent their lives in Ireland and died in their native land many years ago. They followed farming pursuits and Thomas attended school in his native land, and assisted with the work on his father's farm. He remained in Ireland until the early part of 1861, and then emigrated to America, landing at Boston, Massachusetts. He lived there for sixteen years and worked for the municipal authorities in various capacities. He was married by the Rev. James Fitton, in Boston, Massachusetts, August 16, 1863, to Cecelia Dolan, now his widow. To Mr. and Mrs. Dolan ten children were born, the first seven natives of Boston, and the younger children born on the home farm in Swift county, Minnesota. They are as follows: John T., born June 19, 1864; Michael, born February 3, 1866, died May 14, 1869; Elizabeth, born February 22, 1868, died May 6, 1869; Charles M., born March 10, 1870; Mary, born December 29, 1871, died March 14, 1874; Thomas, born February 21, 1874; Terrance P., born February 17, 1876; Frank E., born October 22, 1878; Annie M., born November 23, 1880, died July 4, 1887; and Cecelia A., born July 5, 1884. The six surviving children received a good common school education and are respected members of society.

When Mr. Dolan went to Swift county in 1877 he secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres of good land on section 2 in West Bank township, where Mrs. Dolan now lives. He later bought the right to a tree claim of one hundred and sixty acres adjoining, and after the death of her husband, Mrs. Dolan secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in her own right. These three quarter sections are still in the possession of Mrs. Dolan, and she is assisted by her sons in the management and cultivation of the estate. Their first home was a 12 by 16 foot shanty, and in 1899, Mrs. Dolan completed a large and comfortable farm residence and enjoys life and good health in her pleasant, well furnished home, with her daughter, Cecelia, and several sons. In addition to her own large family she took two children to raise from the Catholic Orphan Asylum, and reared them as her own.

Thomas Dolan died February 23, 1887. He was an industrious, God-fearing man, kind to wife and family, and his loss was deeply felt at his demise. He served his township as a director of the school board, and in religious matters was a member of the Catholic church. In political faith he was a Democrat.

JAMES ADLARD.

James Adlard, well known as the pioneer blacksmith of Brown's Valley, and one of the early settlers of Traverse county, is a man of integrity and broad mind. He has gained a host of friends all of whom accord him a high station as a business man and citizen.

Mr. Adlard was born in Lincolnshire, England, in 1849. His father, William Adlard, was a blacksmith by trade and of him our subject learned the trade. He was reared and educated in his native land, and at the age of twenty years came to America, landing at St. Johns, New Brunswick. He remained there one year at his trade, and in 1870 came to Boston and eighteen months later came to New York, where he followed his trade a year, and for four years afterward was engaged in the same line in Portage City, Wisconsin. He next moved to Cook Valley, Chippewa county, and opened a shop of his own and prospered there, but the desire to gain a home in the west decided him in locating in Traverse county, Minnesota. He took a homestead in section 13 of Windsor township, and was one of the earliest settlers in this part of Traverse county. He put up a sod shanty about 10 by 10 feet, and there he lived one year with his wife and two children. He was engaged in blacksmithing. About 1881 he bought his first team, which were oxen, and with them he did a large part of the breaking of his farm. He passed the winter of 1880-81 on his farm and ground wheat in a coffee mill for flour for about two months. He lived on the farm until about 1885, and then disposed of the place and removed to Brown's Valley. He built a shop in the village and holds the place of pioneer blacksmith of the county. During his early years there

he built up a good business and now has his full share of the work to be done, including building and repairing of all kinds, and general blacksmith work. He has two forges and keeps a man employed with him. His shop is well equipped with drills, cold tire setter, and all late improvements. For ten years he was government blacksmith at the Sisseton Agency, and his duty while there was to instruct the Indians in his trade.

Mr. Adlard was married in 1872 to Miss Emma L. Maxson. Mrs. Adlard was born in Baraboo, Sauk county, Wisconsin, and her parents are Americans. To Mr. and Mrs. Adlard four children have been born, namely: Fred, deceased; Benjamin, Ray, and Laura.

MONTREVILLE DEMING, Deceased.

Montreville Deming, deceased, was for many years prior to his death, one of the leading old settlers of Chisago county. He was a man of wide experience, good business judgment, active public spirit, and was energetic and persevering and commanded the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. His home at the time of his demise was in Rush City.

Mr. Deming was born in Niagara county, New York, in 1827, and was of old Yankee stock. His father, Azel Deming, was born in Massachusetts. Our subject was reared in New York and in 1856 went to Minnesota, locating in Chisago county. The first few years he resided in Sunrise, and engaged in farming and in several business enterprises. He then moved to a farm six miles west of Rush City in 1868, and he took the first homestead entered west of Rush Lake, and his was the first family to settle in that locality. His claim was in the pine timber country, and his first house was 24 by 16 feet and was constructed of logs. Timber wolves were there in numbers. His first farming was done with oxen and his first crop consisted of corn and a few potatoes which he grew near his house. He took $16 worth of young fruit trees and started the only orchard for many years in that locality. He was the only farmer to make a success of fruit raising in the early days there, and he grew plums, grapes, apples, raspberries and strawberries, and was one of the first to successfully grow raspberries. He built up a good farm and continued his residence thereon until 1898, when on account of failing health, he removed to the village of Rush City, and he there lived in retirement until his death, which occurred October 3, 1900.

Mr. Deming had a host of friends who mourned their loss at his death, and his memory is cherished in his home community. He was a man of active public spirit and served as township treasurer for several years. He helped to build the first school established in that part of the country, and did his full share as a pioneer. He was familiar with the topography and aided many of the early settlers in locating farms. He took great interest in the Chisago Agricultural Society, and secured many premiums at the county fairs for fruit, grain and vegetable exhibits. He built chimneys, plastered houses, did shoe repairing, and in fact turned his hand to all kinds of work to assist those around him. Sunrise was the nearest trading point and he made shingles and hauled them there to market, thus securing provisions and supplies, and for many years manufactured brooms. He was a usual delegate to conventions and was a deservedly popular citizen.

Mr. Deming was married in 1852, in the state of New York, to Miss Phoebe Brown. Mrs. Deming was born in Genessee county, New York, and her father was of old Yankee stock. To Mr. and Mrs. Deming eleven children were born, who are as follows: Frank, deceased; Milton; Serepta, deceased; William; Maud, deceased; May, now married and residing in Wright county, Minnesota; Andrew; Edith; Guy; and Minnie and Martha, twins. Mr. Deming gave his children good educational advantages and reared a family to usefulness and good citizenship.

LE ROY STANDRING.

Le Roy Standring, banker and real estate dealer of Foxhome, Minnesota, is one of the leading citizens of Wilkin county. He is a young man of marked business ability, and has prospered in his business enterprises. He is cashier of the Bank of Foxhome, at Foxhome, and was one of the organizers of this institution.

Mr. Standring was born in New York in 1880. His father, John T. Standring, is of old American stock, and is a real estate dealer of Corwith, Iowa. He is one of the leading citizens of that city. Our subject moved with his parents to Iowa in 1882, and was reared and educated there. He graduated from the Normal College at Des Moines, Iowa, and in 1896 took a position in the First State Bank at Corwith, Iowa, as bookkeeper. He was promoted in 1898 to the position of assistant cashier. He came to Foxhome, Minnesota, in 1900, and began in the banking and real estate business with the firm of Stilson, Farmer, Standring Company. After one year he and brother, J. H. Standring, purchased the entire business and now have full control, our subject being cashier, and his brother, president. Mr. Standring gives his attention to every detail of the business and carefully manages

the intricate affairs of the financial institution of which he has charge. The bank has prospered since its organization and is considered one of the sound financial concerns of the county.

Our subject is one of the rising young men of that locality, and he has become one of the leading citizens of Foxhome. He is a member of the village council and is notary public. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

RICHARD NORRISH.

Richard Norrish, a retired banker of Big Stone county, residing at Ortonville, is one of the best known citizens of this region. He has been identified with the financial and social interests of his community for many years, and has become one of the influential men there. He is a gentleman of integrity and active public spirit, and his success and high station are well merited.

Mr. Norrish was born in Devonshire, England, in 1844, and was a farmer's son. He came to America in 1860 and located at Hastings, Minnesota, where he was employed as clerk in a dry goods store. He spent seventeen years as clerk, and then became interested in the business and continued thus for two years. He came to Ortonville in 1879, and in partnership with Henry Van Inwegen, erected the Ortonville elevator, the first elevator built in Big Stone county. This partnership continued for four years and they did an extensive grain business. In 1883 our subject sold his interest in the business to his partner. He then formed a partnership with C. B. Westfall, and they purchased a large elevator at Beardsley, Minnesota. This partnership lasted about twelve years. In 1888 Mr. Norrish became interested with the present First National Bank of Ortonville, which was started as a private bank. He gave the management of this institution his entire time and attention from that date until 1901, when he gave the management into other hands, and retired from active business life. Through the bank he dealt extensively in land in Big Stone and adjacent counties.

The First National Bank of Ortonville, as it is now known, was established in 1879 as a private bank by Bernard Dassel, now deceased, and was owned by him as a private bank for about six years, when Charles E. Brooks became interested and in 1888 the Bank of Ortonville was incorporated, with Albert Schefer, president, and Mr. Dassel, cashier, and Mr. Norrish became one of the directors. The present organization as the First National Bank of Ortonville was effected in the fall of 1902, and Mr. Norrish then sold part of his interests to the present cashier, E. J. Weiser, and J. S. Tucker, one of the directors. The bank is principally owned now by the three last named gentlemen. For many years it was the only banking institution in the county, and is recognized as one of the sound financial institutions of this region. They do a general banking business and Mr. Weiser is in charge of the affairs of the institution. A fine granite and brick building was erected in 1901, and this is now one of the best buildings of the county and is the best equipped bank.

Mr. Norrish has served as mayor of Ortonville for three successive terms and is one of the leading citizens of his town. He is a gentleman of broad mind and lends his influence for the upbuilding of the better interests of the community where he makes his home. In political sentiment he is a Democrat, and he is an earnest worked for the principles of his party.

REV. CAMILLE THIEBAUT.

Rev. Camille Thiebaut, pastor of St. Anthony church of Brown's Valley, Minnesota, is one of the able men of his locality. He is a gentleman of taking personality, and has endeared himself to his people by his zealous work and firm friendship.

Rev. Mr. Thiebaut was born in the city of Lorraine, France, in 1868. His father was an engraver and spent his life in France. Our subject was reared in his native place, and received his primary education in Baccaret, department of Meurthe and Moselle. He followed classical studies until he was nineteen years of age and then entered the theological seminary at Nancy. He remained there five years, and was ordained a priest at the age of twenty-four years. He then served as instructor at the College of La Malgrange for three years. In 1896 he came to America and remained for a time in New York City. After traveling over different parts of the eastern states and Canada he came to Minnesota, accepted the pastorate of St. Anthony church of Brown's Valley in 1896. This church was organized in July, 1896, by Rev. Mr. Thiebaut, and there were but twenty-five families in the congregation at that time. He was the first pastor of the church and during his labors there the congregation has increased to number about seventy families, and is at present in a most flourishing condition financially and otherwise. The old Baptist church which was erected in 1886 has been purchased and remodeled and furnished for Catholic worship. The greater share of the improvements, frescoeing, shingling and ornamenting have been done since 1899. A comfortable parsonage was erected in 1897. These improvements have been done through the

efforts of the beloved pastor of the church and he has been supported in his labors by his congregation and others, including business men outside his denomination. This liberal assistance has been given him in appreciation of his earnest labors, and is in turn appreciated fully by the pastor. In the near future a parochial school is planned by Rev. Mr. Thiebaut, and the success of the enterprise is safely predicted.

ANDREW PARKER.

The gentleman above named is so widely known that the people of Traverse county need no introduction to him. He is a pioneer of that region and by his labors there has aided materially in the development of the farming, commercial and social interests of his locality. He is now one of the extensive land owners, farmers and stock raisers of Traverse county, and has gained a fortune through business foresight, honesty, and good management. He makes his home in Brown's Valley.

Mr. Parker was born in Wigtownshire, Scotland, November 18, 1846. His father, Isaac Parker, was in the coal business in Scotland. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Fanny Elderson.

Of a family of twelve children our subject was the youngest. When he was ten years of age his parents and Andrew and five other children of the family came to America, landing in New York City. They located in Ontario county, New York and there the family lived for two years. They removed to Saginaw, Michigan, in 1858, and the father died there the same year, and the mother passed away in the same place in 1868. Some of the members of this family still reside in Michigan.

When our subject was twenty years of age he left home and came by boat to the Quincy Copper mines in Michigan. The boat, the Biwobik, collided with the Meteor and two hundred persons were drowned. This boat was ballasted with lime, and the water caused a fire on the boat after she had been repaired to continue her journey, and the boat was then sunk and our subject went to the end of his journey on another boat. He worked in the copper mines a year, and in 1866 came to Superior and then went to Vermillion Lake on a gold hunting trip, which proved fruitless and he returned to Superior in the latter part of July, 1867. He went part of the way by boat and then went seventy miles through the forest. He and a Norwegian companion made the trip together. They started in a canoe, but this was upset and dashed to pieces on the rocks in the swiftly running water, and our subject and companion were left with nothing aside from the clothing they wore, Mr. Parker losing even his boots. In this condition they made their way by land seventy miles to Superior. He reached Plainview, Minnesota, in time to work in the harvest fields. He remained there one year, and then lived two years at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, employed as a lumber jack. He purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Wabasha county, in 1870, and began farming and continued thereon until 1879 when he came to Traverse county, and took a homestead and pre-emption in Big Stone county, Brown's Valley township. In 1883 he removed with his family to his land in Big Stone county, and in order to be able to prove up on his pre-emption, he and wife were obliged to live in a board shanty with no floor. They ate from a trunk and made a bed on cord wood. Mr. Parker purchased a livery barn in Brown's Valley in 1884, and conducted this business for about fourteen years. In 1885 he engaged in the machine business and continued thus until 1901, when he sold the business and has devoted his attention entirely to his farming and stock raising interests. For a time he owned a half interest in a butcher shop, and also ran the Commercial Hotel, then the Parker House, for three years. He is now owner of fourteen hundred acres of land in Big Stone, Traverse and Roberts counties. Most of his possessions lie in Roberts county. He has a ranch adjoining Brown's Valley on the west, where he keeps one hundred and thirty head of stock, and he engages extensively in farming and stock raising.

Mr. Parker was married in Wabasha county, Wisconsin, in 1875, to Miss Margaret Garrison. Mrs. Parker was born in Indiana, and her father, Addison Garrison, was of old American stock and was a farmer by occupation. To Mr. and Mrs. Parker four children have been born, namely: Albert Warren, died at the age of sixteen years; Inez Ellen, born in 1881; J. Deloas, born in 1883; and Irwin C., born in 1890. Mr. Parker takes an active part in local public affairs, and has served five terms as village councilman and three terms has acted as chairman of the council. Politically he is a Democrat, and he stands firmly for the principles of his party, and has attended numerous conventions as a delegate.

SAMUEL K. NOLAND.

Samuel K. Noland, one of the leading business men of Foxhome, Wilkin county, Minnesota, is a gentleman of sound business judgment, intelligence and enterprise. He enjoys an enviable reputation as a citizen and business man.

Mr. Noland was born in Kentucky, in 1849. His father, Joshua B. Noland, was of American

stock, and was a farmer of Kentucky. His death occurred in 1884. Our subject moved with his parents to Iowa, when he was two years of age, and he was reared in the southern part of that state. He started for himself at farming when he attained his majority and continued thus engaged for about thirty years. He came to Foxhome, Minnesota, in 1900 and established himself in the lumber and fuel business, which he conducted until June, 1903, with satisfaction to his patrons and profit to himself. This lumber business was sold in 1903, the firm now being the Nortz Lumber Company. Mr. Noland intends in the future to give his entire attention to the real estate business. He is now the owner of about $3,000 worth of real estate, and is one of the substantial business men of Foxhome.

Mr. Noland, at the age of forty-two years, wished to become more proficient in business principles and to take up studies which were neglected in his youth, and he entered Northwestern College at Toledo, Iowa, in 1891, and was a student of that institution for two years. He conducts his business in a systematic manner and devotes his entire attention to meeting the requirements and supplying the needs of his customers and enjoys the confidence of his many patrons. He takes an active interest in local affairs of importance, and at present is a member of the town board of Foxhome. He is independent in politics and lends his influence for good government.

WILLIAM G. HOPPS.

William G. Hopps, dealer in agricultural implements, farm machinery, carriages, etc., in Rush City, Minnesota, is one of the well known and highly respected business men of Chisago county. He has spent many years of his life in that locality, and is a man of active public spirit and good business capacity and well merits his success and high standing.

Mr. Hopps was born in Sunderland, county Durham, England, in 1863. His father, Richard Hopps, was a farmer by occupation and spent his life in England, his native land. Our subject was reared and educated in the land of his birth, attending the common schools there. He came to America in 1884, landing at Quebec, Canada. He was a photographer by trade and spent the first summer in Canada. In the spring of 1885 he went to Duluth, Minnesota, and visited the lumber camps taking views and traveled through a large portion of the lumber district of Minnesota. He then spent four years in Walsh county, North Dakota, and about 1889 opened a photograph studio at Hinckley. He later traveled along the St. Paul and Duluth Railroad, visiting the lumber camps and in 1893 located in Rush City. He purchased the business lots which he now occupies and operated a photograph business about four years. He also had branch studios at Grantsburg, Hinckley and Mora. He suffered a severe loss by the burning of the Hinckley gallery in the disastrous fire which visited that town in 1894. Mr. Hopps opened a hardware business in 1897 in the building formerly used for his photography business, and he has met with good results in his venture. He carries farm machinery and implements, and sells vehicles of all kinds. He occupies a store building 40 by 60 feet and has a warehouse 40 by 50 feet, and two stories high. He has a growing patronage from all parts of Chisago county.

Mr. Hopps was married in the fall of 1898 to Miss Minnie Deming. Mrs. Hopps was born on a farm near Rush City in Chisago county. Her parents are of American stock. A sketch of her father, Montreville Deming, will be found elsewhere in this work. Mr. Hopps is a stanch Republican politically, and was a delegate to the state convention of his party in 1900.

HOWARD J. SNOW.

Howard J. Snow, who resides near Marietta, Lac-qui-parle county, Minnesota, is widely known and highly respected alike for his genuine worth of mind and heart, his industrious ways, his honest habits, and his friendly and courteous spirit.

Howard J. Snow was born in Eau Claire county, Wisconsin, July 11, 1861, a son of Marcus L. Snow. The father, who came of an old New England family and carried himself after the better American ideals, followed farming, though at one time he conducted a general store and was engaged in the machine business. In 1878 the elder Snow came to Lac-qui-parle county and settled upon a homestead claim. He built what was then a considerable house, a claim shanty, 20x30 fet, and also put up a sod barn. His first breaking was done with horses, though at a later period he used cattle. In 1857 Mr. Snow was married to Miss Anna Howard, a native of New York, where she was born in 1837 at Newark. They had a family of nine children. Mr. Snow is still living and is making his home with his son on the old claim, a venerable and dignified gentleman of the old school.

Howard J. Snow grew to early manhood and attended the district schools in Wisconsin until he reached the age of nineteen years, when he accompanied his parents in their removal to Lac-qui-parle county. In 1883 he set himself to learning the printer's trade, and for a year was engaged in that line, but not taking to it, returned to the parental home and has since that day de-

voted himself to farming. In 1891 he bought a farm and proved himself a thorough and careful tiller of the soil. He has recently sold his farm and resides near Marietta.

Mr. Snow takes an independent position in politics, and appreciting his business abilities and honest character, the people of his community have kept him in the office of assessor for the past ten years.

Mr. Snow has won his way from a position where practically all he had in the world was his strength of arm and clearness of mind to a position of ease and comfort. He has not escaped the trials and troubles of a frontier country, and in the winter of 1890-91 he suffered severely from exposure to the cold. He had been to Madison and on his way home lost the road and was all the night on the snow-covered and wind-swept prairie. Both hands and feet were badly frozen. As a result he lost both feet, and the fingers of both hands at the second joint. It has been a sore affliction, but he has succeeded wonderfully well in adapting himself to the hard conditions such a misfortune has imposed upon him.

HIRAM A. WATKINS.

Hiram A. Watkins, who is now living in retirement in Ortonville, Minnesota, is one of the pioneer settlers of Big Stone county. He followed agricultural pursuits for many years in Malta township, and became one of the well-to-do farmers of that locality. He has recently retired from active business life and enjoys a pleasant and comfortable home in Ortonville, renting his land to others.

Mr. Watkins was born on a farm in Illinois, August 15, 1846. His father, Josiah Watkins, was of old American stock and was a farmer by occupation. Our subject was the fifth of a family of nine children, and he remained on the home farm until he was eighteen years of age, when he went to Minnesota, in 1864, and settled on a farm in Winona county. He spent fourteen years there and in the summer of 1878 came to Big Stone county and settled on a homestead in Malta township. There was not a house in sight in that locality, and he erected the first building, a shanty, 14x18 feet. All supplies were hauled from Morris, twenty miles distant, and in 1880 he was held three days in Morris on account of a blizzard. His first crop was in 1879 and he raised about three hundred bushels of wheat. He had but little money, and he and his brother, Alexander, settled on adjoining farms and worked together. Our subject remained on his farm until 1901 and then removed to Ortonville to reside. He still owns the homestead farm of three hundred and sixty acres, all of which is under cultivation, has good buildings thereon and has all machinery for conducting a model farm.

Mr. Watkins was married in Winona county, Minnesota, in 1869, to Miss Cora E. Skillings. Mr. and Mrs. Watkins are the parents of the following children, namely: Edgar, now deceased; Frank W., who received a liberal education and has engaged in teaching; Roy D., who graduated from the Ortonville high school in 1901; Hiram Glenn; Johnnie, also deceased; Carl L., and Henry Clyde. Mr. Watkins is a gentleman of broad mind, and he has always taken a commendable interest in local public affairs, and assisted in the upbuilding of the schools of his community and in every public enterprise tending to the upbuilding of the better interests there. He has served several times as supervisor of his township. Politically he is an independent voter.

LEROY G. SMITH, M. D.

Leroy G. Smith, M. D., residing in Foxhome, is one of the leading physicians of Wilkin county and is one of the rising practitioners of the medical fraternity of Minnesota. He is a gentleman of excellent education and applies himself closely to the study of his profession, and has met with remarkable success in his practice.

Dr. Smith was born in Barry county, Michigan, in 1877. His father, John M. Smith, is of old American parentage and is a minister. He is engaged in his work as pastor in Barry county, Michigan.

Our subject is the eldest of a family of four children, and he was reared in his native county and received a good common and high school education. In 1897 he entered the Saginaw Valley Medical College and graduated from that institution in 1901. He was engaged in the practice of his profession in Barry county for about one year, and in August, 1902, located in Foxhome, Minnesota. He is a conscientious and thoroughly reliable physician and has gained the confidence and esteem of the people among whom he has chosen his home and practice.

Dr. Smith was married, in 1901, to Miss Rose M. Vesterfelt. Mrs. Smith was born in Ontario, Canada. Her father, Ira Vesterfelt, is of German descent and is a contractor in Saginaw, Michigan. Dr. and Mrs. Smith have many friends in Foxhome and vicinity and at their former home in Michigan.

CHARLIE A. JOHNSON.

Charlie A. Johnson, residing on his fine farm in Taylor township, is one of the leading old settlers of Traverse county. He has built up a fine

farm by dint of his own efforts, and has gained a valuable property and an enviable reputation.

Mr. Johnson was born near Warberg, Hallan, Sweden, in 1845. His father was a laborer and soldier and spent his life in Sweden. Of a family of three children, our subject was the second in order of birth. He was reared in Sweden and early began farm work. He came to America in 1870, landing in Quebec. He came to Houston county, Minnesota, and followed farm work, and was also in the lumber woods and employed at railroading in different parts of the country. He took a homestead in Traverse county in 1880, and put up a shanty, 14x20 feet, and lived therein alone. His first farm work was done with mules. He has continued on his farm and engages successfully in grain and stock raising. He now has seven hundred and fifty acres of land, of which six hundred acres are under cultivation. He has a set of good buildings and one of the best residences in the neighborhood. He has a good barn and other farm buildings, and a windmill to facilitate the farm work. A fine grove, planted by him in the early days there, is one of the features of the farm.

Mr. Johnson was married, in 1880, to Miss Lena Brown. Mrs. Johnson was born in Sweden and came to America in 1869. Her father spent his life in Sweden. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of four children, namely: Josie, Anna, Edward and Frank. All were born on the farm in Traverse county. Mr. Johnson has served on the township board and is a prominent citizen of his locality. He is a Republican in political sentiment.

ONESIME MILLER.

Onesime Miller, residing on section 28 of Corina township, was one of the pioneer settlers of Wright county. He is a farmer by occupation, and has built up a good home and gained the esteem and respect of all who know him

Mr. Miller was born in Canada, September 6, 1834. His parents, Louis and Mary (Lemire) Miller, were also natives of Canada. Our subject was reared in his native place and in 1848 went to Vermont. He spent two years there and then went to Massachusetts. After one year he went to Michigan and two years later, in 1854, came to Minnesota. He located at Marine, near Stillwater, and from thence went to St. Paul and Minneapolis. He enlisted, in 1864, in Company E, Hatch's Battalion of Independent Volunteers, and went to fight the Indians at Fort Abercrombie and Pembina. He was mustered out of the service at Fort Snelling, May 1, 1866. He came to Waverly, Wright county, in 1866, and took a homestead in Marysville township. In 1883 he went to the Red River valley, and two years later removed to Minneapolis. He made his residence in that city until 1898, and in June of that year he returned to Wright county and purchased a farm in section 28 of Corina township. This tract comprises eighty acres and is a valuable estate. He has a good residence thereon and also barns and other necessary farm buildings, and is successfully engaged in general farming. He keeps a team of horses and five head of cattle, and has a well improved and fully equipped farm, and derives a good annual income from the same.

Mr. Miller was married January 4, 1869, to Martha Jandro, who was born in Massachusetts, July 28, 1850. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller eight children have been born, namely: Frank T., Louis F., Camelia L., Eldia, Lydia, Rose, Frances and Marguerite. Mr. Miller is a public-spirited and loyal citizen and is a member of the G. A. R. lodge. He is a communicant of the Catholic church, and is a gentleman who enjoys an enviable reputation and high standing.

RICHARD F. BUTLER.

Richard F. Butler, one of the leading citizens of Foxhome, Minnesota, is a young man of exceptional business ability, and he has acquired valuable real estate in Foxhome and vicinity. He has a pleasant home in that thriving town and is one of the worthy citizens.

Mr. Butler was born in Vermont, October 22, 1872. His father, Pierce Butler, is of Irish descent. He followed farming in Vermont, and in 1874 came to Freeborn county, Minnesota, where he purchased a farm of three hundred and twenty-five acres. Some years later he sold this property and removed to Waseca county, and later to Wilkin county, where he now resides and is recognized as one of the leading agriculturists.

Our subject was reared in Waseca county, Minnesota, and received his schooling there. He remained in that county until 1900, when he became a resident of Wilkin county. He has accumulated considerable real estate in this county, including two hundred and eighty acres of land in the vicinity of Foxhome, and the Columbia Hotel and several residences in town. He has property interests amounting to about $12,000, and has accumulated his possessions by good business management.

Mr. Butler was married in 1901, to Miss Albertina Swanson, who was born in Blue Earth county, Minnesota, August 26, 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Butler are the parents of one child, Eveline, who was born in Foxhome, Minnesota, December 4, 1902. Mr. Butler is one of the rising young men of Wilkin county, and he has served as president of the village council of Foxhome.

He takes a commendable interest in all local affairs and is a firm supporter of every enterprise tending toward the public welfare of his community. He votes independent of party and lends his influence for good government local and national. Mr. Butler is now engaged in the farm implement trade at Foxhome.

ARCHIBALD PEERS.

In reviewing the list of prominent pioneer business men of Chisago county, a leading place is accorded the name of Archibald Peers. This gentleman has been associated intimately with the development of that section of the country financially, and his extensive interests have been a factor in its upbuilding. By his praiseworthy example, honest dealings, and good business management he has become known throughout Chisago county as a citizen of true worth. He is engaged in farming and has a pleasant home in Rush Seba township.

Mr. Peers was born in Cumberland county, Nova Scotia, in 1836. His father, Ezekiel Peers, was a farmer by occupation and spent his life in Nova Scotia. Of a family of eleven children our subject was the fourth in order of birth. At the age of fifteen years he began clerking in a store and also learned telegraphy. He was a telegraph operator during the Crimean war, and was engaged on the Provincial lines three years. After attaining his majority he began work with the Western Union Telegraph Company, and was in the service with them five years in parts of New Brunswick, and at Portland, Maine, and at Boston, Massachusetts. He operated a farm six years in Nova Scotia. This tract of land he disposed of in 1869, and went to St. Paul, Minnesota, and entered at once into the employ of the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company. He was the first operator on the line of this road and set up the first telegraph instrument on the line outside of St. Paul. The same year he was appointed agent for the company at Rush City, and was the first agent installed there. He held the position six years and during the time purchasd the greater part of the town site of Rush City. He also dealt in lands throughout Chisago county. He exchanged his city property for farm land in section 14, of Rush Seba township in 1875, and in that year gave up his former pursuit and began the improvement of his farm, and has resided thereon for the past twenty-seven years. He engages in diversified farming and stock raising and is the fortunate owner of one hundred and forty acres of valuable land, all of which is under cultivation. He has a complete set of substantial farm buildings, and has gathered about him the comforts and conveniences of modern farming. He deals also in real estate in different parts of the townships and is a successful business man.

Mr. Peers was married in 1864 to Elizabeth Blair. Mrs. Peers was born in Canada and was of Irish stock. She died in 1882. Three children were born of this union, namely: Robert A., now in business in Duluth; Helen B., married; and Alice, also married. Mr. Peers was married in Colorado to Mrs. Rebecca Knowles. Mrs. Peers was of New York parentage, and was a teacher in the public schools. The family circle is completed by two children, namely: Mary E. and Paul K. Mr. Peers has held numerous township offices and always takes an active part in local public affairs. He is an independent voter politically.

W. N. PRIVIT.

W. N. Privit, who was born in Houston county, Minnesota, in 1873, has won for himself an enviable standing, and shown the possibilities of his nature, and the strength of his character while still a youg man. His father, John Privit, was a farmer, and of German birth, a man of solid character and genuine worth.

W. N. Privit, whose portrait appears on another page, is the oldest living member of his father's family, and grew up in Houston county, where he secured his education in the primary schools; he was an attendant at the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso. He was graduated from the law department of the State University in June, 1895, and the same year was admitted to the bar. He opened a law office at Granite Falls, and for six years has been engaged in professional labor. He is a Republican, and is now serving by appointment as city attorney, making a capable and thoroughly efficient official.

Mr. Privit was married, in 1898, to Miss Dena Stevens, a native of Yellow Medicine county, and in every way calculated to help her husband in his social and professional way. They make a bright and genial couple, and have made many friends. Her father, Ole Stevens, is a pioneer in this county, and she was the first white girl born in the present county limits. They have two children, Orvel and Harland, both of whom were born in Granite Falls.

FRED C. GROW.

Fred C. Grow, one of the keen witted and progressive newspaper men of Minnesota, is the editor of the "Inter-State Messenger," of Marietta. He was born in Goodhue county, Minne-

W. N. PRIVIT.

sota, November 16, 1873, and is a son of William S. Grow, of whom a sketch may be found in another place, and who comes of good old American family, whose name and traditions have not suffered at the hands of either father or son.

William S. Grow was a farmer and also did a general merchandising business. In 1880 he came to Lac-qui-parle county, and took a homestead, on which he lived until 1892, when he rented it, and moving to Dawson, has since lived retired.

Fred C. Grow received a good education for so new a country, going as far as the third year of the high school before he felt impelled to take up the activities of life. In 1899 he leased a paper at Dawson, which he edited for two years, when he sold out and come to Marietta to become editor of the "Messenger."

Mr. Grow was married in 1900 to Miss Nina Tebbets. She was born in Maine in 1877, and has become the mother of one child, Dorothy, born November 27, 1901, at Dawson, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Grow are a very bright young couple, and know how to push the paper, which both of them do with zeal and energy.

Mr. Grow is a Democrat but runs an independent newspaper, and exercises much influence on local and county affairs. He has won a good standing as a business man, and is one of the oldest settlers, having come into the county in 1880, when only seven years old.

HENRY VAN INWEGEN, Deceased.

Henry Van Inwegen, deceased, was for many years prior to his demise one of the leading and influential citizens of Big Stone county. He was the pioneer grain dealer of this region and built the first elevator of the county at Ortonville, where his family now reside. Mrs. Van Inwegen is postmistress of Ortonville, and has held the office for the past seventeen of eighteen years. The fact that she has held the office through administrations of different presidents, irrespective of political connections, is evidence of her efficiency and popularity as an official. She and her two daughters do most of the work of the office.

Mr. Van Inwegen was born at Port Jarvis, New York, May 3, 1839. His father, Lewis Van Inwegen, and mother, Precilla Van Inwegen, were hotel keepers in the state of New York. Our subject was reared in the village of Skaneateles, New York, and was a carpenter there and followed the trade for some years. He came to Hastings, Minnesota, with his parents, four sisters, and two brothers, in 1862. He enlisted in Company F, Minnesota Cavalry, December 11, 1863, and was mustered out of the service as sergeant, December 2, 1865, after almost two years of active service. During this time he was through Minnesota and into the Dakotas, fighting Indians, and also saw service in the southern states. After returning from the war he spent two years in Montana mining. He then returned to Hastings and was in the grain business for a time. In 1879 he came to Big Stone county, and in partnership with Richard Norrish erected the Ortonville Elevator, the first elevator in this part of Minnesota.

Mr. Van Inwegen was married in 1874 to Nettie Boughton. Mrs. Van Inwegen was born in Elyria, Ohio. She was reared in Wisconsin, where her father, Hart Boughton, was a miller and early settler. Two daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Van Inwegen, namely: Pearl and Louella. Both were born in Hastings, Minnesota. Mr. Van Inwegen was accidentally shot August 14, 1885, and died the twenty-eighth of the same month. He was a prominent citizen and his death was deeply felt in his community. He was mayor of Ortonville.

ALTON CROSBY.

Alton Crosby, one of the most able and best known newspaper men of Kandiyohi county, Minnesota, is a resident of Willmar, where he is engaged in operating a printing plant and editing the principal paper of that locality, "The Republican-Gazette." Mr. Crosby early showed his ability as a business man and he has risen to a position of prominence, and the respect and esteem of his associates is extended to him.

Our subject was born in Centerville, Massachusetts, in 1858, and was a son of Lewis Crosby, a sea captain. His father was of Yankee stock, the family having settled in the United States in the early days. Of a family of six children our subject was the youngest. He was reared in his native state and received the advantages of a common school education there. He departed from his birthplace in 1876 and has since made his residence at Willmar, Minnesota. Soon after his arrival in that place he began to learn the printer's trade, and worked on the "Republican-Gazette." He purchased a half interest in this paper in 1881, and after being thus connected with the business until 1888 became sole proprietor, and has retained the same since that date. "The Republican" was established in 1871, and in 1875 was consolidated with the "Gazette," and the name became the "Republican-Gazette." Our subject purchased the "Argus," published also at Willmar, in May, 1901, and consolidated it with the "Republican-Gazette." He now has a complete printing plant, equipped for all kinds

of printing and job work, and enjoys an extensive business in his line. The work requires nine people for its handling, and the presses and employes are kept busy. The founder of the paper, "The Republican," was Judge John H. Brown, for many years district judge. From his establishment of the paper, through the personal efforts of Mr. Crosby, has risen a prosperous business, and it is evident the paper is in the proper hands for successful newspaper work. Mr. Crosby is a thorough business man and aside from his newspaper work is interested in the Willmar Opera House. He and William T. Markhus built the structure in 1899.

Mr. Crosby was married in 1884 to Miss Gertrude Baldwin. Mrs. Crosby is a talented lady and a fine musician, and prior to her marriage was engaged in teaching this art. She is a native of Minnesota. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Crosby, namely: Walter and Olive. In political sentiment Mr. Crosby is a Republican, and has been associated with the interests of that party since 1871.

EDWARD F. JOUBERT.

Edward F. Joubert, the efficient and popular postmaster of Wheaton, Minnesota, is one of the pioneer newspaper men of Traverse county. He is editor and proprietor of the "Gazette-Reporter," published at Wheaton.

Mr. Joubert was born in Hudson, Wisconsin, in 1863. His paternal grandfather was born in France, and his mother was of old American stock. His father, Stephen Joubert, was one of the early settlers of St. Croix county, Wisconsin, and an old settler of Minnesota. He is a carpenter by trade. The family settled in Litchfield in 1875, and there our subject was reared and educated. Our subject came to Brown's Valley in 1884, after working three years on the "New Ledger" at Litchfield, and he was then engaged one year on the "Brown's Valley Reporter." In the spring of 1885 he came to Wheaton. The town was then but fairly started and his printing office was the fifth building erected in the place. Mr. Joubert established the "Wheaton Gazette." This was a weekly paper and was published each Friday. In 1890 he purchased the "Brown's Valley Reporter," and consolidated the two papers under the name of the "Gazette-Reporter." This is the oldest paper of the county, and was the second paper established. The first issue was March 5, 1885. The "Gazette-Reporter," known throughout that part of Minnesota, enjoys a large circulation and is recognized as one of the bright exchanges of the newspaper world.

Edward F. Joubert was married in 1888 to Miss Ada A. Kellar, a native of Iowa. Her parents were farmers of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Joubert are the parents of two children. Mr. Joubert was appointed postmaster at Wheaton in 1898 and again in 1901, and is now in charge of the office and makes a faithful official. He is a stanch Republican politically and lends his influence for good government, and takes an active part in the public affairs of his county and state.

WILLIAM WOLF.

William Wolf, an ex-soldier of the Civil war and one of the prominent farmers and pioneers of Chisago county, is comfortably situated in Rush Seba township. He is a gentleman of good business management, and well merits his high standing as a citizen and farmer.

Mr. Wolf was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, in 1840. His father, Frederick Wolf, was a laborer and farmer by occupation. He came with his family to America in 1857 and located in Chisago county, Minnesota. They went to Galena, Illinois, by rail and thence by boat to Stillwater, and upon their arrival there the father found himself without money for the support of his family. Our subject worked for a dollar a day and boarded himself to earn his own way. He went afoot through the woods from Stillwater to Sunrise, where he worked two years for relatives, and during the winters was engaged in the woods and on the log drives during the spring. He went through Chisago and Pine counties and many nights slept out of doors. He assisted in the construction of the Lake Superior government road in 1860. October 16, 1861, Mr. Wolf enlisted in the First Minnesota Battery, and in December was sent to St. Louis, where he remained on guard and drill until March, and then went up the Tennessee river, arriving at Pittsburg Landing in time to participate in that contest. He was in the battles of Corinth and Iuka and spent the winter at Memphis, Tennessee. During the spring of '63 he was through parts of Tennessee and Mississippi and went through the Vicksburg campaign, and from thence into Louisiana. He returned home on a furlough in February, 1864, and as he had re-enlisted in February, '63, as a veteran, he rejoined his regiment and went up the Tennessee river a second time. He was in the battles around Atlanta, followed Hood up to Chattanooga, and returned to go with Sherman to the sea. Thence he went up through the Carolinas and participated in the Grand Review.

After bravely defending the Union from '61 to '65 Mr. Wolf returned to the farm he now occupies in sections 22 and 23 in Rush Seba township. He passed through many pioneer ex-

periences and hardships and gradually and steadily brought about the improvement of his estate. He is now the owner of two hundred and forty acres of land, upon which he has two sets of farm buildings, and he has prospered as an agriculturist.

Mr. Wolf was married in 1869 to Miss Johannah Winges. Mrs. Wolf was born in Germany and came to America in 1855 at the age of two years. She was reared in St. Paul, and her father was a mason by trade. To Mr. and Mrs. Wolf six children have been born, namely: Frederick J., Minnie, deceased, Lena, Lizzie, Henry W. and William E. All were born on the home farm in Chisago county. Mr. Wolf has served as township supervisor, assessor, treasurer and school clerk, and takes an active and leading part in public affairs. He was one of the organizers of the Lutheran church in Rush City. He casts his vote with the Republicans and is a stanch member of that party.

JACOB ANDERSON.

Jacob Anderson, who has met with success in grain raising in Wolverton township, is one of the old settlers of Wilkin county. He has built up a good home and is given a foremost place among the enterprising and worthy citizens of his community. He is a young man of intelligence and well merits his enviable standing.

Mr. Anderson was born in Norway, in 1866. His father, Andrew Evenson, followed farming in Norway and died there in 1873. Our subject was the fourth of a family of seven children and he was reared in his native land and attended the common schools there. He began farm work at the age of twelve years, and worked out on the farms of his neighborhood for many years. After attaining his majority he came to America, in 1888, landing in Quebec, Canada, June 11, and from there came to Richland county, North Dakota. He was employed in this locality at farm work for about four years, and in 1892 located on his present home farm in Wolverton township, Wilkin county. He now owns and operates three hundred and twenty acres of land, and each season places nearly all of the land under plow. In 1895 he raised twenty-six bushels of wheat per acre and he derives a good income from his farm each season. He has a small grove on the place, a set of good farm buildings, and other improvements and leads a busy but contented life.

Mr. Anderson was married in 1890 to Miss Lesa Monson, who was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota, in 1872. Her father, Severt Monson, is of old Norwegian stock and he followed farming in Fillmore county until his death, which occurred several years ago. Mrs. Anderson was reared and educated in Fillmore county. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have no children, but they have taken two boys to raise. Mr. Anderson is a Republican, but takes no active part in public affairs, preferring to lend his influence in other ways for the good of his community.

WILLIAM P. MACY.

William P. Macy, who is widely known as the painter at Nassau, Lac-qui-parle county, and who is consulted on nearly every improvement made in that community, is highly respected as a young man who is willing to work hard and gave a fair equivalent for fair and honest prices.

Mr. Macy was born at Farmland, Ind., June 16, 1878, and a sketch of his father, which appears on another page, shows the characteristic features of the Macy history, push, energy, steadiness and integrity.

While he was still less than a year old, the Macy family moved to southern Missouri, where William P. Macy grew up under the best educational features of old New England, with public school and high school privileges of the highest nature.

When William P. Macy was only about sixteen years old he came to Lac-qui-parle county, and worked on a farm for his father until he began learning the painter's trade. This has been his business steadily until the present time, and it is said that he has done nearly all the painting in Nassau for the last four years. He has partly learned the carpenter trade by working with his father, who is a contractor and builder in Nassau, and the complete mastery of the painter's trade shows how thoroughly he masters a trade when he once sets his mind to it.

Mr. Macy is a Republican, and his bright youth gives promise of a strong and successful manhood. His many friends predict for him a large success in the not distant future.

OTTO ZUEHLSDORFF.

Otto Zuehlsdorff, one of the well known business men of Foxhome, Minnesota, is one of the prosperous and energetic citizens of Wilkin county. He is engaged in the saloon business in Foxhome and owns considerable real estate in that thriving town.

Mr. Zuehlsdorff was born in Germany in 1861. His father, Judas Zuehlsdorff, followed the occupation of a farmer. He died in 1868.

Our subject was reared in his native land and received a good common school education there. At the age of eighteen years he was obliged to

begin earning his own way. He came to America in 1879, landing in New York city. He came direct to Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and secured employment on a farm and was thus engaged for two years. He took a homestead in Ottertail county, Minnesota, in 1881, and built a claim shanty thereon. He had horses for the work of breaking his land and he remained on the farm improving the same for seventeen years, when he purchased another farm and improved this tract and resided thereon for about three years. He then disposed of the property and returned to his former homestead, where he lived for one year. In 1902 he came to Foxhome and established himself in the saloon business. He is now the owner of about $4,000 worth of real estate in Foxhome and still retains the ownership of eighty acres of land in Ottertail county, Minnesota.

Mr. Zuehlsdorff was married in 1881 to Miss Annie Drager, who was born in Germany in 1865 and came to America at the age of five years. Mrs. Zuehlsdorff's father came to America and located in Wisconsin, where he followed farming. He was one of the earliest settlers of Ottertail county, Minnesota, having located there in 1874. He took a homestead and became one of the leading citizens of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Zuehlsdorff are the parents of ten children, all of whom were born in Ottertail county with the exception of the youngest child, George, who was born in Wilkin county. They are named as follows: William, Dalin, Amanda, Clara, Harry, Hilda, Annie, Tillie, Otto and George.

Mr. Zuehlsdorff is a man of active public spirit and has served as road overseer in Ottertail county and also as constable for two years. In political sentiment he is a Democrat and is a man of firm convictions and lends his influence for the principles of his party.

ALFRED T. RUSTAD.

Alfred T. Rustad, one of the most prominent citizens of Traverse county, Minnesota, resides at Wheaton, and is serving his county as register of deeds. He has performed the duties of his office faithfully and well and has gained an enviable reputation.

Mr. Rustad was born in Columbia county, Wisconsin, in 1872. His father, Ole A. Rustad, was born in Norway and came to the United States about 1850, settling in Wisconsin. The mother of our subject was born in Wisconsin. The family removed to Ottertail county, Minnesota, in 1878, and resided in Parkdale one year. In 1879 they came with ox team and in a covered wagon to Traverse county and resided on a farm near Browns Valley until 1881, when they moved into the town of Browns Valley. They resided there until the fall of 1889, when they came to Wheaton, where the father died in 1892. He was county auditor at the time of his demise. He held numerous township offices and was county auditor for about six years and was prominently identified with the public affairs of his community. The brother of our subject, Edward Rustad, held the office of county auditor for six years and two years of this time Alfred T. was a clerk in his office.

Our subject was the oldest of the children born of his mother's second marriage, and he was reared on the home farm until he was eleven years of age, after which he spent little time there. He attended Willmar Seminary, and then worked in the county auditor's office for three years as clerk, during 1892, '93 and '94. In the fall of '94 he was elected county register of deeds in Traverse county. His faithful service and popularity are best evidenced by the fact that he was re-elected in '96, '98 and 1900, and is the present candidate for re-election with no opposition. Since his first election he has had no opposition for renomination or for re-election.

Mr. Rustad is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is an earnest worker for Republicanism and has attended numerous conventions of his party and takes a leading part.

PATRICK J. MAHER, DECEASED.

Patrick J. Maher, deceased, was an early settler and prominent citizen of Swift county who in life made his home on section 2 of Marysland township for twenty-four years.

Mr. Maher was born in Ballyhaigh, county Cork, Ireland, February 17, 1827, and was a son of Michael and Catherine (Lyons) Maher. He was raised on a farm and received his early education in Ireland. He left his native land June 5, 1848, and landed at St. Johns, New Brunswick, July 18, 1848. He proceeded to Boston, and resided in Massachusetts until 1856. October 26 of that year he left for St. Paul, Minnesota, and went from there to Marysburg, Le Seuer county. He assisted in starting the town and remained there until 1876. He enlisted in 1862 in Company E, Minnesota Rangers, and served thirteen months and subsequently was granted a pension for his services. He took a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in 1876 and a tree claim of one hundred and sixty acres and also purchased a half section of land. This property is held in the family at the present time. He first put up a small house and proceeded to break sod and plant trees and followed mixed farming on his land for twenty-four years. The farm is now conducted by his son, Patrick.

On the farm is a herd of thirty head of cattle and sixteen horses are required for the farm work and others roam in the fields. A threshing machine is one of the features of the farm equipment and all machinery for conducting a modern farm is to be found there. All kinds of grain are grown on the farm, and the son has proven an energetic and capable manager of the estate. The family live in a comfortable farm house, and good barns, granary, windmill, and such improvements bespeak the thrift of the farm.

Our subject was married at Dover, New Hampshire, April 3, 1853, to Ellen McCabe. Sixteen children were born of this union, ten of whom are now living and are as follows: Henry, John, Patrick, Mary, Kate, Frank, Joseph, Josephine, Thomas and Eliza. Henry married Ann Casey, daughter of John and Eliza Casey, old settlers of Swift county. Thomas married Etta Anderson, daughter of Nels Anderson, an old settler of Swift county. Patrick is a prominent young man of his township and is chairman of the board of supervisors. The family is well known and all are highly esteemed in the community in which they have chosen their homes.

Patrick Maher, Sr., died September 2, 1900. He was a highly respected man, a good husband, worthy citizen and kind father and his demise was deeply felt throughout Swift county. He was a devout member of the Catholic church. He assisted in the organization of his township and was instrumental in changing the name from Elkwater to Marysland. Mrs. Maher survives her husband and makes her home on the old homestead farm in Marysland township.

MOSES MIREAU.

Moses Mireau, who has done as much as any one man perhaps, in opening up the country in eastern Dakota and western Minnesota, for the white settlers of that region, is a resident of Ortonville, Big Stone county, where he is engaged in conducting a boat house on the banks of Big Stone Lake.

Mr. Mireau was born in St. Jacques de Lachigan, near Montreal, Canada, in 1836. His father, Isaac Mireau, was of old French descent, and was a farmer by ocupation. Our subject was one of a family of seventeen children, and he was reared on a farm in his native place. He went to Ottawa at the age of twenty-one years and spent a year there and in 1857 came to Minnesota. He spent a few months in St. Paul and then went to Stillwater, where he remained two years and in 1859 came to Big Stone Lake, locating eighteen miles above where the city of Ortonville now stands, on the Dakota side of the lake. He then went to the Lower Sioux Agency, where he was at the time of the Indian outbreak in 1862. There were five men and one woman in the same house with him and of the number Mr. Mireau was the only one to escape with his life. The house was surrounded by Indians, but he broke away and outran them, escaping by a miracle. He hid in the woods until night and then made his way to Ft. Ridgley. During the fall of 1862 he served with Colonel Sibley's troops as a dispatch bearer, and was in the battles of Ft. Ridgley, Birch Cooley and Wood Lake, and was at Camp Release. He could speak the Sioux language and was kept at the front of the regiment with the skirmishers. He had little clothing, and meat was the only food to be had, and he endured many hardships. During the winter of 1863 he was in St. Paul and then served as dispatch carrier during the remainder of the Civil war, his service being in Minnesota and Dakota. More than once he was obliged to ride his horse nearly to death and one horse died from the hard drive, but this was a matter of little importance to the government and the dispatch must reach its destination in the least possible time. After the close of the war Mr. Mireau came to Redwood Falls and was there engaged in clerking and in the fall of 1866 he came to Big Stone Lake and took a pre-emption claim twelve miles from Ortonville on the South Dakota side of the lake. He did trading with the Indians for several years and resided there for thirty-four years. He and Solomon Roberts farmed in partnership from 1866 to 1895, when Mr. Roberts removed to Big Stone City. Mr. Mireau sold his farm in 1901 and removed to Ortonville, where he purchased a boat house on the banks of Big Stone Lake and for the past two years he has conducted this business.

Mr. Mireau is one of the oldest resident pioneers of his locality, and he has gained a wide acquaintance and is universally esteemed and respected as a business man and citizen and well merits his enviable reputation.

WILLIAM T. MARKHUS.

Among the rising young men of Kandiyohi county, Minnesota, the gentleman whose name heads this review is probably one of the best known. He has been associated with the financial and social interests of that locality since his earliest years, and has built up a most successful business, and gained the respect and esteem of his fellowmen. He is engaged in the insurance business in Willmar, in which city he has made his home since his twelfth year.

Mr. Markhus was born at Norway Lake, Kandiyohi county, Minnesota, in 1872, and was a

son of Rev. L. J. Markhus. His father was an early settler of Kandiyohi county, locating there in 1869. He was a native of Norway and at the age of six years came to America. He was reared on a farm in Illinois, and was a graduate of the Lutheran College at Decorah, Iowa, and also of the Theological Seminary at St. Louis. He was one of the founders of the Willmar Seminary, and spent his life as a minister in the Norwegian Lutheran Synod. He was pastor of several churches of Kandiyoki county, including that of Willmar for some time. His death occurred in that city in 1885. The mother of our subject was born in Norway and came to America in her childhood. Her parents settled near Decorah, Iowa, and in that state she was later engaged in teaching. In 1894 she was chosen matron of the Lutheran Ladies' Seminary at Red Wing, Minnesota, which position she holds. She is a lady of refinement and good education and has translated a book from Norwegian to English. She is now living at Willmar, Minnesota.

William T. Markhus was the eldest of a family of four children, and he lived until his twelfth year in Lake Andrew township, when he went to Willmar, where he has since resided. He attended the Willmar Seminary and at the age of sixteen years entered the Kandiyohi County Bank, where he remained ten years, there gaining the practical business education which has assisted him in attaining his present prosperous position. He established himself in the insurance business in Willmar in 1898, and engages exclusively in this line with marked success.

Mr. Markhus is well known as a gentleman of active public spirit, and during the campaign of 1900 he was president of the Republican Club of that city, and earlier acted as secretary and treasurer. He is serving as city alderman for the fourth term, and is chairman of the finance committee. His integrity and public spirit are without question, and he has the best wishes of his associates and fellowmen for his future as a business man and citizen.

ANDREW OVERBY.

Andrew Overby, one of the early settlers of Wilkin county, has succeeded in bringing his farm to a high state of cultivation and improvement. He has become well known as a prosperous farmer and a citizen of sterling character and enjoys well merited success.

Mr. Overby was born in Norway in 1862. His father, Andrew Holgorson, followed farming in Norway and spent his life in that country, where his death occurred several years ago. Of a family of seven children our subject was the fifth in order of birth. He was reared in his native land and attended the common schools of Norway and at the age of fifteen began to earn his own way. He worked on the farms of his neighborhood for some years until 1883, when he came to America, locating in Wisconsin and worked there again as a farm laborer and in the lumber woods for about nine years. He came to Wilkin county and bought land in Wolverton township in 1892, and has since resided here. He engages in grain raising almost exclusively and in 1902 his wheat crop averaged about twenty-five bushels per acre, and oats yielded about forty-three bushels per acre. He has most of his land under cultivation and is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres. Some is reserved for pasture and grass. He has erected good buildings and has surrounded himself with the comforts of a rural home. He has a fine grove which is the result of his early setting of trees on his place and he may be justly proud of his well kept and carefully cultivated farm.

Mr. Overby was married in 1884 to Miss Christina Johnson. Mrs. Overby was born in Norway in 1860, and was there reared to the age of five years, when she came to America. Her father, Andrew Johansen, followed missionary work and in 1865 came to America, locating in Minnesota. He died several years ago in Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Overby are the parents of five children, namely: Ella A., Andrena, Emil, Clarence and Arthur. The eldest three were born in Wisconsin and the others were born in Minnesota. Mr. Overby is one of the leading men of his township and in political sentiment is a Republican.

Mrs. Overby's father followed preaching in America in the Norwegian Lutheran church and was an active worker for that cause.

SAMUEL A. MARTIN.

Samuel A. Martin, one of the old settlers of Chisago county, Minnesota, and one who has devoted many years of his life to the development of the better interests of the community in which he makes his home, enjoys the esteem and respect of the citizens of that locality where he is well known. He has a valuable farm in Rush Seba township, and has successfully conducted the same for many years.

Mr. Martin was born in New Hampshire in 1833. His father, Newell Martin, was born in Vermont, and was of old Yankee stock. His ancestors came from England to America prior to the Revolutionary war. When our subject was five years of age the family moved to Canada and there he was reared and educated. In his early youth he did work in the saw mills and became a millwright by trade. He went to Wis-

consin in the spring of 1855 and spent a year in the sawmill in Lake Mills, Jefferson county. In the spring of 1856 he went to Taylors Falls, where he followed the carpenter's trade one summer. Later he worked at his trade in Sunrise. He worked in the lumber woods four winters and on the St. Croix River more or less for twelve years. He went to Rush Seba township, Chisago county, in 1868 and bought the water power on Rush Creek in sections 14 and 23, and built a sawmill there which he operated fifteen years. This was then rebuilt in partnership with Casper Spivak, and the property was destroyed by fire in February, 1902. In 1877 Mr. Martin and Mr. Spivak built a flouring mill with a capacity of 100 barrels. Fire destroyed this plant in 1892. Since that date our subject has devoted his time almost entirely to the development and cultivation of his farm and has also done some lumbering. He has one hundred and seventy-five acres of land, about two-thirds of which is cleared.

Mr. Martin was married in 1882 to Miss Mary Overman. Mrs. Martin's father, Henry Overman, is a farmer and old settler of that locality. To Mr. and Mrs. Martin six children have been born, namely: Henry, born in 1884; Newell, born in 1886; George, born in 1889; Irvin, born in 1892; Gilbert, born in 1894; and Sadie, born in 1899. Mr. Martin has served as chairman of the board of supervisors, school clerk and director and takes an active interest in local affairs. He is an independent voter and lends his influence for good government.

FRED O. SNOW.

Fred O. Snow, a prominent grain man at Marietta, Lac-qui-parle county, has made a good name for himself as a reliable business man and is highly spoken of by the public generally. He was born in the southern part of Wisconsin, June 5, 1862, and his father is the subject of a biographical sketch that appears on another page.

Fred O. Snow grew up in his Wisconsin home, where he attended the public schools, and his robust and hearty youth is attested by the fact that he was able to do the work of a man on the farm when he was only twelve years old. In 1879 he accompanied his parents to Lac-qui-parle county, and he has always made his home on the farm with his parents. In 1884 he bought a farm and started its cultivation for himself, but two years later he sold out and went into the grain business, which has been his occupation to the present time. He has in operation one of the leading elevators of Marietta, and possesses the confidence of the farming community to a marked degree. In political matters he is absolutely independent and lets his ballot be determined only by what he considers the best good of the country.

Mr. Snow was married December 13, 1889, to Miss Martha Richardson. She was born in Wisconsin, September 24, 1873, and came to Lac-qui-parle county with her parents when a very small girl, and here she was educated and reared to young womanhood. All their five children were born in Lac-qui-parle county: Jessie M., John E., Mary, Clara and Emily.

NELS ANDERSON SWOLGAARD.

Nels Anderson Swolgaard, an extensive farmer and stock raiser of Swift county, Minnesota, makes his home on section 36 of Tara township. He is the owner of four hundred acres of land and has sixty head of horned stock, fourteen horses, fifty sheep and forty hogs on his fine farm. He cultivates two hundred acres of his land to small grain and corn, and has met with pronounced success in his farming operations.

Mr. Swolgaard was born in Jutland, Denmark, September 13, 1850, and was a son of Anders Jensen and Katie (Rasmussen) Swolgaard. Neither of his parents came to America, and the mother is still a resident of Denmark. The father died there in May, 1901. To this worthy couple a family of eighteen or nineteen children were born, of whom our subject was the eldest. He obtained most of his education on board a man-of-war, and remained in the service of the navy three years. At the time he was on board ship with Prince William, of Denmark, who was also learning to be an officer in the navy. Our subject bore the next number to the Prince and since that date they have corresponded with each other. The Prince is quite democratic and Mr. Swolgaard has a standing invitation to visit the Prince whenever he pays a visit to his native land.

After leaving the navy our subject became superintendent of a flour mill in Denmark, having learned the trade when a boy. He later went to Modum, Norway, and superintended an extensive sanitarium and watering place for a wealthy physician. He remained thus engaged eight years. He received a good education in the navy, and in 1886 left the old country to try his fortunes in the New World. He went to Minneapolis, but as he was not able to converse in English and work was hard to find he passed through many trials, having his wife and seven small children to support. He became acquainted with Dr. Radway, of Minneapolis, in the fall of 1886 and was by him engaged to come to Tara township, Swift county, and manage his farm of two hundred acres. He lived on this farm and con-

tinued its management for nine years, and meanwhile bought one hundred and sixty acres of land. He left the Doctor's farm in 1894 and began the improvement of his own land. He built his present comfortable dwelling, good barns, granary, etc., and fenced his land. Since that time he has gradually increased his stock and sowed his fields to grain and uses most of the latter for feed. He has a fine grove of shade trees and contemplates more extensive improvements to his place. He is intelligent, industrious and honest, and well merits the success which has come to him as a result of his persistent efforts.

Mr. Swolgaard was married in Denmark, March 13, 1875, to Elsie C. Peterson, a daughter of Jans Peterson. To Mr. and Mrs. Swolgaard ten children have been born, all of whom are living and are named as follows: Sena, Trea, Minnie, George, Etta, William, Christ, Katie, Hans and Thomas. Mr. Swolgaard has been a member of the school board for the past seven years and takes a commendable interest in local public affairs.

JOHN D. WEYHRAUCH.

John D. Weyhrauch, the genial and popular proprietor of the leading restaurant at Rothsay, Minnesota, is one of the old and leading settlers of Wilkin county. For many years he was engaged in the pursuit of agriculture in that county and did his full share toward the development of that region. He is a substantial citizen and well merits the success which has attended him in Minnesota.

Mr. Weyhrauch was born in Winona county, Minnesota, June 6, 1861. His father, Carl Weyhrauch, was a native of Germany. He came to America in 1851 and settled in Wisconsin, and in 1861 became a resident of Minnesota, locating in Winona county, and later moved to Fillmore county, where he followed farming until his death, which occurred in 1895.

Our subject was reared on the home farm and attended the common schools in Fillmore county, being five years of age when his parents moved to Fillmore county. At the age of sixteen years he took the place of his father's assistant on the home farm and remained employed with his father until he was twenty-five years of age. He came to Wilkin county and took a homestead claim in 1886, and built a claim shanty and a sod barn on his farm. He continued the improvement of the place and erected good buildings, and continued his residence there until 1900, when he sold the property. He then for some time was engaged in the hotel business in Rothsay, and prospered in his undertaking, and later he engaged in the restaurant business. He now owns about $4,000 worth of real estate in Rothsay.

Mr. Weyhrauch was married in 1888 to Miss Louise Grouse, who was born in Lake City, Minnesota, in 1867. Mr. and Mrs. Weyhrauch are the parents of seven children, namely: Reuben, Walter, Arthur, Martha, Louisa, Hattie and John. All were born in Wilkin county, Minnesota. Mr. Weyhrauch is one of the well known and leading citizens of his community and he has served in numerous local offices, including assessor, constable and justice of the peace. In his political views he is a Republican.

JOHN FOST.

John Fost is a well known and successful farmer of Swift county whose home is situated on the northeast part of section 31 of Kerkhoven township. The home farm consists of one hundred and sixty acres, but he has in all a splendid estate of eight hundred and forty acres of rich farming land, and is in every way a worthy citizen of the prosperous agricultural district in which he makes his home.

Mr. Fost was born in Sweden in 1852 and was a son of John and Hannah Fost. His parents lived their entire lives in Sweden and died there many years ago. After the death of his parents our subject emigrated to this country in 1871, and made his way to Waseca county, Minnesota, where he sought employment. He worked at various occupations there until 1878, when he came to Swift county and purchased the quarter section where he now lives. He at once began the improvement of his property by building a residence and planting a good grove of trees and this latter improvement now furnishes shelter, shade and beauty to the place. He later erected a large large barn, granary and other necessary buildings and is now enjoying, in a comfortable, well appointed home, the results of his foresight and energetic labors. He has on his farm, not far from his dwelling a strong flowing well which furnishes an abundance of good water for his stock and other purposes without mechanical aid. He also has a nice young orchard of fruit trees.

Mr. Fost was married in 1877 to Mary Neilson, a daughter of Mrs. Christine Neilson, whose home is in Waseca county. To Mr. and Mrs. Fost ten children have been born, all of whom are living, and are named as follows: Albert, Edward, Carl, Otto, Oxalina, Annie, Adelia, Emma, Amanda and Mabel. All reside with their parents and at present are receiving a good education in the schools of their locality. Mr. Fost is one of the efficient members of the school

MR. AND MRS. JOHN FOST.

board and has served his township as supervisor. He is a member of the Mission church near his home, and in politics adheres to the principles of the Republican party. Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Fost will be found on another page of this volume.

JAMES HOAR.

For over thirty-seven years Chisago county has had a representative citizen in the person of James Hoar. He has given the best years of his life to the development of a farm and incidentally the development of the financial interests of the community where he chose his home and in his declining years enjoys the esteem and respect of his fellowmen. He has a pleasant home in Rush Seba township.

Mr. Hoar was born in Devonshire, England, in 1829. His father, Henry Hoar, came to America with his family in 1856 and settled in Ohio. The family moved later to Illinois.

Our subject went to Illinois about 1860, where he remained until 1865 and then located on his present farm in section 24 of Rush Seba township, becoming one of the earliest settlers of Chisago county. He purchased the land and lived in a log house for six years, during which time he experienced all the privations and hardships incidental to pioneer life. His nearest market was Taylors Falls, and he hauled lumber to repair his house from that town. It was a wild country with no regular roads, and he passed through some exciting experiences. Many of his neighbors deserted their farms about that time on account of the Indian scare. Mr. Hoar worked persistently and diligently and by good management has acquired a farm of one hundred and twenty acres of land, of which eighty acres is under cultivation.

Mr. Hoar was married in Ohio to Miss Betsey Richards, a native of Cornwall, England. Mr. and Mrs. Hoar are the parents of five children, namely: Charles, Francis, Emma, Minnie and John. Both daughters are married. Mr. Hoar has always taken an active part in local affairs of a public nature, and has held numerous township and school offices of trust.

He is an independent voter, but leans toward Democratic principles.

HUGO MENZEL.

Hugo Menzel, one of the leading business men of Odessa, has been identified with the commercial interests of that region for many years and has built up a good business and acquired the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen.

Mr. Menzel was born in Berlin, Germany, in 1865. His father, Ernest Menzel, was a government officer in Germany. He came to America in 1885 and died in 1886. The parents of our subject were both of German blood.

Hugo Menzel was the third of a family of six children. He was reared in his native land and at the age of fifteen years came to America, landing in New York City, and from that place came to Minnesota. He spent two years in McLeod county at farm work and clerked one year and then came to Big Stone county, locating at Odessa, where he worked as a clerk in the store of F. Wilding. In 1885 his employer made a partner of our subject and he has since continued his interest in the business. The store was established in 1880, and is now one of the leading establishments of the town. The building is 24 by 90 feet and the firm carries a complete line of dry goods, groceries and general merchandise and is prepared to meet the demands of the trade of that locality. In 1889 our subject's brother, Benno Menzel, became interested in the business and the two brothers are now proprietors of the store. They are successful business men and well merit the patronage which they have.

Our subject was married in 1891 to Miss Clara Sellior, and of this union two children have been born. They bear the names Ernest and Ida. Mr. Menzel devotes his entire time and attention to the building up of his business and is a man of thorough and systematic business methods, and has brought success to himself by persistent industry and good management and may well be classed among the self-made business men of this region.

JOHN LANCASTER.

The wisdom of the people of Traverse county has been demonstrated since the election which placed the gentleman here named in the office of county treasurer. He is a gentleman of excellent character and has gained the confidence and esteem of a host of friends and well merits his high standing. He resides in Wheaton and is one of the public-spirited citizens of Traverse county.

Mr. Lancaster was born in Westmoreland, England, in 1861. His father, John Lancaster, was a farmer and spent his life in England.

Our subject is the second living son and he was reared in his native place. He came to America in 1881, landing in Halifax and from thence came direct to Herman, Grant county, Minnesota. He was among the earliest settlers in Weston and he worked for Gen. T. H. Barrett for seven years. He took a homestead in Traverse county in 1883 and built a claim shanty

thereon and lived there alone. He was foreman on Mr. Barrett's farm most of the time and in 1888 he began operating his own farm. He continued thus engaged until 1900, in the fall of which year he was elected county treasurer of Traverse county. He is a candidate for re-election and his popularity is evidenced by the fact that he has no opposition for election to the office. He disposed of his farm in 1901 and devotes his entire time and attention to the duties of his public office and is a faithful and efficient official.

Mr. Lancaster was married in 1889 to Miss Hannah Hanson. Mrs. Lancaster was born in Minnesota, and her parents were old settlers of the state. They were natives of Norway. To Mr. and Mrs. Lancaster four children have been born, namely: Charles E., John J., Stanley and Grace. Mr. Lancaster takes an active part in all local public affairs and served in Clifton township as chairman of the township board for eight years and as school treasurer. He is a Republican in political faith and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

HALVOR STRAND.

Halvor Strand, who occupies a foremost place among the younger members of the farming community of Wolverton township, has a well improved farm and enjoys the comforts of a rural home and the highest esteem of his associates.

Mr. Strand was born in Sweden, February 3, 1871. His father, Halvor Strand, followed farming in Sweden and in 1881 came to America and located in Sargeant county, North Dakota. He resided there until 1893, and then sold his farm and removed to Clay county, Minnesota, where he now resides.

At the age of ten years our subject came to America with his parents and he was reared in Sargeant county, North Dakota. He received his education in his native land and upon his arrival in this country he began to earn his own way. He worked for others until 1893 and then purchased his farm in Wilkin county and became a permanent resident of this county. He built a small claim shanty and began in a small way, but he has brought his farm to a state of improvement, which evidences his success as an agriculturist. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of land, nearly all of which he has placed under cultivation and he has erected good farm buildings thereon and planted a grove and has surrounded himself and family with all the comforts of life. He is thorough and systematic and his prosperity and good name are well merited.

Mr. Strand was married in 1892 to Miss Dora Mortrude. Mrs. Strand was born in Wisconsin in 1870, and was reared and educated in that state and completed a high school course, being afterward engaged in teaching in North Dakota. Her father, Andrew Mortrude, was a prosperous farmer of Wisconsin. He died several years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Strand are the parents of nine children, namely: Harry, James, Carl, Ebba, John, Clara, Albin, Joseph and Delia. Mr. Strand is a gentleman of active public spirit and he is especially interested in educational affairs and has served as a member of the school board for several years. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

GEORGE W. TYLER.

George W. Tyler, an early settler of Kandiyohi county, Minnesota, is one of the most highly respected and esteemed citizens of Willmar. He has a handsome residence in that village and has taken an active part in the social growth of the town, and is ex-mayor of the city. Mr. Tyler has quite extensive business interests, and for over a quarter of a century has been connected with the Great Northern Railroad as engineer. He is one of the most efficient men on this great railroad system, and is one of the best known and is deservedly popular.

Mr. Tyler was born in Montrose village, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, in 1850, and was the son of Harvey Tyler. His father was a carpenter by trade, and was a descendant of old Colonial stock. He was prominent in the public affairs of Pennsylvania, and served as a member of the state legislature. The mother of our subject was also of American birth and parentage.

George W. Tyler was among the youngest in a family of nine children, and he was reared and educated in the village of Montrose, attending the common schools. He left home at the age of eighteen years, locating in Minnesota in 1870. He began his railroad career on the St. Paul and Pacific, now the Great Northern Railroad, as trainman and brakeman, running to St. Cloud, Fergus Falls, St. Paul, etc. He spent two years in this capacity and was then promoted to engineer and for about twenty-nine years he has followed this vocation on the Great Northern. His home since 1871 has been at Willmar most of the time. He has become one of the best known men of the road and has the confidence of everyone. He has dealt in real estate to some extent and enjoys prosperity and a pleasant home.

Mr. Tyler was married in 1878 to Miss Emilie Brown. Mrs. Tyler was born in Minnesota, and is a lady of good education, and has engaged in teaching in his native state. Her father, John H. Brown, settled in Minnesota during pioneer days, in 1855, and became prominent in the public

affairs of the state. He served fifteen years as district judge in the Twelfth judicial district, and died in Willmar in 1900. Her mother is still living. (Her maiden name was Orissa M. Maxfield.) Mr. and Mrs. Tyler are the parents of one son, George, who was born at Willmar, and is a promising young man attending college. Mr. Tyler is a Republican in political sentiment, and is an earnest worker for party principles. He has filled numerous city offices, including alderman, and in April, 1900, was elected mayor, which office he filled two years with credit to himself and his constituents.

WALTER J. PEET.

Probably no citizen of Wilkin county is more widely known for his worthy citizenship and thorough appreciation of the needs of his community and readiness to meet them with his labors and financial support, than the gentleman whose name heads this review. For many years he has been a resident of Deerhorn township, where he is engaged extensively in diversified farming, and owns one thousand acres of land. He is also identified with other business interests in different parts of the county, and is one of the well-to-do men of his community.

Mr. Peet was born in Bristol, Vermont, March 1, 1857. His father, Alson F. Peet, was of old American stock, and he followed carpentering and farming in Vermont. He died in that state February 22, 1900.

Of a family of seven children our subject was the fifth in order of birth. He received his education in Beeman Academy in New Haven, Vermont, and also attended the Normal School at St. Cloud, Minnesota. He remained with his father on the home farm until 1881, when he came to Ottertail county, Minnesota, and there taught school for one year. He then came to Wilkin county and followed teaching here for six months and in 1882 took a homestead claim in Deerhorn township. He built a claim shanty and had a straw barn and used oxen for his first land breaking. He did his trading at Barnesville, thirteen miles distant. He continued the improvement of his homestead and added to his possessions as circumstances justified and is now owner of one thousand acres of land and follows diversified farming thereon profitably. He has a complete set of the finest farm buildings to be found in the county and his residence alone was built at a cost of $7,000. His barn is a commodious structure also and cost $2,000. Every appointment of his home is modern and all conveniences are supplied and many luxuries. It is well arranged and tastefully furnished and is all that could be desired in a rural home. Mr. Peet is one of the directors of the Comstock Holly Cross Mutual Fire Insurance Company, with headquarters at Comstock. This company was organized by our subject and several of his neighbors in 1896. He is also president of the Wolverton and Barnesville Telephone Company, which was organized in 1902. He also owns stock in the Wolverton Elevator Company of Wolverton, and is president of the company. He is a man of keen business judgment and has prospered in every business venture.

Mr. Peet was married in 1890, December 17, to Miss Nancy M. Southworth. Mrs. Peet was born in Franklin county, New York, in 1873, and at the age of seven years came with her parents to Ottertail county, Minnesota, where she was reared and educated. Her father, Norman Southworth, is of old American stock. He followed farming in New York state and later came to Ottertail county, and in 1902 removed to the state of Washington, where he now resides. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Peet, namely: Norton W. J., born October 26, 1891; Howard M., born December 6, 1892; Hazel M., born November 21, 1897, died October 24, 1901; Donald A., born July 26, 1901; and David N., born August 9, 1902. All were born on the farm in Wilkin county. Mr. Peet is one of the leading men of his township and has served as chairman of the township board and as justice of the peace. He is a stanch Republican politically.

CLARK P. SMITH.

Clark P. Smith is a bright and pushing young merchant of Marietta, Lac-qui-parle county, where he has just opened a general store, and is bidding very successfully for his full share of the public patronage. He was born in Steele county, Minnesota, June 12, 1873, where his father, James B. Smith, who came of an old New England family, had long followed farming. He served throughout the Civil war in the Eleventh Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. In 1880 he came to Lac-qui-parle county, where he bought a farm which he made his home and cultivated until his death, April 22, 1902.

Clark P. Smith came to Lac-qui-parle county with his parents when he was only seven years of age, and he grew to manhood and secured such education as he could at the public schools, though while still quite young he often had to take the place of a man in the rush of farm work. He always lived on the farm until 1903. That year he moved to Marietta and started in the general mercantile business. Here his prospects are very bright.

Clark Smith was married November 15, 1893,

to Miss Sarah E. Annett, born in New York, September 15, 1867, and moved to Steele county, Minnesota, while still a very young girl. They have one adopted child, Lila A., born March 29, 1898.

Mr. Smith is a Republican, and has been on the town board, and also president of the Marietta Creamery Company. He has filled several local offices, and is regarded as a thoroughly reliable and trustworthy citizen. He has built up the old farm and added to it, until he now owns two hundred and forty acres, the greater part of which is under cultivation. The farm buildings are modern and up-to-date; the grove is thrifty and attractive, and the entire place presents a neat and inviting appearance.

PHILIP GOLDEN.

Philip Golden, one of the practical and successful agriculturists of Swift county, has been a potent factor in the development of the farming interests of the community in which he resides. His home is in section 1 of West Bank township, where he owns four hundred and two acres of valuable land.

Mr. Golden was born in the county of Cavan, Ireland, in 1854, and was a son of James and Susan (McGovern) Golden. The father died when our subject was a child and the mother still lives in Ireland. Our subject received some schooling in his native land, but has been obliged to earn his own living since he was twelve years of age. He came to America in 1873, landing at Castle Garden, New York, March 1. He went direct to Boston, Massachusetts, where he found work on the railroad and continued this employment until he left for Minnesota in June, 1876. He went to Morris, Stevens county, and from thence to Fairfield, Swift county, where he lived nearly seven years. He moved to his present homestead in West Bank township, in 1882, and has since added to his acreage until his present extensive farm was acquired. He sows about one hundred acres to grain and devotes most of his attention to stock raising. He has fifty head of horned cattle, a score of sheep, ten horses, hogs, etc. He built his present comfortable dwelling in 1882 and planted a fine grove in 1886, later erecting good barns, and other farm buildings. He has been successful in all his farming operations.

Mr. Golden was married at Fairfield, Minnesota, March 4, 1879, to Mrs. Elizabeth Dolan, formerly Miss Dolan, a sister of Mrs. Thomas Dolan, whose history appears elsewhere in this work. The Misses Dolan married two brothers of the same name, Elizabeth Dolan becoming the wife of Charles D. Dolan. Of this marriage five children were born, two of whom are now living, John C., a farmer of Swift county, who owns one hundred and sixty acres of land and resides with his mother; and Mary, wife of John H. Ferry, also a farmer of Swift county. To Mr. and Mrs. Golden four children have been born, two of whom are now living, namely: Susie Agnes, and Margaret Angela, both residing at home. At the time of her marriage to Mr. Golden, Mrs. Golden was the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land, which she disposed of some years after locating in West Bank township in 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Golden are rearing two boys and a girl whom they took from the Catholic Orphan Asylum. Mr. Golden has served twenty-one years on the school board as treasurer. The family are members of the Catholic church, and are well connected and highly esteemed in the community where they reside.

THOMAS ZIMMERMAN.

Thomas Zimmerman, who has become widely known as a public-spirited citizen and gentleman of sterling character, resides in Odessa, Big Stone county, where he is engaged in carpentering and the sale of farm machinery. He also handles insurance and is a man of various business interests.

Mr. Zimmerman was born in Switzerland, in 1853. His father, Thomas Zimmerman, was a farmer by occupation. He came to America in 1862 and settled on a farm in Hennepin county, Minnesota, where he died in 1877. Our subject was the second of a family of five children and he was reared on the frontier in Hennepin county, and helped build the stockades during the Indian scare in that region. He assisted with the farm work and received a common school education and at the age of eighteen years began to learn the carpenter's trade, and has followed this trade more or less since that time. He spent five years in different parts of Wisconsin and was through Minnesota and into Dakota. He came to Big Stone county in 1877, and took a homestead in section 26, Odessa township and in 1878 located there with his family. He built a sod shanty where the family lived for about four years, and he did not raise any crops until 1879, working out to earn a living. He had but $2 when he located on the place. He continued his residence on the farm until 1887 and owned two hundred and forty acres of land, on which he placed valuable improvements and good farm buildings. He moved to Odessa in 1887 and disposed of his farm property, and has since followed his trade. He has a good patronage in farm machinery and has built up a good business in insurance, etc. In the early days Benson was the nearest

railroad town and this was fifty miles distant.

Mr. Zimmerman was married in 1876, in Hennipen county, Minnesota, to Miss Annie Van Hofwegan. Mrs. Zimmerman was born in Holland, of Dutch blood. She came to America about 1860 and settled with her parents in Minnesota. Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman, six of whom are now living. They are named as follows: Thomas H., George A., Millie A., Charles E., Mary, and Pearl. All were born in Big Stone county. Mr. Zimmerman takes an active part in local public affairs, and has served as assessor of Odessa township for two years, chairman of the board of supervisors for nine years and many years as constable, pathmaster, and in numerous other offices of trust. He is a stanch Democrat politically and assisted in the organization of the party in Odessa township, and is a usual delegate to county conventions of his party, serving on the central committee and taking an active part in state legislation.

HERMAN BERG.

Probably no citizen of Benton county, Minnesota, has a more thorough appreciation of the needs of his community and takes a more active part in promoting the welfare and growth of his home town and county than the gentleman above named. Mr. Berg has been identified with the financial interests of that locality many years, and he has gained a host of friends and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen. His home is in Sauk Rapids, where he is engaged in the real estate business. He operates an extensive farm, and is one of the substantial business men of that city.

Our subject was born in Germany, July 12, 1844. His father, Edward Berg, was born in Germany, April 5, 1817, and died September 3, 1898. The mother of our subject, Minna (Dicko) Berg, was born in Germany, July 7, 1807, and died in 1870. Herman Berg was reared in a small town in his native land and received a High School education. At the age of twenty-two years he came to America and went direct to Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He was engaged in clerking in the hardware business and later traveled selling hardware. In 1881 he came to Sauk Rapids and established a hardware business, and after five years his store was destroyed by a cyclone. He was then elected county treasurer and served in this capacity faithfully for eight years. He then engaged in the real estate business and began the operation of a grain and stock farm. He now has two hundred and eighty-two acres in section 3 of Sauk Rapids township. This is well improved and one hundred acres is under plow. He keeps fifty head of cattle and five horses. He has erected exceptionally good farm buildings, including a barn 30 by 74 feet, 23 feet in height with a stone basement. He has a seven room residence, a large granary, horse barn, hog house and machine sheds, and a complete outfit of farm machinery, and a windmill which pumps an abundance of water from a forty foot well. He has cut one hundred and fifty tons of hay from his meadow and has a good supply of timber. He owns a half block of city property in Sauk Rapids, and has a modern house, valued at $2,500 and equipped with electric light, steam heat and city water. His office is on the main street of the city. At the time Mr. Berg took up his residence in Sauk Rapids the town had but six hundred inhabitants. The population is now fourteen hundred and to Mr. Berg is due much credit for the part he has taken in bringing about this most satisfactory condition. He is a wide-awake, energetic business man and is deservedly popular in his home community.

Mr. Berg was married in 1872 to Helen Strasburger, who was born in Ozaukee county, Wisconsin, October 19, 1849. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Berg, two of whom, Clara and Ella, were killed in a cyclone at Sauk Rapids. The surviving children are named Lillian and Meta. Mr. Berg is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Sons of Herman. He served as recorder in Sauk Rapids for many years and has been president of the village council for the last three years.

GEORGE G. ALLANSON.

George G. Allanson, editor and proprietor of the "Foot-prints," published at Wheaton, Minnesota, is one of the well known newspaper men of Traverse county. He has devoted his career to this line of work and through his wide experience has acquired a thorough knowledge of the same and has prospered.

Mr. Allanson was born at Brown's Valley, Traverse county, Minnesota, in 1871. His grandfather, Major Joseph R. Brown, was in command of the United States troops at the battle of Birch Cooley. He was one of the first editors of the "St. Paul Pioneer Press," when it was "The Pioneer." Our subject's father, John S. Allanson, was a member of the Twentieth United States Infantry. He served in the Civil war, and was stationed at Ft. Wadsworth for a time. He moved with his family to Atlanta, Georgia, and after five years residence there removed to Henderson, Minnesota, in 1876. Our subject's mother is still living.

George G. Allanson completed his schooling in Henderson, Minnesota, graduating from the High School of that city in 1888. He came to Brown's Valley two years later and began his newspaper career, securing employment on the staff of the "Foot-prints." This paper was established in March, 1890, by C. W. Foote, and the first issue was dated March 20. F. R. Paquin became proprietor in 1892, and later, H. G. Marshall purchased an interest in the business. Mr. Paquin died in 1893 and Mr. Marshall moved the plant to Wheaton. Mr. Allanson has been associated with this paper continuously since its early days and in 1896 he purchased the business, and has since been editor and proprietor. The paper is published weekly and goes to press for Friday distribution. It advocates populism, although until 1893 it was a Republican organ. To the plant have been added by Mr. Allanson, many valuable conveniences, including a cylinder press and new type. It is fully equipped for all kinds of job work and does a good business in this line. Mr. Allanson is a wide-awake business man and an able editor.

Our subject was married in 1898 to Miss Bertha Johnson. Mrs. Allanson's father, John Johnson, was a native of Norway and was a farmer by occupation. He became one of the early settlers of Traverse county. To Mr. and Mrs. Allanson two children have been born, John S. and Helen N., both of whom were born in Wheaton. Mr. Allanson is prominent in secret society circles, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Sons of Veterans.

JOHN SOLIN.

John Solin, an enterprising and prosperous farmer of Wolverton township, has been a resident of Wilkin county for nearly twenty years. During this time he has built up a fine farm and is classed among the foremost agriculturists of his locality.

Mr. Solin was born in Sweden, November 21, 1863. His father, Ole L. Solin, follows farming and also shoemaking in Sweden. Of a family of seven children our subject was the third in order of birth. He was reared in his native land and attended the common schools there and at the age of fourteen years began to earn his own way. He worked in the lumber woods until 1884, when he came to America, landing at Quebec, Canada. He came from thence to Sargeant county, North Dakota, and worked at farm labor there until 1885. Meanwhile he had taken land as a homestead, but later gave up the tract and came to Wilkin county in 1885. He worked at wood chopping during the winter months and spent the summer season working on the farms of Wilkin county until 1888, when he bought land and began farming for himself. He worked for others a good share of the time for the first two or three years of his residence on his farm, and he then devoted his entire time to the improvement of his land. He lived here alone until 1900, when he sold the farm and purchased his present farm. He now owns one hundred and sixty-five acres, of which one hundred and forty acres is under cultivation. He has good buildings on the place and has been successful in his farming here and is classed among the substantial farmers of his township.

Mr. Solin was married in May, 1903, to Hilda Nelson, a native of Norway. She came to America in 1901. They have one child, Clarence W.

He is a man of energetic character and intelligence and is thoroughly versed in his chosen calling. He favors Republicanism in political views, but does not take an active part in public affairs.

JOHN M. BREIT.

John M. Breit, an ex-soldier of the Civil war, and a substantial farmer of Nessel township, is one of the early settlers of Chisago county. He has chosen his home on the banks of the beautiful Rush Lake, and has gathered about him all the comforts and may indulge in many of the luxuries of life, as he has acquired these by his industry and honest dealings.

Mr. Breit was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1829. His father, John Breit, was a native of Germany, and spent his life there. Our subject was reared and educated in his native land and was the eldest in a family of four children. He came to America in February, 1852. He spent three months in New York City, and then a year and a half in New York state and in 1854 removed to Ohio, where he clerked in a store one year. He went to Madison, Wisconsin, in 1855, and after one year there was engaged three months on the government survey in Iowa. In July, 1856, he went to Minnesota and the following spring began farming in Nessel township. He had a log house and an ox team and lived among the Indians in true pioneer style. He enlisted in Company B, Minnesota Heavy Artillery in 1864, and saw service at Chattanooga and in Tennessee. After returning from his service as a soldier he removed to his present farm in section 24 of Nessel township. He had but a shed for a home at first, and met with some severe losses, his barn, team of horses and twelve head of cattle being destroyed by fire on one occasion. He is engaged in cattle and grain

raising and successfully conducts a farm of two hundred and seventy-five acres. He has erected a comfortable house, commodious barn, and all necessary farm buildings on the east bank of Rush Lake, and has a beautiful and picturesque location.

Mr. Breit was married at Brownsville, Minnesota, in the fall of 1856 to Miss Rosa Deerwechter. Mrs. Breit was born in Germany. She died August 20, 1896. To this worthy couple twelve children were born, namely: Louisa, married; Mary; John; Joseph; Charles; Alexander; Kate; Fred; George; William; Frank, who died February 8, 1903; and Rudolph. Two daughters and two sons are still at home. Mr. Breit has served in numerous local offices and is the present township treasurer. He is a Republican politically.

MELVIN C. CHAMBERLAIN.

Melvin C. Chamberlain, one of the older inhabitants of Lac-qui-parle county, and who has long been well and favorably identified with its affairs, was born in New York, September 20, 1830, and is a son of Joseph Chamberlain. The father was born in New Hampshire, and the Chamberlain family is one of the older and more prominent families of New England.

Joseph Chamberlain died in October, 1847, leaving a family of three boys and four daughters.

Melvin C. Chamberlain grew to manhood in his New York home and received such schooling as the times afforded. When he was sixteen years old he went to Michigan, and worked on a farm his father had bought for his sons, and remained there until he was twenty, when he went back to New York, and began as a hotel keeper at Orangeville, Wyoming county. Two years of this was enough, and after two years in Michigan, he again returned to New York, to take a position with the old New York Central, which he held until 1861. That year he was appointed a recruiting officer in the Union army, and he was engaged in this work until 1865, when he was honorably discharged at the close of the Civil war. Mr. Chamberlain came to Minnesota, and established himself as a furniture merchant at Plainville, Wabasha county, where he continued until 1874. In the meantime he had read law, and made thorough preparation for the legal profession, County Attorney Davis acting as his preceptor. In the spring of 1874 he took a homestead claim in Lac-qui-parle county, on which he established himself, and that fall was elected county attorney for Lac-qui-parle county. This position he filled for one term, and in the fall of 1876 he brought a printing office outfit from New York, and in company with John P. Jacobs launched the Lac-qui-parle "Independent," and continued to edit that paper for eight years. After he quit the paper Mr. Chamberlain devoted his time principally to farming and political matters. He was appointed game warden for southwestern Minnesota, and still holds this position, dating from March 4, 1900.

During the second campaign for the election of Abraham Lincoln, Mr. Chamberlain was very earnest in his behalf, and made speeches all over Iowa and Nebraska.

Mr. Chamberlain was married June 14, 1853, to Miss Angeline E. Dodge, who was born in New York in 1832. She also belonged to one of the old historic American families. She was given a good common school education. They have had a family of five children, one of whom only is living, and is married, making her home at Appleton, Minnesota. The others, all of whom are now dead, were Jennie, Emma J., Bell C. and Fred.

Mr. Chamberlain has always been a Republican, and at different times in his life has filled the offices of county attorney, deputy sheriff, justice of the peace, a position he held for eighteen consecutive years, game warden, and various township offices. He has disposed of all his real estate in Lac-qui-parle county, except a house and lot in Lac-qui-parle village, and is one of the oldest and most respected settlers of the place.

Mr. Chamberlain is a man of not a little literary gift, and in 1897 he compiled and had published a very readable history of Lac-qui-parle county, and its early settlers and missionaries.

CHARLES C. DIBLEY.

Among the leading farmers of Deerhorn township a prominent place is accorded the gentleman above named. For many years he has been a resident of this locality and he has aided materially in its development as an agricultural district. He owns a fine farm and for some years past has been postmaster of Dibley postoffice. This office is located on his farm and he has also recently established a general merchandise store on his farm.

Mr. Dibley was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, in 1858. His father, Elkanah Dibley, was of English blood. He came to America with his parents in 1833, and the family located in Dodge county, Wisconsin, where he was reared and educated. He followed farming. He was born in 1829 and died in 1889.

Of a family of five children our subject was the second in order of birth. The family moved to Oak Creek, Milwaukee county, Wisconsin,

when he was but six weeks old, and he was here reared and educated. He began earning his own way at the age of fourteen years, securing employment as engineer in a brick yard. He followed this work for two years and then followed the carpenter's trade until he reached his majority. He came to Clay county, Minnesota, in 1881 and worked out for one year, and in 1882 he and his brother bought three hundred and twenty acres of railroad land in Wilkin county and began farming there. He built a shanty and a small shed for his horses and lived there alone for the first year. He continued the improvement of his farm and now operates three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, all of which is under cultivation. He has all necessary machinery and has erected good buildings on the place and has prospered here. Dibley postoffice was established on his farm in 1885, and he serves as postmaster and is an efficient and highly respected officer. He established a small general merchandise store in 1901 on his farm, and the business has steadily increased and he now has a good patronage.

Mr. Dibley was married in 1885 to Miss Hannah McChesney. Mrs. Dibley was born in Middlesex county, Ontario, Canada, in 1858. She was reared in her native place and attended the common schools there. She went to Detroit, Michigan, where she was employed for two years, and in 1881 came to Moorhead, Minnesota. To Mr. and Mrs. Dibley eight children have been born, namely: Ethel M., born October 5, 1886; Frank E., born May 21, 1888; Robert H., born September 20, 1889; Roy W., born July 25, 1891; Libbie R., born April 19, 1893; George W., born December 26, 1895; Zona M., born September 16, 1897; and Nellie, born March 3, 1900. All were born on the farm in Wilkin county, Minnesota. Mr. Dibley is a man of active public spirit and he has served his township as clerk for thirteen years, and as a member of the school board and as school clerk, and takes a keen interest in educational affairs. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

JULIUS RANDGAARD.

Julius Randgaard, a well-to-do farmer of section 15, West Bank township, in partnership with his brother Olaus, owns an excellent farm of four hundred and eighty acres. This is all under a high state of cultivation, with the exception of eighty acres devoted to pasture. From eighty to one hundred head of cattle are always kept on the place, and also a drove of hogs numbering from eighty to one hundred head and a small flock of sheep. Our subject follows mixed farming successfully and sows all varieties of small grain and one hundred acres of corn.

Mr. Randgaard was born in Norway, July 14, 1862, and was the eleventh in a family of twelve children born to Frederick and Olina (Olson) Randgaard. The mother died when our subject was nine years of age, and the father passed away in his native land in 1878, having spent his life there. Our subject was reared on a farm and attended the public schools of his land and learned the painter's trade when a youth. He came to America in 1879, landing at New York. He took a ticket to Canby, Yellow Medicine county, Minnesota, where he had a half-brother living, and remained with him during the first fall. He then went to Stearns county, and stayed with a brother-in-law on his farm during the winter and then found work as a section laborer on the Great Northern Railroad, and was thus engaged during 1880. He then came to Swift county and worked near Hagen, formerly Big Bend, and in the fall of 1881 went to the pineries of Wisconsin. He followed this kind of work three winters, and then returned to Swift county and worked at farm labor until 1886, when he purchased some school land. He settled on railroad land which he purchased later and finally took a homestead of one hundred and twenty acres, and his brother, Olaus, also secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. The brothers work together and are equally interested in the entire farm and stock thereon. Olaus is unmarried. The farm owned by the brothers is eight miles south of Danvers, and is situated in one of the finest localities in Swift county. They planted an extensive grove near their present residence in 1893. Their residence was built in 1886, and arrangements are now being completed for the erection of a fine dwelling. They have one of the best barns in the county and all machinery necessary for conducting an extensive and prosperous farm. They keep one regular farm hand and in the summer season keep two men to assist with the farm work. They have an interest in a threshing machine in partnership with their brother-in-law and two other parties.

Julius Randgaard was married in 1889 to Lena Gabrielson. Two children were born of this marriage, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Randgaard died in 1894. Mr. Randgaard later married Gurena Gabrielson, a sister of his former wife. Of this union five children have been born, four of whom are now living, and are named as follows: Jelma, Melvin, Freda and Oscar. Mr. Randgaard has served as supervisor, and is one of the prominent men of his township. The family are widely known and command the respect and esteem of their community.

[Since the above was written Mr. Randgaard has rented his farm and is now engaged in buying and shipping stock.]

RICHARD MENZEL.

Richard Menzel, proprietor of a prosperous lumber business in Odessa, Minnesota, is one of the well known business men of Big Stone county. He has been a resident of Odessa for many years and has successfully managed a lumber yard for thirteen years and is one of the enterprising citizens of the town.

Mr. Menzel was born in Silesia, Germany, January 10, 1869. He came with his parents to America in 1885, and settled in Odessa, Big Stone county, Minnesota. He worked one year for C. K. Boyington, lumberman of Odessa, and then followed the carpenter's trade in the vicinity of Odessa for two years. He then became manager for the Charles Betcher Lumber Company in Odessa, the same yard in which he had formerly been employed, and he continued the manager of the business while this firm owned the yard, for thirteen years. In 1902 Mr. Menzel opened a lumber yard for himself in Odessa, and erected an office building, lumber sheds, etc., and carries as complete a lumber stock as can be found in the county. He has prospered in this line of business and has a large and growing patronage throughout the county.

Mr. Menzel has been interested in farm lands for some years, purchasing land in 1891 and adding thereto as circumstances justified, and he is now the fortunate owner of two hundred and forty acres of valuable land. This is all under cultivation and comprises one of the finest farms of the township, having a complete set of farm buildings and other valuable improvements thereon.

Our subject was married in the fall of 1891 to Miss Ernestina Schwandt. Her father, August Schwandt, is a farmer and old settler in Big Stone county. To Mr. and Mrs. Menzel three children have been born, namely: Benno, Gertie and Edwin. Mr. Menzel is a wide-awake and public-spirited citizen and he has served as a member of the village and township boards and as a member of the school board, and is at present township clerk. He is politically a Republican and stands firmly for his convictions. He has done his full share as an old settler in the building up of the country, and well merits his high standing as a citizen and the success which has attended him as a business man.

REV. C. B. INGEBRIGTSON.

Rev. C. B. Ingebrigtson, pastor of the Norwegian Lutheran church at Wheaton and the church of the same denomination at Clinton, Minnesota, is a gentleman of intelligence and earnestness, and he has gained the confidence and esteem of his people wherever he has labored.

Rev. Mr. Ingebrigtson, who was the third in a family of seven children, was born in Freeborn county, Minnesota, in 1869. His father, Knut Ingebrigtson, was born in Norway, and came to America in 1858. He came to Minnesota and was one of the early settlers of Freeborn county. Our subject was reared in his native county, and then attended the Lutheran College at Decorah, Iowa. He studied theology at the Norwegian Theological Seminary. This seminary was located at Robinsdale, Minnesota, but was destroyed by fire in 1895 and was rebuilt at Hamline. He graduated from this institution in 1897. Prior to completing his college course he taught school in Freeborn and Kandiyohi counties. He was ordained a minister in the Norwegian Lutheran church in 1897. His first pastorate was at Rockford and Deer Park, Spokane county, Washington, where he served two years. In October, 1899, he accepted the pastorate of the churches at Wheaton and Clinton, Minnesota, and has since been in charge of these congregations. He is a zealous worker and is beloved by his people. The Wheaton congregation was organized about 1894, and the first regular pastor was Rev. T. F. Wiprud. He was followed by Rev. Engel Olson, who is now in Morris, Minnesota. The present church building was erected in 1896, and the church is in a prosperous financial condition and has one of the largest congregations in the city.

Rev. Mr. Ingebrigtson was married in 1898 to Miss Marie Glesne. Mrs. Ingebrigtson was born in Kandiyohi county, Minnesota, her father, Even Glesne, being an old settler of that county. He was a farmer by occupation. To our subjcet and wife one child has been born, a son, named Ernest.

OLE O. UVENESS.

Ole O. Uveness, whose name will be readily recalled by all familiar with the farming population of Ten Mile Lake township as one of the prominent and successful farmers of that section of Lac-qui-parle county, was born in Norway near Christiania, on a farm in 1841. His father, who was a farmer as were his ancestors for long generations, lived and died in that portion of Norway.

Young Ole grew to manhood in his Norwegian home and was schooled to hard work, principally on the farm which he carried on in company with his father for many years. When a young man he served five years in the Norwegian army, and his experiences as a soldier, despite its hardships constitutes a very interesting chapter in the history of his life. In 1868 he left home to seek the opportunities of the larger life

America afforded, and crossing the ocean, landed in Quebec, came west to the village of Brodhead, Wisconsin, where he worked first as a farm hand, and then presently renting a farm struck out for himself. In 1873 he was married in Wisconsin to Miss Une Everson. She was born in Norway, and by her marriage has become the mother of six children: Sarah, Josephine, Edyth, Ole, Eddy and Julius.

Mr. Uveness lived in Wisconsin six years, and in 1877 came to Lac-qui-parle county, and settled on his present farm, the southwest quarter of section 1, Ten Mile Lake township. His first building was a sod house in which he lived for a short time. His oxen, with which he did his work in opening his farm were sheltered in a sod barn. In effecting his settlement in Lac-qui-parle county he made the trip across country from Wisconsin some two or three times. During the terrible winter of 1880-81, like many others on the frontier, he burned hay for fuel.

Today he owns a very choice and highly cultivated farm of one hundred and sixty acres, of which about one hundred and twenty are under the plow and harrow. The rest is devoted to grass and pasture. The house in which he lives as well as the large and commodious farm barn, are of recent construction, and compare favorably with any farm buildings in the county. He has a grove of three acres, which he planted himself, and is much pleased with the progress his forest has made. He devotes himself to general farming, and is quite successful with both grain and cattle. In politics he is a Republican, and takes high place as a representative farmer and progressive citizen in this wide-awake section of Minnesota.

EDWIN C. KING.

Edwin C. King, postmaster of Ibsen, Minnesota, is one of the influential and prosperous citizens of Wilkin county. He is owner of a fine farm in Wolverton township, where he makes his home, and he commands the highest esteem of his associates.

Mr. King was born in Waushara county, Wisconsin, December 21, 1856. His father, Ephraim King, was of old English blood. He came to America in 1845 and located in the state of New York, where he lived for three years and in 1848 moved to Wisconsin, where he lived the remainder of his life. He served in the Civil war, in Company C, Fifty-second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, under Capt. George Bird, and was a brave and loyal soldier. He died in 1891.

Our subject was the eldest of four children and he was reared in Wisconsin, and educated in the common schools there. He drove oxen with the plow on his father's farm when he was but eleven years of age, and remained his father's assistant until 1881, when he went to Fargo, North Dakota, and secured employment near there, remaining three years. He came to Wilkin county and purchased one hundred and sixty acres in 1884, building a shanty and a small frame stable. He did the first breaking on his farm with oxen and passed through many hardships and privations in his pioneer home, where he lived alone. The nearest railroad town was Barnesville, which was fifteen miles distant, but soon afterward the railroad was built through that region and the town of Christine, North Dakota, eight miles distant, was started. He planted trees in the early years of his residence here and now has a nice grove and he also has fruit trees, and his abundant yields of apples, plums, cherries, and grapes. He was instrumental in the establishment of Ibsen postoffice, which is situated on his farm, and for the past five years he has served as postmaster. He operates one hundred and sixty acres of land, and is one of the substantial farmers of his township.

Mr. King is unmarried and is his own housekeeper. He is prominent in local public affairs and has served as chairman of the township board. He has been Republican candidate for register of deeds, but his party ticket did not carry. He is a stanch Republican. Mr. King is also a director of the Comstock Farmers' Fire Insurance Company of Comstock, Minnesota.

DAVID SHATTO.

For the past quarter of a century this gentleman has successfully followed agricultural pursuits in Benton county, Minnesota, and he has become one of the best known citizens of that locality and is universally respected and esteemed. His home is on section 16 of Maywood township.

Mr. Shatto was born in Brookfield township, Trumbull county, Ohio, September 2, 1825. His parents, Joseph and Elizabeth (Walker) Shatto, were natives of Pennsylvania. Our subject was born on his father's farm and he remained at home until he was twenty years of age. He came to Minnesota in 1845, stopping at Stillwater. He worked as a lumberman for ten years and in 1855 went to Dakota county, where he purchased a farm. He resided there until he enlisted in Company F, Hatch's Battalion of Minnesota, in 1863. He went from Ft. Snelling to South Carolina (Fort Beaufort), and was on detached service for about four weeks. He was then returned to Ft. Snelling for a year, and in 1865 was sent to Princeton, Minnesota, to fight Indians and to keep them quiet and to carry dispatches to Ft. Snelling. He was mustered out of the

service in May, 1866, and returned to Dakota county, Minnesota, where he remained eight years. He came to Maywood township, Benton county, in 1875. He took a claim on section 14, as a homestead, in range 28, township 27. He drove from Dakota county to Benton county with ox team and settled in the woods. He cleared a small place and built a log shanty and stable. His nearest neighbor was four miles distant, and his nearest market was St. Cloud. It took him three days in good weather to go to market. The first year he cleared some land and put in a patch of potatoes and corn. He now has a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, all of which is good land and most of which is under plow. He has good buildings, all necessary machinery and has a fully equipped farm. Recent years he has rented out most of his land.

Mr. Shatto was married October 28, 1880, to Mrs. Whilt, whose maiden name was Rebecca B. Grove. Mr. and Mrs. Whilt were married in 1867, and to this union six children were born, namely: John E., Catherine M., Hilda Jane, Mary F., Joseph H., and James W. Mr. Shatto is prominent in local public affairs, and has served as township treasurer for many years and enjoys the confidence of all who know him. He is a member of the Methodist church. In political sentiment he is a Republican and stands firmly for the principles of his party. At this writing Mr. Shatto is in his seventy-ninth year and his health is extremely good for a man of his age. In fact he enjoys life as well as many who are much younger and he expects and hopes to live for many years to come.

PETER SIMPSON.

Peter Simpson, now living retired in the village of Lac-qui-parle, Lac-qui-parle county, was born in the central part of Norway, May 14, 1842, a son of Simon N. Simpson, a Norwegian farmer, who was born in 1808, and died in 1894.

Peter Simpson was given a common school education in his native community, and when he was only fourteen left school to take his own support upon himself. In 1862 he emigrated to this country and sought a home in the northwest, coming by way of Quebec, Detroit and Chicago. He found the Civil war in full force, and fired by love of liberty, hastened to offer his services to the Union cause. He enlisted in July, 1862, in Company I, Eighty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war, receiving an honorable discharge, and much praise from his commanding officers as a brave and trusty soldier. He was in some of the most important battles of the war, such as Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Chancellorsville and many others. He was wounded at Dallas, Georgia, losing a finger.

After leaving the army Mr. Simpson went to Eldorado, Fayette county, Iowa, where he went into business as a blacksmith, which he followed for three years. In 1869 he removed to Lac-qui-parle county, and taking up a homestead, built a shanty 12 by 14 feet, with the walls sunk about four feet in the ground. He also put up a log barn, and did his early breaking with oxen. The nearest town was Redwood Falls, fifty-two miles away, and there his trading had to be done for more than a year with his oxen; the round trip would take more than five days. In 1871 Mr. Simpson was elected sheriff of Lac-qui-parle county, being re-elected to that position. During this period of four years he did not give up his farm while he was sheriff. In 1899 he moved into the village of Lac-qui-parle, renting his farm, and opening a general mercantile business. Two years later his store was reduced to ashes, and since that time he has not been engaged in active business.

Mr. Simpson was married October 17, 1868, to Miss Inger M. Olson. She was born in Norway August 17, 1852, her birthplace being an island on the western coast of Norway, and a most romantic spot. She landed in Quebec in 1861, on her way to Minnesota, and lived there two years before completing her journey. They have five children, Nels D., Ludwig B., Samuel N., Ida B., and Louisa H.—all born in Lac-qui-parle county.

Mr. Simpson is a Republican, and has been sheriff of the county as noted above. He has also filled several town and school offices, and has done much toward the general amelioration of public affairs. His farm consists of two hundred acres, all highly improved, with a small amount of timber. He also owns a house and lot in the village of Lac-qui-parle, and may fairly be pronounced one of the leading citizens and old settlers of Lac-qui-parle county.

GEORGE VIOLETTE.

George Violette resides in Rush City, Chisago county, and he is classed among the early settlers of the county. He is an ex-soldier of the Civil war, and as he was true and loyal to his country in the struggle of that day he has proven worthy as a citizen of the esteem and respect of his fellowmen.

Mr. Violette was born in Pike county, Ohio, in 1839. His father, John Violette, was a farmer by occupation and spent his life in Pike county. The family were pioneer settlers of America, and the grandfather of our subject served with General Washington in the Revolutionary war. He was a native of France.

Of a family of ten children our subject was the second in order of birth. He was reared and educated in his native county, and remained on the home farm assisting his father in its operation until after he reached his majority, when, at the age of twenty-two years he enlisted in Company C, First Ohio Heavy Artillery. His regiment served as infantry in Kentucky for a short time and was then transferred to the heavy artillery. Mr. Violette was drilled for service in the infantry, heavy and light artillery, and mounted infantry. He served three years, and was mustered out of the service in June, 1865. After the close of his service he returned to his home in Pike county, Ohio, and in the spring of 1866 went to Kansas. He spent one winter at St. Joe, Missouri, and in 1867 settled in Minnesota, on a farm in Nessel township, Chisago county. This was wild timber land and no mark of civilization was to be found on the place. His first home was a log cabin, and after two years this was replaced by a better log house where he lived about five years. He then erected a comfortable story and a half residence, which was destroyed by fire in 1892. He suffered the loss of his barn, two horses, harness, etc., by fire in 1872. He lived alone on his farm for ten years and spent several winters in the lumber woods.

Mr. Violette was married in 1877 to Miss Rachael E. Pemberton. Mrs. Violette was born in Michigan and is of American stock. To Mr. and Mrs. Violette six children have been born, who are named as follows: Mary E., now married and residing in Tacoma; John R.; George W.; Lulu C.; Alice and Mattie. Mr. Violette is awake to the times in public affairs and is identified with the Republican party politically, although he was formerly a Douglas Democrat. He has served as township supervisor and is one of the leading citizens of his community.

OLE ERDAHL.

Ole Erdahl is a successful and well known farmer of Swift county, and resides on section 9 of West Bank township, where he has a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He also rents one hundred and sixty acres of land annually, most of which he places under cultivation. He has thirty head of cattle, thirteen horses, a good bunch of hogs, and a small flock of sheep.

Mr. Erdahl was born in Norway, August 18, 1854, and was a son of Ole and Elizabeth (Thorpensen) Erdahl. His parents were farmers in Norway and there our subject received a limited education. The family emigrated to America in 1873 and went direct to Polk county, Wisconsin, where the father managed to secure a tract of land which he homesteaded. He died on the homestead farm in 1896. The mother survives and is living in Wisconsin at the advanced age of eighty-one years.

Our subject came to Swift county in 1886 and bought a relinquishment to one hundred and sixty acres from the railroad company and made a homestead of it. This is the one-hundred-and-sixty-acre tract upon which he now resides. He laid out groves which have flourished and built a small house. The dwelling burned in 1897 and he has since erected a good farm house and has the entire place in good order and evidencing thrift.

Mr. Erdahl was married April 27, 1881, to Amelia Frederickson, daughter of Andrew and Larensen Frederickson. Mrs. Erdahl died July 17, 1898, and is mourned by a large circle of friends and relatives. To Mr. and Mrs. Erdahl seven children were born, namely: Adolph L., Lizzie M. C., Oscar E., Thelma C. J., Edwin T., Orville L., and Manfred O. Mr. Erdahl has his little daughter staying with her grandmother. As he is now his own house-keeper and cook the small boys are trained in the work of the house. Mr. Erdahl takes an active interest in local public affairs and is chairman of the board of supervisors, which office he has held almost continuously since 1888. He has been justice of the peace for many years and clerk of the school board for seven years. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he is a Populist and stands for reform principles.

JOHN HULT.

John Hult, county commissioner of Wilkin county, is one of the foremost citizens of this locality. He was an early settler and has done his full share toward the development of the agricultural interests of the community where he chose his home. He has a well improved farm in Deerhorn township and is a representative farmer and citizen.

Mr. Hult was born in Sweden, September 24, 1844. His father, Anders Hult, followed farming and carpentering in Sweden. He died in that country several years ago, and is survived by the mother of our subject, who still resides there. Eight children were born to this worthy couple, of whom our subject was the third in order of birth. He was reared and educated in his native land and at the age of fourteen years worked with surveyors and followed this occupation for two years. He then went into a bottling works and learned the trade of wine making and followed this trade for twelve years. He came to America in 1870, landing at New York City November 5. He went to Louisiana, where he remained for three years and then went to Indiana in 1873 and

rented a farm. He remained on this tract until 1880, when he came to Wilkin county, Minnesota and took land as a homestead in Deerhorn township. He built a claim shanty and a straw shed and did his first breaking with horses and continued steadily to improve his farm. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres of land, nearly all of which is under plow and he engages successfully in diversified farming. He has a set of good farm buildings and has a comfortable home. He planted a grove during his early residence here and this is now one of the pleasant and valuable features of the place.

Mr. Hult was married April 10, 1883, to Miss Ingeborg Johnson. Mrs. Hult was born in Norway in 1858 and after being reared there and completing her education, she came to America in 1879. Her father, Lars Johnson, followed farming and boat building in Norway. He came to America in 1882 and located in Meeker county, Minnesota, where he now resides engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Hult are the parents of five children, who are as follows: Clarence, born September 22, 1888; Mary, born May 12, 1890; Andrew, born May 6, 1892; Nellie, born September 19, 1894; and Harold, born November 13, 1896, and one child dead. All were born on the farm in Wilkin county, Minnesota. Mr. Hult has been called upon to serve his township in many offices of trust and he enjoys the confidence of his fellowmen. He has served as chairman of the board of supervisors, school director, township treasurer, and is now county commissioner. Politically he is a Republican and he stands firmly for his convictions.

CARL ACKERMANN, Deceased.

Carl Ackermann, deceased, was for many years prior to his death, a leading farmer and prosperous citizen of Yellow Bank township, Lac-qui-parle county, Minnesota. His family now reside in Odessa, and are well and favorably known throughout Big Stone county. The widow, her daughter, and son Charles F., have a pleasant home in Odessa.

Carl Ackermann was born in Germany in 1836. He was a farmer by occupation, and was also a member of a brass and string band and was an accomplished musician. He was married in his native land and later came to America, settling in Wisconsin, where he worked on the railroad. In the seventies he came to Lac-qui-parle county, Minnesota, making the trip with oxen from Wisconsin, and settled on a pre-emption in Yellow Bank township. His first building was a log shanty with a sod roof and he did all his farming in the early days with oxen, and hauled his lumber and supplies from Benson.

Mr. Ackermann died on the home farm in 1885. He was the father of nine children, four of whom survive, namely: Annie, August, Charles F., and Martin. Mr. Ackermann was a prominent citizen of his township and for several years served as township supervisor. He assisted in the organization of the township and always took an active and leading part in local public matters.

Charles F., second son of Carl Ackermann, was born on the farm, in the old log cabin home, in 1878, and here he was reared to the age of seventeen years, assisting with the work of the place, and attending the common schools of the neighborhood during the winter months. He came to Odessa at the age of seventeen years and worked for one year in a wagon shop with his brother-in-law, Otto Gerber. The family, consisting of his mother, sister and himself, moved to Odessa and built a residence where they have resided since 1896. Charles worked through the country around Odessa for some years and about three years since accepted a position with C. H. Borschardt, a liquor dealer of Odessa, with whom he has been associated since. He is a young man of good business ability and is a valued employee.

REV. W. T. WILLIAMS.

Rev. William T. Williams, county superintendent of schools of Traverse county, Minnesota, is a gentleman of marked ability, and has earned a wide reputation as a public official, and as a Christian teacher. Has held various important pastorates in the Baptist denomination, and wherever engaged he is known as an active and zealous worker.

Mr. Williams was born in South Trenton, Oneida county, New York, September 20, 1847. His father, J. D. Williams, was born in Wales, came to this country in 1837, located in South Trenton as a merchant tailor, removed to Waukesha, Wisconsin, in 1849, and was engaged in mercantile business there until 1854, whe he settled on a farm near Berlin, Wisconsin, in the county of Waushara, township of Aurora.

Our subject's eldest brother, John H. Williams, editor of "The Green Lake Spectator," Berlin, Wisconsin, was orderly sergeant in Company A, Sixteenth Wisconsin Regiment, and was killed in the battle of Shiloh. John H. Williams' Post No. 4, Grand Army of the Republic, Berlin, Wisconsin, is named in his honor.

W. T. Williams graduated with honor from the Berlin high school in 1870. After graduation he engaged in teaching. Taught at Pine River, Poysippi, Wautoma, Almond, and Waukau. He was principal of the West Side School, Berlin, one year, and principal of the Omro High School two

years. In 1875 he was elected county superintendent of Waushara county, and served one term. In 1884 he went to South Dakota and located at Ipswich, where he was ordained to the work of the ministry, July 12, 1885.

He was pastor of the Baptist church at Ipswich, one year, and then assumed charge of the Baptist College at Tower City, North Dakota, in 1886.

He accepted a call to the pastorate of the church at Fairmount, North Dakota, and having served that church for two years, he became pastor of the church at Brown Valley for one year.

Being petitioned to become a candidate for the office of county superintendent, he consented, and has been the efficient official of Traverse county, Minnesota, in that position, since his election in 1889. But few have held the office as long as has Mr. Williams, or worked harder for the betterment of the schools. Under his supervision an exhibit of the work of the schools of the county was prepared and sent to the Columbian Exposition, which was awarded a diploma and medal for its excellence.

Besides serving as county superintendent of schools, Mr. Williams was the pastor of the Batpist church at Wheaton 1890-1896.

He was married in 1875 to Sarah E. Felton. To this union two children were born, Roy F., and Mary M.; the devoted Christian wife and mother died in 1879. He was again married in 1883, to Martha C. Wood, and to them were born: Ward T., Raynell I., Howard O., and Ada Berneta.

Mr. Williams has a pleasant home in Wheaton, the county seat of Traverse county, Minnesota.

JOHN NELSON.

John Nelson, engaged in farming in Deerhorn township, Wilkin county, is a gentleman of wide experience, and has become well known throughout this region as a worthy citizen.

Mr. Nelson was born in Sweden, January 2, 1863. His father, Nels Nelson, followed farming in Sweden. He came to America in 1885 and located in Sargeant county, North Dakota, where he now resides.

Our subject was the second of a family of five children. He was reared in his native land and received a good common school education there. He began to earn his own way at the age of twelve years and in 1882 came to America, landing in New York in the spring of that year. He came direct to Prescott, Pierce county, Wisconsin, and worked there in the sawmill for about two years. He then worked a year in Richland county, North Dakota, after which he went to Sargeant county and took a homestead. He built a claim shanty and a sod barn and did his first land breaking with oxen. He lived on this farm for eleven years and in 1896 disposed of his farming interests in North Dakota and removed to Wilkin county, Minnesota, where he bought the farm upon which he now resides. He is the owner of 160 acres of land, nearly all of which is under cultivation and he has a complete set of good farm buildings thereon, a fine grove, which he has planted since coming here, and other valuable improvements, and altogether has a comfortable home and a well kept farm, and is classed among the substantial men of his township.

Mr. Nelson was married in 1892 to Miss Christine Pearson. Mrs. Nelson was born in Sweden in 1863 and was reared and educated in her native land. She came to America in 1888. Her father, Peter Pearson, followed farming and was also a tailor. He died April 1, 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson are the parents of five children, namely: Rudolph, Henning, Clifford, Arthur and Helena. Mr. Nelson is a Republican in political faith, but does not enter actively into public life and does not seek public preferment.

CASSIUS MARQUIS SPRAGUE.

Cassius M. Sprague, one of the best known business men of Stearns county, Minnesota, is a pioneer settler of that locality and has done his full share towards the development of its commercial interests. He is a man of keen business perception and executive ability and has met with marked success and enjoys an enviable reputation as a business man and citizen. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Sauk Centre and has been associated with its business details ever since. He has proven his good citizenship in many ways.

Mr. Sprague was born in Will county, Illinois, in 1846. His father, Henry Sprague, was a carpenter and builder and came to Minnesota in 1854, settling on a farm in Dakota county. He remained there until 1865 when he removed to Stearns county where he lived on a farm adjoining the village of Sauk Centre. He never desired a public office but served as county commissioner of Dakota county and was ever a prominent citizen.

Cassius M. Sprague enlisted in 1862 in the First Minnesota Cavalry and after his discharge from the Cavalry enlisted in the Second Minnesota Infantry. He was in the service about two years during which time he went with General Sibley to the Missouri River against the Indians and also saw service in the south.

He came to Sauk Centre in 1865 and was engaged in clerking in a general store for about ten

years and finally became a partner with Senator Capser in merchandising. He afterwards sold out to Mr. Capser and went into the loaning business. He later entered into the drug business with J. B. Perkins and after two years purchased his partner's interest. In 1884 he sold his drug business and became one of the organizers of the First National Bank. He held the office of cashier from its organization until January, 1902, when he was elected president of the bank. He was and is a careful, conservative banker, looks carefully after the details of the business and has made the First National a prosperous and solid institution. This is now the leading bank in western Stearns county and is one of the sound financial institutions of the state. It has paid an annual divided of eight per cent since its organization and now has a surplus of over fifty per cent. of its capital. Mr. Sprague's son, F. W. Sprague, is now cashier of the bank.

Mr. Sprague was married in 1870 to Miss Amelia Wright. Mrs. Sprague is of old American stock and is a native of Pennsylvania. She is a lady of refinement and a lover of music. To Mr. and Mrs. Sprague one son has been born, Fayette W.

Mr. Sprague is an ardent Odd Fellow. He was initiated in 1872, was elected grand master in 1889, grand representative in 1890, and grand treasurer in 1892, which office he has held continuously ever since.

He never has sought a political office but has been president of the village council, member of school board and library board and city treasurer. He is a member of the state board of equalization and for the past two years has been its president. He is a Republican politically and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

OLE H. STEENSON.

Ole H. Steenson, an old and highly respected settler in Lac-qui-parle township, Lac-qui-parle county, has fought his way through many difficulties and discouragements to a very substantial success. He was born in Norway, January 7, 1841, and his father, Halsteen Steenson, who was a farmer and carpenter, spent his life in Norway, where he died in 1867. Ole H. Steenson was reared to manhood in his native community, where he had such education as his day afforded. He had to work out as early as ten years of age, and in 1857 he came to this country by way of Quebec, landing at that point after being six weeks and two days on the water. From Canada he made his way to Columbia county, Wisconsin, where he secured employment as a farm laborer. In 1859 he left that part of Wisconsin, and went to Tennessee where he worked a season in the woods. After this he returned to Wisconsin, where he bought a farm, after which he spent two years on a rented farm in Goodhue county, his next move being in 1870, to settle on a pre-emption claim, and there he still lives. As time goes in the west it has been a long time since he first appeared, and in that period he has accomplished a great work. He began with a small claim shanty and a sod shed, and did his first breaking with cattle, and with these for transportation he used to go to Benson for supplies, a distance of thirty-five miles. Today he owns a well kept farm of three hundred and twenty acres, the greater part of which is under cultivation, and what is left is devoted to grass and timber. The very complete farm buildings include a wind mill. There are many fruit trees on the farm, and in all the appointments of modern agriculture it is unexcelled.

Mr. Steenson was married January 8, 1860, to Miss Anna S. Peterson, a native of Norway, and now the mother of seven children, Henry, Peter G., Anna L., Jennie, Anetta J., Olena and Samuel O. The first was born in Wisconsin, and the others in Lac-qui-parle county.

Mr. Steenson is a Republican, has been county commissioner, and has filled several local offices, chiefly justice of the peace, and the first township treasurer.

FREDERICK H. WOLF.

Frederick H. Wolf, one of the foremost business men of Harris, Minnesota, and widely known as one of the pioneers of Chisago county, is a gentleman of integrity and excellent executive ability, and has gained for himself an enviable reputation.

Mr. Wolf was born in Holstein, Germany, in 1847. His father, Fred. Wolf, was a laborer and became a resident of America in 1857. He went to Stillwater, Minnesota, in the fall of that year and the first night of his stay he spent on the banks of the St. Croix Lake without a covering, and the following day found shelter for himself and family. He worked in the sawmills and remained in Stillwater until the spring of 1858, when he settled on a homestead in Rush Seba township, Chisago county. The family lived in a log house which was built entirely of wood, no hardware being used in its construction. The father died in 1882 and the mother of our subject passed away about 1879. To this worthy couple two sons were born, William and Fred H. At the breaking out of the Civil war both sons presented themselves for enlistment in the Union army, but owing to his youth our subject was rejected. His brother served during the war, while Frederick remained to assist with the farm work.

Experiences were of common occurrence with the Indians during those times and many hardships were endured. After the close of the war our subject went into the lumber woods in Pine county. He also attended school at the first educational institution established in that section of the country and was the only white child in attendance. Three years later he began teaming and lumbering and also worked on the river drives. His first investment was in Rush Seba township, and later he entered into partnership with his brother-in-law for whom he had clerked. He purchased the store in 1875 and since that date has been proprietor. The store was established in 1869 by John G. Mold. The country was wild and the principal commodities handled were ties, cord wood, furs and berries. The railroad was completed through there about 1870 and Mr. Wolf was the first railroad agent at Harris. He was the second postmaster of the town and held the office since that date with the exception of the time of President Cleveland's administration. Mr. Wolf is interested in the real estate business and also deals in live stock. He is a man of good business management and has met with success in every business venture.

Our subject was married in 1877 to Alice A. Wilkes, daughter of D. J. Wilkes. Mrs. Wolf was born at Sunrise, Chisago county, and is of American stock. To Mr. and Mrs. Wolf six children have been born, two sons who are now deceased, and four daughters, namely: Mary M., Minnie, Emma and Alice. Mr. Wolf was at Harris when the village was incorporated and was a member of the first village council. He assisted in organizing the first school district and served as a member of the first school board. He is a Republican politically and for the past twelve years has served on the central committee for the fourth congressional district. Mrs. Wolf's father, Mr. Wilkes served in the Civil war. He is a resident of Milaca and is one of the old settlers of Chisago county.

JOSEPH SHELLENBARGER.

For the past quarter of a century the gentleman above named has been identified with the agricultural interests of Swift county, and he has not only witnessed a wonderful transformation of that region from wild land to highly cultivated fields and well improved estates, but he has been a material aid in bringing about this most satisfactory and prosperous state of affairs. He is one of the progressive and successful farmers of West Bank township, his residence being located in section 5. He has a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres from which he derives a good income.

Mr. Shellenbarger was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, June 16, 1848, and was a son of Abraham and Sarah (Culp) Shellenbarger. The parents were of Pennsylvania Dutch birth and had moved to Ohio several years prior to the birth of our subject. The father was a carpenter and farmer by occupation. The family moved from Ohio to Minnesota in 1857, first settling in Washington county, and from thence moved to Dakota county.

Of a family of nine children our subject was the fifth in order of birth. He received his education in the public schools of his adopted state and he was reared on his father's farm of eighty acres in Dakota county. He learned no other trade than farming, but has proven his ability in this line of work. He and three brothers and their father came to Swift county in 1878 and the father homesteaded the same year a quarter section on section 5, west of where our subject now lives. His father eventually sold this tract and now makes his home with our subject. The one hundred and sixty acres on which our subject lives is indemnity land and Russell Sage is the claimant. Mr. Shellenbarger expects in the near future to have a clear title to the property. He engages in mixed farming and has eight head of cattle, seven horses, hogs, and other live stock on the place. The farm has been improved by him and his father, and a good grove has been planted, while barns, sheds, granary, and comfortable residence have been constructed. His brother, Wesley, owns one hundred and sixty acres on section 9, which is also well improved. Our subject's mother died February 16, 1901, at the advanced age of eighty years. Mr. Shellenbarger is unmarried. The family are members of the Methodist church, and in politics our subject is Republican.

HENRY F. BILLINGSLEY.

Henry F. Billingsley, one of the leading farmers of Wilkin county, Minnesota, is a pioneer settler of that locality. He has a well improved and valuable estate and in partnership with his son conducts one of the finest farms of his township. He represents a well known and highly respected family.

Mr. Billingsley was born on a farm in Virginia in 1840. His father, David S. Billingsley, was of American birth and descent. He was a farmer by occupation and settled in Illinois in 1855, where he spent the rest of his life.

Our subject was the second of a family of nine children. He grew to manhood in Illinois and when a boy became used to farm work. He remained at home with his father assisting him on the farm until 1864, and then began farming for himself. He owned a farm of one hundred

HENRY F. BILLINGSLEY.

and sixty acres, which he improved with good buildings and he met with success in his farming in that state. He engaged in farming in Illinois for twenty-four years and in 1888 came to St. Paul for the purpose of giving his children a liberal education. He here engaged in the retail fuel, lime and cement business. In 1890 he went to Wilkin county and purchased a farm in section 12 of Campbell township. This was a partly improved farm. His health began to fail about 1900 and he was forced to give up active pursuits to a certain extent and he disposed of his land, all but three hundred and forty acres adjoining Campbell and he now makes his home in Campbell. His youngest son, Chester, has the management of the home farm and he operates this tract. The estate is a valuable one and every appointment of the place bespeaks thrift and painstaking care in its operation.

Mr. Billingsley was married in 1864 to Miss Precilla Boyden. Mrs. Billingsley was born in Illinois, and her father, William Boyden, was of old American stock and was a farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Billingsley are the parents of seven children, who are as follows: Jennie, now married and residing in St. Paul; Francis L., residing at home; Ada, married and living in St. Paul; Cora, married and a resident of Fargo, North Dakota; William D., engaged in railroading in Breckenridge; Henry R., residing at home; and Chester A. Chester A., the youngest son, is married and with his wife and one child resides on a farm. He has the management of the father's estate and is a prosperous and energetic farmer. Mr. Billingsley has opened up many acres of land in this region and he has done his full share toward the development of the agricultural resources and in his own affairs has met with deserved success. He is a citizen of sterling character, and keeps pace with the times in public affairs. He is a Republican in political sentiment, but always lends his influence for good government, national and local, without regard to party. A portrait of Mr. Billingsley will be found on another page of this volume.

ANDREW MATTSON.

This is an old and honored name in Maxwell township, all through this part of the Lac-qui-parle county, where the Mattsons have long been known as a thoroughly honorable and upright family, a credit alike to their blood and their adopted land.

Andrew Mattson was born in Sweden on a farm in 1842, where his father, who was a farmer, lived and died. He was the oldest in a family of seven children, and grew up at home. Andrew was a stout, quick lad, and was very ready at almost any trade. He was handy in blacksmithing, carpentering, farming and other occupations to which the young men of his day turned their attention. He remained at home working with his father until he was thirty-five years old. He was married in Sweden, and has a family of five children, all born in America: John Alertz, Clara, Hannah, Agnes and Signee.

In 1882 Mr. Mattson came to Lac-qui-parle county, bringing his family with him from Sweden. He bought his present farm, which was then all wild land, and putting up a shanty, 20 by 20 feet, entered upon its cultivation. For seven years he lived on forty acres of land, working out among the neighboring farmers to support his growing family. He lost his crops one year by hail, but in the main has had good luck, and now owns a quarter section of fine farm land, of which a hundred acres are under the plow. His house, which he built in 1898, is a good one, and he has also built a barn, a granary and other farm buildings, as he has needed them and his means permitted. His grove is thrifty, and his grain and stock farming very successful.

Mr. Mattson is a Republican, and has held various school positions. In an early day he passed through sore trials and bitter experiences. For many years hay was his only fuel. Now he is very comfortably situated, and is ranked among the better farmers of the county.

JOHN MARTENS.

John Martens, one of the most extensive farmers of Deerhorn township, is a pioneer of Wilkin county. He has prospered and is proprietor of a fine farm, where he enjoys all the comforts of a rural home. He has a wide circle of acquaintances and is held in the highest esteem by all.

Mr. Martens was born in Germany, October 25, 1831. His father, Henry Martens, was a merchant in Germany, and died in that country in 1847. Our subject was the youngest of a family of nine children and he attended school until he was sixteen years of age, when he entered his father's store as assistant and at the death of his father was given charge of the store. In 1851 he enlisted in the Germany army and was in the service two years and eleven months. He came to America in 1854, landing in New York city. He went to Buffalo, New York, where he stayed about two months and then went to Chicago and engaged in the butcher business with his brother-in-law. He moved to Wisconsin in 1865 and took a homestead and proved up on this farm and placed valuable improvements thereon. He lived there for about nineteen years, until 1884, when he moved to Wilkin

county and purchased a farm in Deerhorn township. He built a small frame house and a sod barn and he did his first farming in Wilkin county with horses, having provided himself with stock when locating here. He drove a herd of cattle from Wisconsin to Minnesota, and when he moved from Chicago to his Wisconsin homestead he drove over three hundred and eleven sheep the entire distance. He is now owner of six hundred and thirty acres of land, and he has placed nearly all of this under cultivation and has improved it with substantial buildings. He has all necessary machinery and follows diversified farming successfully.

Mr. Martens was married in 1854 to Miss Sophia M. Evert. Mrs. Martens was born in Germany and was reared in her native land. Her father, John Everet, following farming in Germany, where he died several years ago. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Martens, five of whom are now living, and are as folllows: Frederick, born November 18, 1865; Carl, born November 13, 1872; Henry, born October 30, 1875; Fredericka, born October 21, 1878; and William, born December 3, 1881. Mr. Martens is a Democrat, but does not take an active part in public affairs, giving his entire attention to his farming.

BENNO MENZEL.

Benno Menzel, of the firm of Menzel Brothers, is one of the substantial business men of Odessa, Minnesota. He is a young man of sterling citizenship and has met with deserved success in his business ventures, and commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact.

Mr. Menzel was born in Hirschberg, Silesia, Germany, in 1864, when that city was a small village. His mother was also born in the same place. Our subject was reared in his native country and became a book-keeper for an extensive business establishment in Berlin, continuing thus engaged for three years. He then served in the German army for three years, and in 1888 came to America, arriving in New York City in October of that year. He came direct to Big Stone county, Minnesota, and after a three months' stay in Odessa he went to St. Paul and was employed in a factory for Gorden & Ferguson three months. In May, 1889, he and brother, Hugo Menzel, bought a general merchandise establishment and the business has since been conducted under the firm name of Menzel Brothers. They carry a complete line of general goods and their business has steadily increased and they have a large patronage from Odessa and surrounding country, and have become well known and popular business men.

Benno Menzel was married July 14, 1892, to Miss Charlotte Widl. Mrs. Menzel was born in Germany and came to America in 1882 at the age of eighteen years. Her father, Henry Widl, was a German officer and still resides in that country. To Mr. and Mrs. Menzel four children have been born, namely: Matilda, born May 16, 1893; Hugo, born June 10, 1895; Herbert, born Ocotebr 22, 1897; and Richard, born January 24, 1903. Mr. Menzel takes an active interest in the affairs of his community and served one year as township treasurer, and enjoys the esteem of his associates to a marked degree.

THOR K. MORK.

Thor K. Mork, one of the most prominent citizens of Traverse county, is classed among the pioneer business men of Wheaton. He is a gentleman of excellent education and enjoys an enviable reputation.

Mr. Mork was born in Opstrym, Nordfjord, Norway, September 15, 1858. His father, K. T. Mork, came to the United States with his family in 1881, and settled in Yellow Medicine county, Minnesota, and later took a homestead in Day county, South Dakota. He is a resident of that county still and is a prosperous agriculturist.

Our subject was the eldest in a family of eight children. He was reared in his native land and received a liberal education in the University in Norway. He came to America in 1879 and his first employment was as clerk in a drug store at Cyrus, Minnesota. He spent a short time there and at Montevideo, Minnesota, and in 1885 came to Wheaton and opened a drug store, one of the first stores of the town. His eldest daughter was the first white child in Wheaton. Mr. Mork conducted the drug business sixteen years and in 1900 disposed of the same and went to Alabama for recreation. He returned to Wheaton in 1901 and purchased an interest in a hardware and furniture store in partnership with E. E. Sorenson. This is one of the leading stores in Wheaton and has a large and successful business. During the summer of 1902 Mr. Mork was elected secretary of the Wheaton Drug Company. This is the largest establishment of this character this side of the Twin Cities. They manufacture several preparations and have thirteen wagons and two traveling salesmen busy and conduct an extensive wholesale business.

Mr. Mork was married at Cyrus, Minnesota, in 1884 to Miss Margaret Salve. Mrs. Mork was born in Wisconsin, and her parents were of Norwegian birth. They became settlers of Stevens county, Minnesota, after the Civil war. To Mr. and Mrs. Mork three children have been born, namely: Alma, born in Cyrus, Minnesota,

and Clifford and Margaret, born in Wheaton, Minnesota. Mr. Mork was the first Mason in Wheaton and was active in the organization of the Traverse Lodge. He was a charter member and was the first secretary. He is past master in this lodge. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is past grand in this organization. He also holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America. He has served as president of the village council and has served eight years as secretary of the school board. Politically he is a Democrat, and is a man of broad views and stands firmly for his convictions.

PHILIP HEIDER.

Philip Heider, one of the prominent agriculturists of Andrea township, Wilkin county, is a man of sterling character and active public spirit. He has resided in this locality from its early settlement and has become identified closely with its history. His farm is well improved and he has a pleasant home and enjoys the respect and esteem of his fellowmen.

Mr. Heider was born in Germany in 1852. His father, Adam Heider, followed blacksmithing in Germany. He came to America in 1854, landing in New York city, where he remained for six months. He then moved to Pennsylvania, where he lived for fourteen years and in 1870 removed to St. Cloud, Minnesota, and took a homestead in Stearns county. He died in the fall of the same year. The mother of our subject is still a resident of St. Cloud.

Our subject was reared in Pennsylvania and received a public school education there. He went to California in 1873 and worked in the mines there for two years and in 1875 returned to Minnesota. He came to Wilkin county in 1880 and took land as a homestead. He built a claim shanty and a sod barn, and had but two horses to start his farm work with. Fergus Falls was his nearest town and this was fifteen miles distant, and his nearest neighbor was seven miles away. Mr. Heider continued his residence on his homestead and steadily improved the same and is now the fortunate possessor of two hundred acres of good land, one hundred and fifteen acres of which he cultivates annually. He has a set of good buildings on his farm and has a fine grove for shelter, the trees of which he planted in the early years of his residence there. He has all necessary farm machinery and has a thoroughly equipped place.

Mr. Heider was married March 4, 1880, to Andrea Reller. Mrs. Heider was born in Denmark in 1854 and came to America in 1868. Her father, Frederick Reller, came to America and located at Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he resided until his death in 1888. He was a mason by trade. Mrs. Heider was married in 1871 to Albert Jepson, and of this marriage one child was born, a daughter, Etta F., who was born in Minneapolis, October 24, 1875. Miss Etta is known as Etta F. Heider. She is an accomplished and intelligent young lady and has followed the profession of teacher since she was seventeen years of age, meeting with pronounced success in her chosen work. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Heider, namely, Daisy, who was born on the home farm in Wilkin county, September 1, 1881. She was engaged for several terms in teaching in Wilkin county and was a popular and efficient teacher. She was married January 7, 1903. Mrs. Heider was the first woman in Andrea township and the township now bears her name in her honor. Mr. Heider is one of the prominent citizens of his township and has served as chairman of the township board for several years. He takes an active interest in educational affairs, and has been school treasurer. The family is widely known and greatly respected.

JAMES C. KENNEDY.

James C. Kennedy, prominent among the progressive farmers of Burns township, Anoka county, is a young man of sterling character. He is energetic and industrious and has gained a fine farm and has a pleasant home in section 33. He is highly esteemed by his associates and well merits his good name.

Mr. Kennedy was born in Nova Scotia, October 31, 1866. His father, Patrick Kennedy, was born in New Foundland, and the mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Mary Dunn, was a native of Nova Scotia. Our subject has been a resident of Minnesota since 1873, and he received his education in this state. He was employed in the woods for some years and in 1895 located in Burns township. He purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land in section 33 and is now the owner of one of the well improved farms of that locality. He has added valuable improvements, including a good residence, large barn, windmill, and is supplied with all machinery necessary to operate a modern farm. He engages quite extensively in stock raising and has twenty-five head of cattle. He keeps three horses for his farm work, and his farm is conducted in a systematic and profitable manner. Mr. Kennedy was married June 27, 1894, to Mary B. Atkinson. Mrs. Kennedy was born in Burns township, Anoka county, Minnesota, November 3, 1868. This marriage has been blessed by the birth of five children, namely:

Hazel M., Arnold P., Edward J. and Arthur D. and one dead, Charles E. Mr. Kennedy is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America Lodge at Anoka. He worships with the Catholic church.

HON. EDWARD W. STARK.

Hon. Edward W. Stark, one of the leading merchants and business men of Harris, Minnesota, enjoys the distinction of being the first representative to the state legislature from his district who is a native of the same. He was born on his father's farm in Fish Lake township, Chisago county, Minnesota, in 1869.

Mr. Stark's father, the Hon. Lars J. Stark, is a native of Sweden, and one of the earliest settlers of Chisago county. (A sketch of his life will also be found in this work.)

Our subject was the eldest of the children born of his father's second marriage, and he was educated in the common schools. He assisted with the farm work until he was eighteen years of age, when he entered his father's mercantile establishment at Harris and clerked about three years. In 1890 he purchased the business of his father and the business has been very successful, and the store now occupies a building 50 by 38 feet. He carries a line of general merchandise and also drugs and patent medicines.

Mr. Stark was married at Kenyon, Minnesota, in 1893, to Miss Matilda W. Taylor. Mrs. Stark was born in Wisconsin, and is of Scandinavian descent. She taught school in Chisago county and is a graduate of the River Falls School. Mr. and Mrs. Stark are the parents of one child, namely: Raymond Kenyon, who was born in 1894. Mr. Stark was elected a member of the Minnesota legislature from the thirty-second legislative district in 1900 and has since been re-elected. He has proven a most efficient officer. He has held numerous other offices of trust, including village treasurer for five terms, and also assessor and school clerk. He is a stanch Republican and is a usual delegate to county and state conventions. He is chairman of the McKinley Monument committee for Chisago county.

HON. LARS J. STARK.

Hon. Lars J. Stark, whose public life is well known throughout Chisago county and that portion of Minnesota, has gained an enviable reputation as a citizen and is passing his declining years in comfort and peace in Harris.

Mr. Stark was born in Westergotland, Sweden, in 1826 and at the age of two years moved with his father's family to Lekaping, where he was reared. His father, Jonas Stark, was a shoemaker by trade. Our subject began clerking at the age of eighteen years and after being engaged in his native land thus for six years he came to America in 1850, landing in New York city. He located at Galesburg, Illinois, where he worked and attended school for fifteen months and in 1851 located at Marine Mills, Minnesota, and secured employment in the saw mill. He went to Chisago Lake in 1853, where he purchased land and began farming. He removed to Fish Lake township in 1865 and opened up another farm, thus passing twice through the hardships of pioneer life. He worked as railroad mail clerk from St. Paul to Duluth, Minnesota, for eight years, and later devoted his entire attention to the operation of his farm. He is now the owner of a fine tract of two hundred acres near Harris.

Mr. Stark was married in 1855 to Amelia Lengquist, a native of Sweden. Five children were born of this marriage, namely: Anna, Charlotte, John, Matilda and Charles. Mr. Stark was again married in 1869, Miss Bertha C. Person becoming his wife. Mrs. Stark was born in Wormland, Sweden, and came to America in 1860. The children born of this marriage are as follows: Edward W., now a member of the Minnesota legislature and a merchant of Harris, Minnesota; Albert O. a merchant of Harris; Francis A., Bertha M., Lawrence A., Helma M., Lydia J. and Arthur. Mr. Stark assisted in the organization of his township and established the postoffice at Stark, where he served as postmaster for several years. He was also justice of the peace for several years. He served as an officer of the Minnesota territorial legislature and in 1865 was elected a representative from his district, serving one term.

ISAAC L. PHILLEY.

Isaac L. Philley, who is one of the leading and responsible citizens of Louisburg, Lac-qui-parle county, was born in New York, June 7, 1856, and a sketch of his father may be found on another page.

Isaac L. Philley grew up in his New York state home and attended school until his removal by his parents to Wabasha county, Minnesota, in 1868. He lived at home with them until 1878, when he went to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where he was put in charge of the Oshkosh Lumber Company's yard, and for one year kept books for C. Bates & Son. In the spring of 1882 he came to Lac-qui-parle county to live on his claim, with the purpose of converting the wild land to a model farm. Here he lived until 1898, and in that period had made the farm in every way

worthy of comparison with any in the northwest. It comprises three hundred and twenty acres, provided with good buildings, a thrifty and attractive grove and everything in which the eye of a critical farmer delights.

Mr. Philley was married October 22, 1878, to Miss Ada Kimball. The was born in Wisconsin, February 26, 1855, and to this marriage have come three children: Maria I., born January 10, 1883; Malinda E., born November 4, 1885; and Lynn K., born May 10, 1890, all of whom were born in Lac-qui-parle county.

Mr. Philley rented his farm in 1898, and removed to town, buying a half interest in a hardware store at Louisburg, in company with J. C. Hewitt, where he has made his home to the present time. In politics he is a Republican, and has been county commissioner for the last twelve years, and for seven years has been chairman of the board. For the last eight years he has been a member of the state board of equalization.

JOHN W. HEINRICH.

John W. Heinrich, one of the foremost agriculturists of Wilkin county, resides on his well improved estate in Deerhorn township. He was an early settler of that region and is one of the widely and favorably known citizens.

Mr. Heinrich was born in Wabasha county, Minnesota, August 13, 1867. His father, Frederick F. Heinrich, was of German birth, and he served through the war between Prussia and Austria in 1866. He came to America in 1867 and located in Wabasha county, Minnesota, where he followed farming until 1880, and then came to Wilkin county and took a homestead. He built a claim shanty and a sod barn. He resides on the old home farm with his son, and our subject operates the farm.

John W. Heinrich is the eldest of four children, and he was reared and educated in his native county, and at the age of fifteen became his father's assistant. He came to Wilkin county with his parents in 1880, and has built up a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Deerhorn township. He has a set of good farm buildings and follows diversified farming, having nearly all of his land under plow. In 1898 he purchased a threshing rig and each season since that has followed threshing and has made a success of this line of farm work.

Mr. Heinrich was married in 1895 to Mrs. Maria Jess. Mrs. Heinrich was born in Germany, July 1, 1863, and was there reared and educated. She came to America in 1881. Her father, Peter Strow, was of German birth, and was a farmer by occupation. He died in 1881. Mrs. Heinrich is the mother of three sons by a former marriage, she being a widow at the time of her marriage to Mr. Heinrich. The sons were born in Clay county, Minnesota, and are named as follows: John, Henry and Herman. Mr. Heinrich is one of the directors of the Wolverton-Barnesville Telephone Company. He is actively interested in local public affairs and for the past seven years has served as chairman of the township board and has also held numerous school offices. He is a Republican in political sentiment.

JACOB NAGEL.

JACOB NAGEL, a thrifty and energetic resident of the villlage of Boyd, Lac-qui-parle county, where his industry and business ability have put him well to the front of the procession, was born in Germany in 1856. His father, George Nagel, was a factory hand, and young Jacob, when he was a boy was employed in a Mauser gun factory. He was reared to manhood in his boyhood home, and came to the city of New York in 1873. Two years later he came to Minnesota, and for some five years was employed at farm work in Faribault county. In 1878 he came to Lac-qui-parle county, and took up a homestead on section 22, Ten Mile Lake township. There for two years he "kept bachelor's hall," and there he did his first work with oxen. His first building was a 10 by 12 shanty, and his first supplies were hauled from Canby.

Mr. Nagel was married in 1880, to Miss Christina Lehman. She is now dead, having left a family of eight children: Rosa, Matt, Charlie, Annie, Mary, Lena, Henry and George. Tender memories of her as a devoted wife and loving mother survive.

Mr. Nagel has vivid recollections of the severe winter of 1880-81, when the only means of conveyance was that of snow shoes across the deep and drifted snow. Hay was their only fuel, and wheat ground in coffee mills their only flour. Burnt barley was substituted for coffee, and when the long and cruel winter wore away no sight was more welcome than the breaking streams and running brooks of the glad spring. Mr. Nagel has lost some of his grain by fire, and in 1902 his crops were badly swept and beaten by a severe hail storm. At the present time he owns five hundred and sixty acres, nearly all of which is under good cultivation. The buildings on the farm, are modern and in good condition. The house is 28 by 30 feet, and the barn large and roomy. The farm has an abundance of machinery, and rejoices in a fine and thrifty grove. There are apple trees, and abundant small fruit. The entire place is an evidence of the push and energy with which the proprietor has conducted his affairs since his arrival in this country.

In politics Mr. Nagel has associated himself with the Republican party, and for seven years he served as a member of the town board. His farm is part of the village of Boyd, and he is now a member of the village board. A part of the farm has been cut off and is subdivided into what is known as Nagel's first addition to the village of Boyd. Mr. Nagel is a member of the Boyd Creamery Association, and is president of its board of directors. He has spent much time and labor to get this institution under way, and may well be gratified at its substantial success.

CHARLES L. CUSHING.

Charles L. Cushing, who has for years been considered the leading carpenter and builder of New Paynesville, has of late become known as a successful inventor. Born in Kendallville, Indiana, October 25, 1863, he and a younger brother, Dr. G. M. Cushing, of Chicago, were the only offspring to the union of William and Julia (Ellwood) Cushing, both of whom are now living.

Little is known of the genealogy of the family, and it is enough to say that Mr. Cushing is a Yankee, and when it is said that his parents were both born and reared in the New England states, it cannot be denied that he is a typical American, a true New England Yankee, which is a synonym for inventive genius. The father was also a carpenter and builder with a keen instinct for machinery and a knack for applying new ideas. Of him Mr. Cushing learned his trade; and leaving Indiana in 1883 roamed through the west, stopping in Omaha and the Black Hills, and spending three years in Minneapolis.

Mr. Cushing was in the employ of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway, being chiefly engaged in the construction of depots. In 1886 he located at Paynesville, and many of the business places and residences of this place are the result of his handiwork. Taking up windmill work as a side line, he next branched out into well digging, with an outfit of his own for that purpose. Experimenting along the line of compressed air, Mr. Cushing has secured after years of patient labor, a patent for supplying water to private houses through an air pressure water works system. This is known as the Cushing's Pneumatic Waterworks, a device which makes it possible for suburban and country homes to enjoy all the luxury of a city water works system.

Mr. Cushing belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America, and is both an earnest worker and a representative member of these noble organizations devoted to the uplifting of humanity and the relief of the suffering.

The marriage of Mr. Cushing and Miss Anna Boylan occurred in 1888, and to their union have come five children, as follows: Cora and Grace, who are twins; Blanche, Horace and Harry.

MARCUS JOHNSON.

Among the younger members of the farming community of West Bank township, who have gained a standing as successful business men and worthy citizens, a foremost place is accorded the gentleman whose name heads this review. Mr. Johnson has been a resident of that township for eighteen years and his home is on section 9, where he owns one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land. This tract he made into a homestead in 1900, and is well known as one of the substantial men of Swift county.

Mr. Johnson was born in Norway, May 17, 1856, and was a son of John and Mary (Peterson) Johnson. The parents never came to America. The father was a farmer and fisherman and our subject was raised to this occupation, and during the last six years of his stay in his native land he followed sea-fishing and coasting exclusively. He came to America to seek his fortune and located in Polk county, Wisconsin, in 1881. He remained there and worked in a sawmill until he removed to Swift county in 1886. He bought a claim of one hundred and sixty acres where he lives and proved it up as a homestead in 1900. He follows mixed farming and has a herd of twenty cattle, twenty hogs, and a small flock of sheep. He has a comfortable house, good barns, sheds, etc., and plenty of trees for shelter and shade. His land is good and produces good crops. He has six work horses and all machinery for conducting a modern farm and has met with success in his farming operations.

Mr. Johnson was the youngest in a family of eleven children. His mother is deceased, and the father died in February, 1903. Mr. Johnson was married June 6, 1890, to Johanna Steen, a native of Norway. Mrs. Johnson's mother died in Norway, and her father is still living and resides in Norway. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson seven children have been born, namely: Amanda, Julia, John B., Eleida, Alma, Harold and Melvina. Mr. Johnson is giving his children a good education. He is a leading man of his township and is chairman of the board of supervisors, and has been school treasurer for eleven years, since the school was organized, and is roadmaster and constable.

FRANK HILL.

Frank Hill, residing on section 26 of West Lake Valley township, is one of the old settlers of that region, and by his efforts he has aided ma-

terially in the development of the agricultural resources of Traverse county. He is a gentleman of good character and has a wide circle of friends.

Mr. Hill was born in Quebec, Canada, in 1847. His father, William Hill, was a native of Ireland and was a farmer by occupation. He came to America when a youth. The grandfather of our subject, whose name was also Frank Hill, was in the battle of Waterloo. He brought his family to America about 1827 and settled in Canada. The mother of our subject, Sarah (Downs) Hill, came to America at the same time as did her husband.

Frank Hill was the third child in the family and he was raised and educated in Canada. His sisters were teachers. When he was nineteen years of age he left home and went to Duncan City, Michigan, where he worked as a teamster one year. He then went to Taylor's Falls, Minnesota, where he followed the lumber business fourteen years. During this time Taylor's Falls and Stillwater were his headquarters. He worked in Wisconsin and northern Minnesota and did some contracting in this line. He left lumbering and settled on his present farm in West Lake Valley township, where he took land as a homestead and tree claim. He built a house 14 by 16 feet, and lived alone the first year. He lost his sod barn about 1880 by fire and in 1894 suffered the loss of twelve stacks of wheat. He kept on improving his farm and is now the owner of a valuable estate comprising three hundred and sixty acres. Half the tract is under cultivation and the rest is devoted to pasture and meadow. He has erected a set of good farm buildings and has become one of the substantial farmers of his township.

Mr. Hill was married in 1880 to Miss Rose Rosencraus. Mrs. Hill was born in Pennsylvania and her parents were early settlers of North Dakota. To Mr. and Mrs. Hill four children have been born, namely: Richard, Edward, Daisy and Albert. Mr. Hill is prominent as a public-spirited citizen and he is chairman of the board of supervisors. He has held numerous local offices. Politically he is a Republican.

AUGUST LUNDEEN.

Among the younger members of the farming community of Columbus township, Anoka county, the gentleman above named takes a leading place. He has met with success as an agriculturist, and enjoys the esteem and respect of his fellowmen.

Mr. Lundeen was born in Westergotland, Sweden, in 1867. He is the only child in the family and was reared on a farm. His father was a carpenter by trade and also followed the occupation of a farmer. At the age of nineteen years our subject left his native land and came to America, landing in New York city. He came to Minneapolis in 1887, and spent one year in that city. He then went west through Montana, Idaho, Utah, Washington, and into British Columbia, and spent five years in the west. He was engaged in mining and in railroading in the cities and assisted in the construction of the Great Northern Railroad to the coast. He saw some of the hardest of western life and experienced many privations and hardships. He then went to Dakota, where he stayed one summer, and in 1893 returned to Minnesota. He worked as a farm hand during the summers and in the woods of Minnesota and Wisconsin during the winter months. He settled on his present home farm in 1897 and erected a residence thereon, residing there alone the first year. He owns eighty acres of good land, and cultivates about thirty acres of the tract.

Mr. Lundeen was married in 1898 to Hilda Anderson. Mrs. Lundeen was born in Gottenberg, Sweden, and came to America when a small child. Her parents were early settlers of Anoka county, Minnesota. To Mr. and Mrs. Lundeen two children have been born, namely: Ellen and Mildred. Mr. Lundeen takes a commendable interest in local public affairs and has served as road overseer and township supervisor in Columbus township. In political sentiment he is a Republican and is firm in his convictions.

PETER DOUGHERTY, DECEASED.

Peter Dougherty, deceased, for many years one of the leading railroad construction men of Minnesota and the Dakotas, became a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Big Stone county, where at the time of his demise he was engaged in the hotel business in Odessa. He was a gentleman of sterling worth and is deeply mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends. His family reside in Odessa and Mrs. Dougherty continues to operate the hotel and livery business and has a growing patronage in this line. She is ably managing the business and is a woman of good judgment and honest dealings.

Mr. Dougherty was born in Whitewater, Wisconsin, in 1860. His father, J. Dougherty, was a native of Ireland. When our subject was fifteen years of age he started for himself and he came to Minnesota and afterward made his own way. He began railroad work at Wahpeton and followed the business on construction work for the next twenty-three years of his career. He was appointed section boss in 1895 at Odessa and for the following eight years made this town his home. He purchased the home now occupied by the family in 1902 and remodeled it for a hotel. This is now the leading hotel of Odessa and is one of the best conducted hotels in the county.

Mr. Dougherty was married in Minneapolis in 1895 to Mrs. Gootzman. Mrs. Dougherty bore the maiden name of Louisa Clabunder. She was born in Germany and her father, Carl Clabunder, was a stone cutter of that country and spent his life there. Mrs. Dougherty was married to Julius Gootzman in her native land, and her husband was serving in the German army when he was accidentally shot four weeks after their marriage. He died in 1884. One daughter was born of this marriage, namely Emma, who was born in Germany in 1884 and is now married and resides in Odessa, Minnesota. For eleven years Mrs. Dougherty had the support of her mother and daughter to earn and she kept boarders in Appleton, Minnesota. She was left to earn her own way at the age of eleven years by the death of her father and she was employed as cook for a wealthy family of Germany for seven years prior to her marriage to Mr. Gootzman. She came with her daughter to America in 1888. She has one grandchild, named Alice.

Mr. Dougherty died of consumption at his home March 28, 1903. He was an exemplary citizen and one whom the people looked upon as possessed of integrity and indomitable will. He always stood bravely for the right and never shirked a duty, and his death is deeply felt in his home community. He was a Democrat politically and stood stanchly for the principles of his party.

HON. BENARD O. KEMPFER.

Hon. Benard O. Kempfer, who enjoys the comforts of a rural home in Andrea township, is one of the best known men of Minnesota. He is one of the old settlers and his labors there have become a part of the state's history. He served in the early legislature and enjoyed the distinction of being the youngest man in the house of representatives during the session. His life has been one of many experiences and he is honored as a public-spirited citizen and prosperous agriculturist of Wilkin county.

Mr. Kempfer was born in York county, Pennsylvania, in 1837. His father, Jacob Kempfer, was of old American stock, and was a Lutheran minister. He was born near Alexandria, Virginia, in 1800, and died in 1880, at the advanced age of eighty years.

Our subject was the third in a family of six children and he was reared in Pennsylvania and received his education in the public schools. He began to earn his own way by working on a farm in Minnesota, at the age of twenty years. In 1862 he joined the Sixth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry and became a member of Company G. He served until the close of the war and received several wounds. He was called out to defend the farmers and settlers of the southern part of Minnesota from hostile Indians, and served through the massacre of 1862. In 1861 he was elected to the legislature from Watonwan county and was an able representative. He purchased a farm in Watonwan county in 1869 and operated the same until 1879, when he sold his interests and removed to Elizabeth, Ottertail county. He purchased a hotel and conducted this business for about eight years. In 1887 he sold the hotel and removed to Wilkin county, taking a homestead. He built a claim shanty and at once began to improve his farm. The nearest railroad town was Fergus Falls or Breckenridge, each about eighteen miles distant from his home. He now has one hundred and sixty acres of well improved land, the buildings being of substantial construction and conveniently arranged. Mr. Kempfer has practiced veterinary surgery for the past forty years and is considered one of the best authorities in this line in the state.

Mr. Kempfer was married in 1867 to Miss Alice Traverse. Mrs. Kempfer was born in Indiana in 1846. Her father, John Traverse, was of English descent, and was a carpenter by trade. He came to Minnesota in 1857 and located in Watonwan county, where he died about 1897. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kempfer, namely: Mary E., now deceased; Benard O., and Francis M. Mr. Kempfer was married to Miss Carrie Gilbert, in 1886. Mrs. Kempfer was born in Norway, in 1852. Her father died in Norway when she was an infant, and the mother came with the family to America in 1860, locating in Watonwan county, Minnesota. Mrs. Kempfer died in 1893, leaving one son, Robert B., who was born in 1887. Mr. Kempfer has served as county commissioner for several years and was also county clerk in Watonwan county. He has also served as township clerk and justice of the peace. He is politically a Democrat.

PETER H. STOLBERG.

To the men of perseverance and stalwart determination who went to Minnesota when it was yet undeveloped as an agricultural and commercial region, the present prosperity enjoyed there is due. Among the early settlers of Chisago county, who has been intimately identified with its development and has gained an enviable reputation as a citizen may be mentioned Peter H. Stolberg, a successful attorney-at-law of Harris.

Mr. Stolberg was born in Sweden in 1848. His father, Peter Stolberg, is a farmer by occupation, and is a resident of Chisago county. Of a family of three children our subject was the first in order of birth. He attended the govern-

ment military school in Sweden, graduating therefrom at the age of eighteen years. Within thirty days after his graduation he came to America, locating at Galesburg, Illinois. He engaged in railroad work there one year and was also engaged in other employments and in the fall of 1868 went to Michigan. He was in the employ of Senator Stockridge of Michigan for two years and was then taken ill with fever and was obliged to leave the state in search of better health. He located in Chisago county, Minnesota, in October, 1871, and purchased land in Fish Lake township. He worked in the lumber woods and also on the log drives. He lived in a log house built of the green timber cut from his father's farm, and most of his furniture was also made of the green timber. Clay and chopped hay was the plaster used in the house. The family lived in a log cabin until about 1876. Our subject remained on the home farm until 1881 when he entered into the mercantile business with his brother, John Stolberg, at Harris, under the firm name of Stolberg Brothers. He was interested in this business until 1883, and was then engaged in the railway mail service one year, and in 1884 was appointed receiver and disbursing agent in the land office at Taylor's Falls, and held the office until February, 1887. He had devoted his spare time to the study of law and in 1878 was admitted to the bar, and in 1888 he entered upon his career as a practicing lawyer at Harris. He served as county attorney for twelve years. In 1877 he was elected sheriff of Chisago county and served in this capacity for six years. He has filled numerous offices of trust in his city and township, and is one of the influential citizens of Chisago county.

Mr. Stolberg was married in 1876 to Miss Sarah Larson. Mrs. Stolberg was born in Sweden and came to America in 1869. Her parents, both of whom are now deceased, were among the early settlers of Chisago county, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Stolberg are the parents of three children, namely: Alfred, Lydia and Gotfried.

NELS LUNDBERG.

Nels Lundberg, a progressive and enterprising farmer of Odessa township, is one of the early settlers of Big Stone county. He went to a wild prairie farm and has succeeded in building up one of the valuable estates of the locality and is considered one of the substantial agriculturists of his community.

Mr. Lundberg was born on a farm in Skona, Sweden, in 1859. His parents were natives of Sweden and spent their lives there. The father was a farmer by occupation. Our subject remained in his native land until he was twenty-two years of age and then came to America, after spending two years in the Swedish army. He attended the common and high schools and later graduated from a commercial college and received a good business training and liberal education. He arrived in the city of New York June 4, 1883, and from there came to Wisconsin, and spent one year in the pineries. The second year he was in Ontaria, Canada, employed on the Canadian Pacific Railroad. He traveled over the country and was in many of the cities of the north, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Chicago and the cities of Canada. He came to Big Stone county June 19, 1885, and here worked for an old settler, Mr. Kingsbury, and remained in his employ six years. He bought his present farm in section 12, of Odessa township, in 1891, and moved onto the land in the spring of 1892. He lived here alone for the first eight years. He came to his new home with but ten dollars and at once began the improvement of the place by building a house and other farm buildings and planting trees and breaking ground for crops. He now has a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, of which he has placed one hundred and thirty acres under cultivation, and he has different kinds of fruit on the place. He engages in grain and stock raising and derives a good income from his farm and is classed among the well-to-do men of his township.

Mr. Lundberg was married June 2, 1900, to Miss Carrie Swenson. Mrs. Lundberg was born in Sweden and came to America in 1891. Her parents reside in Skona township, Big Stone county. Mr. Lundberg takes an active part in all local public affairs and has served as chairman of the board of supervisors and as school director. He is a stanch Republican politically.

DAVID WOULFE.

David Woulfe, a well known resident of Louisburg, Lac-qui-parle county, has won for himself a good standing, where he is highly respected for his many excellent qualities and manly worth.

Patrick Woulfe, the father of David, was born in Ireland in 1819, and came to this country early in his young manhood, making his home for several years in Ohio, where he was engaged in farming. In 1863 in company with his family he removed to Brown county, Wisconsin, and there he made his home until 1892. That year he came to Lac-qui-parle county, and made his home with his son, David, until his death March 10, 1903. It was a varied and eventful career that the elder Woulfe had led. He was still in Ohio while it was largely frontier, and Wisconsin at the time of his arrival was mostly wilderness; he left it a garden spot, and he lived to see southwestern

Minnesota rapidly advance. He is remembered by many friends very kindly.

David Woulfe was born in Springfield, Ohio, January 24, 1857, and passed his active boyhood and youth in Wisconsin, where he had the somewhat scanty privileges of frontier schooling, and even that somewhat abridged, as he had to take his place when only about ten years old as one of the domestic forces on the farm. In 1879 he came to Lac-qui-parle county, where he took up a homestead claim, erected a claim shanty, 8 by 10 feet, and also a sod barn, and did his first farm work with cattle. It is but an humble story, but it is the story of many thousands in the northwest, and push and perseverance have won the same success.

Mr. Woulfe lived on his place, and after proving title, rented it, that he might move to town, and engage in the wheat business, for which he was peculiarly fitted. In 1903 he sold out and retired from active business, and for a man still so young can show most satisfactory results. He owns four hundred and eighty acres of fine farm land, with two good sets of buildings, one being on the old homestead, where he has a very fine grove, and also a hundred apple trees.

Mr. Woulfe was married September 9, 1891, to Miss Margaret C. Lavin. She was born in Bothwell, Ont., in 1865, and their two children, David L., born June 12, 1892, and John R. M., born January 12, 1897, were both natives of Louisburg, Lac-qui-parle county.

Mr. Woulfe is a Democrat, and has filled the position of justice of the peace very creditably. He is highly regarded by all who know him as a man of character and standing.

CHARLES DEGROY.

Charles Degroy, one of the younger members of the farming community of Swift county, is a man of energetic spirit and good business management. He rents the valuable farm of his father-in-law, Aslack Anesen, consisting of two hundred and forty acres on section 8 of West Bank township, and has met with pronounced success in his operation of this estate.

Mr. Degroy was born in Norway, January 18, 1869, and was a son of Johann Oleson and Hannah (Severson) Degroy. His father is a police officer in Norway. Our subject was the eldest of a family of eight children and he received his education in Norway. He came to America in 1888, landing at New York, and went direct to Watonwon county, Minnesota, where he worked three years for farmers. He came to Swift county in 1891, and worked in and out of that county along the line of farming since that time. He now rents his father-in-law's estate and he and Mr. Anesen have on the farm eighteen head of cattle, seventy-five hogs and five horses and our subject is rapidly placing himself above want and acquiring good property interests. A new residence is now in course of erection on the place, and other improvements are added as needed.

Mr. Degroy was married October 25, 1901, to Matilda Anesen, daughter of Aslack and Berne Anesen. Mrs. Degroy's father resides with Mr. and Mrs. Degroy. He cannot speak the English language, and is retired from active labors, but assists some on his farm. He owns two hundred and forty acres where he lives and also one hundred and sixty acres of land near Hagen, Chippewa county. Mr. Anesen was born in Norway, in December, 1839. His parents, Arne and Carrie Jergesen, had a family of four children, two sons and two daughters and Aslack was the youngest in the family, and he worked at farming and lumbering in Norway. He was married in Norway in 1865 to Tone Berne, and came to America in 1870, via Quebec, for Dane county, Wisconsin. He remained there a year and a half and then went to Hagen, Chippewa county, and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land. This farm he still owns and it is now a well improved property. His son-in-law, Peter Bordeson, lives on the place. Mr. and Mrs. Anesen became the parents of five children, the first of whom was born in Norway and died there. Those living are Ben, farmer of North Dakota; Carrie, wife of Peter Bordeson; Arna, farming; and Matilda, wife of our subject, Charles Degroy. The family are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Anesen is one of the respected and esteemed citizens of Swift county and has many friends. Mr. Degroy is an energetic and prosperous farmer and has gained his high station as an agriculturist and citizen by his own industry and integrity. He is a Democrat in political faith.

WILLIAM J. CLARK.

William J. Clark, whose biography forms an interesting page in the history of the early settlement of Minnesota, is a resident of Deerhorn township, Wilkin county, where he has become widely and favorably known. He has developed a fine farm there and is one of the energetic and progressive agriculturists and enjoys a pleasant home.

Mr. Clark was born in Faribault county, Minnesota, December 29, 1866. His father, Samuel Clark, is of old Scotch blood. He came to America in the early forties and located in the state of New York. In 1861 he enlisted in Company C, Sixth Minnesota Volunteers, and served until the

end of the war. He came to Faribault county, Minnesota, in 1865, and took a homestead. He built a claim shanty and sod barn and did the breaking of his land with cattle. He built up a valuable estate and now resides in Blue Earth City.

William J. Clark was the eldest of a family of eleven children. He was educated in the schools of Faribault county, Minnesota, and at the age of fifteen years became his father's assistant on the home farm. He remained with his father until he was twenty-four years of age and in 1890 went to Iowa and bought a farm there, where he remained for four years. He lost his barn, machinery and hay by fire in 1893. He came to Wilkin county, Minnesota, in 1896, and bought a farm and the following year moved his family to the new home, after he had spent one year alone on the place. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres of land, nearly all of which he has under plow and he has a set of good buildings on the place and has a grove covering about one acre, the trees of which he planted. He engages successfully in diversified farming and his surroundings are pleasant and comfortable, and he is recognized as one of the leading farmers of his township.

Mr. Clark was married in 1899 to Miss Eva Neisenger. Mrs. Clark was born in Wisconsin, November 14, 1875. Her father, Paul Neisenger, is of old German blood. He came to America and located in Wisconsin and in 1880 removed to Ottertail county, Minnesota, and took a homestead. He proved up his claim and then bought another farm in the same county, where he now resides, and he is a prosperous farmer of Ottertail county. Mrs. Clark was reared in that county and was educated in the common schools. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Clark, namely: Myrtle, who was born December 14, 1899, and Maynard J., born June 14, 1903. Mr. Clark is serving as constable and is a gentleman of active public spirit and integrity of word and deed and has a host of friends. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

YOST YOST.

Probably no one of the citizens of Columbus township, Anoka county, has shown a more active public spirit, or done more for the upbuilding of the better interests of his community, than the gentleman whose name heads this review. Mr. Yost has resided in Anoka county for nearly half a century, and he has formed a wide acquaintance and is held in the highest esteem as an agriculturist and worthy citizen. He is a man of unquestionable character, and well merits his success and enviable reputation.

Mr. Yost was born in Switzerland, November 19, 1829. His father, Jacob Yost, was a nailmaker, and our subject learned the same trade in his native land. He came to America in 1853, and in New York state, near Rochester, learned the blacksmith's trade. He resided in the state of New York about three years and in the fall of 1856 removed to Minnesota, locating in Columbus township, Anoka county. He followed his trade six months and in the spring of the following year settled on his present home farm. He built a log house 14 by 16 feet, in which he lived for several years. He had no team and for some years used oxen. In 1864 he enlisted in the United States Cavalry and saw two years of active service. He was west among the Indians in Dakota, and was at Big Stone Lake and Lake Traverse. He returned to his farm in 1866 and for some time made his living by hunting and trapping. He built up a good farm, and enjoys a good competence. The farm consists of four hundred and forty acres, over one hundred acres of which is under cultivation. His son John conducts the farm and the land is now owned by the sons of our subject, Mr. Yost having retired from active labors.

Our subject was married in the state of New York in July, 1855, to Agatha Gossman. Mrs. Yost was born in Switzerland, and came to America in 1854. To Mr. and Mrs. Yost seven children have been born, who are named as follows: Mary, Ada, Joseph, Josephine, John, Anna, and Rosa. Mr. Yost takes a very active and leading part in township affairs and has held all the township offices at different times. He was a stanch Democrat until 1896, since which time he has been identified with the Republican party politically.

L. A. ANDERSON.

A striking example of what may be accomplished by persistent efforts and good management is found in the life of the gentleman whose name is at the head of this article. For many years Mr. Anderson has resided in Lake Valley township, Traverse county, and he has gained a valuable estate by his own efforts. He is widely known and universally esteemed.

Mr. Anderson was born in Dalarne, Sweden, in 1844. His father, Andrew Larson, came to the United States with his family in 1868 and settled in Wright county, Minnesota. He became a resident of Traverse county in 1881. Of a family of three children our subject was the eldest. He was reared in his native land and followed farming there. He was interested with his father in farming in Wright county for three years and then began farming there for himself and followed the same in that county about ten years. He had a

farm of eighty acres and this estate he disposed of in 1882. A year previous he came to Traverse county, when his parents settled there. He selected land as a homestead in section 21 of Lake Valley township and built a small house 12 by 16 feet. He passed through the experience of farming with ox teams in Wright county. After locating in Traverse county he hauled lumber, wood and supplies twenty-one miles. This was prairie and there were no regular roads. Many times he was obliged to unload his wagon, pull it out of the mud, and then reload. He is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of good land, of which three hundred is cultivated, and the rest in pasture, grass and hay land. He has erected a commodious, two-story barn, a good granary, and comfortable residence and has a well equipped farm. In 1887 he began threshing in partnership with two other parties and he has followed the same each season since. He now owns in partnership with Lars Larson, his third rig. He engages in wheat and stock raising and is a prosperous farmer. When he came to America he had nothing aside from his hands to work with or give himself a start, and he has acquired this valuable property through persistent work and good management.

Mr. Anderson was married in 1871 to Miss Annie Fyr, who was born in Dalarne, Sweden, and came to America with her parents. To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson ten children have been born, who are named as follows: Edward, August, John, Lydia, Esther, Annie, Eva, Phillip, Minnie and Hazel. Mr. Anderson has served his township as a member of the board of supervisors and he takes an active interest in local public affairs. Politically he is a Populist and stands firmly for reform principles.

EDWARD RUFER.

Edward Rufer, one of the most extensive farmers of Andrea township, is an old settler of Wilkin county. He is a man of wide experience and by his good management and industry, supplemented by honest dealings, has acquired a valuable property, and has become recognized as one of the substantial and worthy citizens of his county.

Mr. Rufer was born in Switzerland, in 1861. His father, John Rufer, was of German descent and was a farmer of Switzerland. Of a family of four children our subject was the youngest. He was reared in his native land and there received the advantages of a common school education. He began to make his own way in the world at the age of eighteen years and was employed on the neighboring farms. He came to America in 1881, landing in New York city. He came direct to Wilkin county and took a homestead and built a claim shanty and a sod barn. He has been a resident there since that date. Breckenridge was the nearest town at the time of his settlement in Wilkin county, and he was obliged to go fifteen miles to that town for supplies. Mr. Rufer has built up a good farm and is now the fortunate possessor of two hundred and eighty acres of land, about two hundred and forty acres of which he has placed under high cultivation. He has erected a complete set of good farm buildings on the place and a comfortable and pleasant home. He has a windmill and all modern machinery to facilitate the work of the farm and a nice grove is one of the valuable features of the place. The trees for this grove our subject planted in the early years of his residence there. His land is made to produce abundantly and the yield of wheat in 1895 averaged thirty-two bushels per acre, and the same year oats averaged fifty-five bushels per acre. Mr. Rufer is a thorough and systematic farmer and has met with deserved success in his farming. In 1895 and again in '96 he sustained losses by hail but despite these discouragements he has gone steadily forward and is now one of the well-to-do men of his community.

Mr. Rufer was married in 1888 to Miss Elizabeth Bush, who was born in Germany in 1870. Mr. and Mrs. Rufer are the parents of three children, who are named as follows: Edward, William, and Charles. All were born in Wilkin county. Mr. Rufer has served as a member of the township board of supervisors and politically is a Democrat.

VICTOR JOHNSON.

Victor Johnson, one of the leading citizens of Chisago county, is a prosperous merchant of Harris, and is widely known as a gentleman of good business ability and true public spirit.

Mr. Johnson was born in Smoland, Sweden, in 1862. His parents were natives of the same land, and they are now residents of Sweden. Our subject was reared and educated in his native country, and at the age of eighteen years he decided to try his fortune in America, and accordingly left home for Quebec, but much against the wishes of his parents. The family were well-to-do, but he could not look to them for assistance, and he endured many hardships during the first years of his life in this country. He pawned his watch to obtain money with which to pay his way from St. Paul to Harris, Minnesota, and he as failed to collect his wages in time lost the watch. He was employed with pick and shovel on the railroad and suffered the effect of this work as he was wholly unused to hard labor. After a season spent in railroad work he again located in Harris in the spring of 1882 and for three and a half

years was engaged in teaming for J. W. Flanders. Then for three years he teamed in Minneapolis during the summer months and in the winters worked in the lumber woods. Upon his return to Harris he worked for Isaac Parmenter a season and was then in the employ of C. F. Stark two years. He engaged in business for himself in 1892 and has met with marked success and now occupies a store building 26 by 80 feet. This is the principal place of business in the town of Harris, and is evidence of the good management of Mr. Johnson. In the fall of 1901 he purchased an interest in the hardware business with Albert O. Stark. They now conduct the largest hardware store between St. Paul and Duluth and carry the most complete line of goods. Our subject has dealt largely in real estate in Chisago county and is the owner of a farm of one hundred and thirty acres about two and a half miles from Harris. Upon this property he has a complete set of substantial farm buildings. He has owned from one time to another many of the fine farms of that region and has been successful in every business venture.

LOUIS CLAUSEN.

Louis Clausen, one of the early settlers of Chisago county, and a prosperous farmer of Rush Seba township, is a man of excellent reputation and deserved esteem among his fellowmen.

Mr. Clausen was born in a village in Denmark, in 1851, and was a son of Claus Peterson, who was a farmer and laborer and spent his life in Denmark. Of a family of ten children, four of whom were reared to maturity, our subject was the third in order of birth. He was reared in his native land and there learned the capenter's trade. He came to America in 1873 and at once went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he engaged in farming. He purchased land in Chisago county in 1877, and worked at farm labor near St. Paul until 1882, when he built a small house on his land and began the development of a farm for himself. He visited Denmark and Sweden in 1887, spending some months thus. His farm was all timber land and he worked for others and also did carpenter work to earn a livelihood while he was clearing the land for cultivation. He now has a well-improved estate, and he also follows his trade some.

Mr. Clausen was married in the spring of 1888 to Miss Sena Hanson. Mrs. Clausen was born in Denmark and came to the United States in 1887. She died three months after her marriage in 1888. Mr. Clausen was married to Miss Ida Anderson in 1892. Mrs. Clausen was born in Sweden. One son, Charles, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Clausen. Mr. Clausen is a Republican and is a man of broad mind and lends his influence for good government local and national. He is a worthy citizen and his success is well merited.

JOHN H. DRISCOLL.

John H. Driscoll, a prominent lawyer of Madison, Minnesota, is a gentleman of marked ability in his profession and is recognized as a leading member of the Lac-qui-parle county bar.

Mr. Driscoll was born in Ripon, Wisconsin, in 1860. His father was a contractor and he settled in Iowa in 1869, residing at Ackley, Butler county. Here our subject was reared to manhood and he completed a course in the public schools and later graduated from the Iowa State Normal at Waterloo in 1883. He then followed the profession of teaching for several years in different parts of Iowa, and also gave his attention to the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in South Dakota in 1889 and located in Madison, Minnesota, for the practice of his profession, and has since continued here with success. He has built up a good practice and is known as an able and well versed lawyer. He was appointed postmaster at Madison in 1893 and filled the office for four years and was a popular and efficient officer. He now devotes his entire time and attention to the practice of his profession.

Mr. Driscoll was married in 1892 to Miss Fannie Stanley. Mrs. Driscoll is a lady of excellent education and formerly was engaged in teaching in Minnesota and Dakota. Her father, Dr. W. H. Stanley, is an old settler of South Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Driscoll are the parents of two children, namely: Ruth and Marion, both of whom were born in Madison, Minnesota. Mr. Driscoll is a stanch Democrat in political faith and he takes a leading part in the affairs of his party.

FRED F. POPPEL.

In listing the self-made men of Wilkin county, who have become well-to-do agriculturists and have aided materially in the development of the farming interests of this region, a prominent place is accorded the name of Fred F. Poppel. For many years this gentleman has followed farming in Deerhorn township, and he has met with pronounced success and is known as one of the substantial citizens, and well merits his high standing.

Mr. Poppel was born in Germany, July 12, 1856. His father followed the carpenter's trade in Germany, his native land, and died there in 1866. Our subject was the third of a family of four children and he was reared in his native land and received his early education there. He was

but ten years of age at the time of his father's death, and he was then thrown upon his own resources. He hired out at farm work and was thus engaged until 1879, when he came to America. He came from Baltimore to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and after two days there secured farm employment and followed this one year. In the fall of 1880 he came to Barnesville, Clay county, Minnesota, and took a homestead, upon which he built a claim shanty and started to make a home there, but the land was poor and he found that he could not make a living therefrom and he let the land revert to the government. He came to Wilkin county in 1887 and purchased a farm in Deerhorn township and built a small shanty and a sod barn. He broke his first land with oxen, but the start had been made and he has steadily pushed forward since that time and is now the fortunate owner of two hundred and eighty acres of land, nearly all of which is under cultivation. He has good farm buildings and his house is surrounded by shade trees and he enjoys a comfortable home. He bought a threshing outfit in 1902 and is now engaged in threshing and has met with good results in this line.

Mr. Poppel was married in 1886 to Miss Tracia Waggoner. Mrs. Poppel was born in Wisconsin, in September, 1867. Her father, Jacob Waggoner, was of German birth. He came to America and located in Wisconsin, where he followed farming. He died in 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Poppel are the parents of nine children, who are as follows: Leo, born October 8, 1886; Christ, born December 18, 1888; William, born September 14, 1890; Charles and James, twins, born March 25, 1892; Annie, born June 8, 1894; Madaline, born February 16, 1899; Henry, born March 7, 1896; and Lucy L., born July 19, 1901. All the children were born on the farm in Wilkin county, Minnesota. Mr. Poppel gives his entire attention to his farming interests and does not enter into public affairs, but he lends his influence for the upbuilding of the better interests of his community, and keeps abreast of the times. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

S. B. SATERLIE.

S. B. Saterlie, prominent in Swift county, Minnesota, as a progressive farmer and worthy citizen, resides on his valuable estate of two hundred acres on section 19 of West Bank township. He follows mixed farming and has about thirty head of cattle, eight horses and sixty hogs, and has met with success in his farming operations.

Mr. Saterlie was born in Rice county, Minnesota, June 16, 1866, and was a son of Shure S. and Molina (Olson) Saterlie. His parents were natives of Norway, and have lived in America for the last forty years. Our subject secured his education in the public schools of Rice and Chippewa counties. The farm work which he began when a youth made him an efficient assistant to his father, and in later years he has used the knowledge thus gained to good advantage.

In 1887 he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land and thereon resides at present. He began at once breaking and improving the farm and built a small house, and later planted trees and fenced a portion of his farm. In 1897 he bought an additional forty acres and has now a good and productive farm of two hundred acres. He cultivates one hundred and forty acres to grain, leaving the rest of his land for pasture and meadow. He has a windmill and has an abundance of water for domestic uses and stock purposes. He is practical and intelligent and operates a model farm. He has a pleasant home and he and wife are hospitable and have many friends.

Mr. Saterlie was married December 10, 1887, to Hattie Frederickson, daughter of Andrew and Lorenza (Sahnonsen) Frederickson. To Mr. and Mrs. Saterlie have been born three sons, namely: Arthur, Marlow, and Felix. Mr. Saterlie has filled the office of supervisor and takes a commendable interest in township affairs. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church, and politically is a Republican.

ELWIN J. DRESSER.

Elwin J. Dresser, who enjoys the distinction of being the oldest settler of East Lake Valley township, is a gentleman of untiring perseverance and is possessed of a broad mind and good business ability. He has met with severe losses since his settlement in Traverse county, but has surmounted them all and is now one of the substantial farmers of that region.

Mr. Dresser was born in Penobscot county, Maine, in 1849. His father, Thomas Dresser, was of old American stock. He saw service with the United States troops, and the grandfather of our subject was in the War of 1812, while the great-grandfather of our subject, who was of Colonial stock, served in the Revolutionary war.

Elwin J. Dresser was the second living child of a family of five children, two sons and three daughters. He attended the common schools of his neighborhood and at the age of twenty-four years left home and came to Wisconsin in 1873, where he worked on Sturgeon Bay. He later came to Minneapolis, where he spent his summers and he spent two winters lumbering on the Chippewa river. He went to Iowa in 1877 and later to Maine, and June 8, 1878, he returned to Minnesota and settled on his farm in Traverse county. He had a house 14 by 18 feet, the first

pitched roof building in East Lake Valley township. His wife and family joined him on the farm in 1879. He was slightly in debt and had no machinery or teams with which to perform his farm work and for the first four years he worked for others and spent the winters in the woods. He bought an ox team in 1882 and later bought horses. In 1886 he lost a fine grove, two acres of corn and nine tons of hay by fire, caused by the railroad company. He steadily improved his place and until 1902 was possessor of three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land. He then sold half of his farm and retains one hundred and sixty acres, of which eighty acres is cultivated and the rest is pasture and hay land. He has good buildings, all necessary machinery and a well improved and well equipped farm. When he first settled there antelope and elk were numerous and game of all kinds was plentiful. He has been a potent factor in the development of that region.

Mr. Dresser was married in Maine in January, 1877, to Rena M. Page. Mrs. Dresser was a teacher in Maine and is a lady of refinement. Her parents were old residents of Maine. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dresser, and are as follows: Jennie B., born in Maine in 1877; Myrtle M., now Mrs. B. H. Curtis, married in 1901, born in Minnesota in 1881; Susie M., Mrs. A. H. Hiller, married in 1902, and died in 1903, born in Minnesota, in 1883; Vern J., born in Minnesota in 1889; and Ray H., born in Minnesota, in 1896. Mr. Dresser assisted in the establishment and organization of the school district and has served as school director since that time. He also served on the township board six years and takes an active part in all local public affairs. Politically he is a Populist and lends his influence for the reform principles of his party.

Mr. Dresser and family are members of the First Baptist church of Wheaton, of which he is a deacon. Mr. Dresser has a flock of one hundred and eighty-four head of sheep and is one of the largest breeders in this section of the state.

JOHN E. CORLISS.

John E. Corliss, who occupies a prominent place among the younger members of the farming community of Deerhorn township, is one of the early settlers of Wilkin county, and is engaged extensively in agricultural pursuits. He has built up a fine farm and has gained an enviable reputation as a citizen and has a host of friends.

Mr. Corliss was born in Winona county, Minnesota, April 7, 1865. His father, Stilson H. Corliss, is of old American stock, and followed farming in Winona county. He came to Wilkin county in 1879 and took a homestead, where he now resides. Three of his brothers served in the Civil war.

John E. Corliss was the eldest of five children and he was reared in his native county until he was fourteen years of age, when he came to Wilkin county, Minnesota, with his father. He remained at home until he was nineteen years of age and then returned to Winona county and worked out there for five years. He went to Barnesville, Clay county, in 1888 and worked in the car shops there until 1890, when he decided to begin farming for himself and came to Wilkin county, purchasing land here. He has built up a good farm of five hundred and sixty acres, nearly all of which he had under cultivation and the remainder is grass and pasture. He has a set of good farm buildings and has met with success in diversified farming. He has suffered loss of crops by hail, but withal has prospered and is regarded as one of the leading farmers of his township.

Mr. Corliss is unmarried, and his mother and sister reside with him on his farm. He is a gentleman of active public spirit and has served as township treasurer for the past five years and enjoys the confidence of the people among whom he resides. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

OLAF NILZEN, Deceased.

Olaf Nilzen, deceased, was for many years prior to his demise, one of the successful agriculturists of Chisago county, Minnesota. He opened up a farm from wild timber land, and was intimately associated with the development of that region, and by his untiring perseverance and integrity gained an enviable reputation. The home farm is now conducted by his widow and son, and it is one of the well improved tracts of Rush Seba township and bears evidence of painstaking care in its operation.

Mr. Nilzen was born in Sweden in 1826. His mother died when he was but a year and a half old. After receiving his education he engaged in clerking in Carlstad and later was engaged in the mercantile business in that city for many years. Fire destroyed his store and contents in 1865 and five years later he came to America. He went to Water Valley, Mississippi, and after working there one month he was taken ill and was unable to work for about a year. The family during this time was supported by Mrs. Nilzen, who kept boarders. In 1871 the family moved to Chisago county, Minnesota, where our subject hoped to find relief from his ill health. They settled on a farm north of Rush City, and there our subject's son, Theodore, was born. Mr. Nilzen worked on the railroad section, and Mrs. Nilzen

conducted the farm, although the country was mostly submerged and farming the land was almost out of question. In 1874 the family moved to the present home farm in section 27, Rush Seba township. This was wild timber land and our subject grubbed and cleared it for cultivation. The first team used was an ox team, and the sons also assisted in the farm work, driving the oxen. Mr. and Mrs. Nilzen were called upon to suffer the loss of a daughter in March, aged twelve years, and soon afterward they lost a second child aged eighteen years, both of diphtheria. The farm consists of forty acres of land, most of which is under cultivation. In January, 1897, the family residence was destroyed by fire. This has been replaced with a comfortable and commodious house.

Mr. Nilzen found an able and faithful helpmeet in 1862. He was married in his native land to Anna Louisa Nelson, a native of that country. Mrs. Nilzen's father died when she was a child of six years of age. He was a man of considerable means and an extensive agriculturist, and his children were given liberal educational advantages, Mrs. Nilzen being educated under a governess. She has five sisters in Sweden. Six children, two of whom are now living, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Nilzen. Theodore A. resides with his mother on the home farm and conducts the same. Olaf L., the younger son, is now away from home. Mr. Nilzen suffered many severe sicknesses during his life, and it devolved upon his wife to conduct the affairs of the farm. She is an efficient business woman, and in all transactions was always an able advisor of her husband. Mr. Nilzen departed this life in 1894. He was classed among the old settlers of that locality and had many friends to mourn his demise.

WILLIAM A. SHELDON.

Among the commercial interests of Chisago county stock raising takes a leading place. Many of the agriculturists of Amador township have engaged successfully in this line of farming, and the gentleman above named takes a prominent place among the number. Mr. Sheldon is the owner of a well improved farm and is a substantial and highly esteemed citizen.

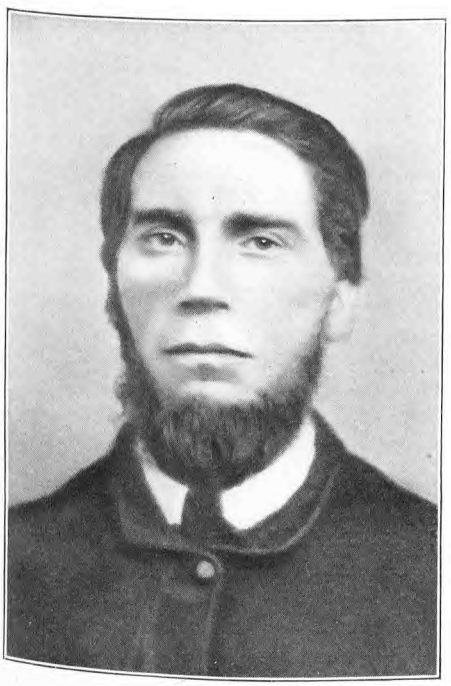
Mr. Sheldon was born on a farm in Chautauqua county, New York, in 1830. His father, David Sheldon, was a prosperous farmer of that state and spent his life there. Of a family of five children our subject was the second in order of birth. He was reared on the home farm and received his education in his native state. After attaining his majority he worked at farm labor and continued thus employed about four years. He went to Minnesota in 1855 and in the fall of the same year purchased his present home farm. During the first winter he drove a team to the lumber woods and in the spring bought a small log house and there lived for four years. He had no team until 1860, when he secured some oxen and began to work his own land. His first breaking cost him six dollars per day for the use of a team and plow and he did the work himself. The first barrel of flour cost fifteen dollars, and potatoes were a dollar and a half per bushel. The nearest mill was at Osceola, Wisconsin, and our subject and brother made a trail through the woods in 1856 to Washington Prairie to purchase a large coffee mill in which to grind grain for flour, and they supplied their neighbors with this provision without charge. In the early days Mr. Sheldon enjoyed many deer hunts and he killed many of them and also some bears in his neighborhood. He has steadily improved his estate and is now the owner of four hundred acres of valuable land, half of which is under cultivation, and the rest is timber land. He has erected a complete set of substantial farm buildings and has a comfortable and pleasant home, and devotes his entire attention to the operation of his farm. During the winters of 1857-58, '60-61, and '63-64 he was engaged in teaching in Minnesota and Wisconsin and during one year resided in the latter state.

Mr. Sheldon was married in 1860 to Miss Annie Spade. Mrs. Sheldon was born in Ohio and came to Minnesota in 1854. Mr. Sheldon is an ex-soldier of the Civil war. He enlisted in 1864 and served one year with the Second Minnesota Battery, in Tennessee and was at Chattanooga. He is a gentleman of active public spirit, and has served in every township office. He is a stanch Republican, and has attended numerous conventions as a delegate. He is widely kown as an old settler of Chisago county, and a worthy citizen. On another page of this work will be found portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon.

HENRY HESSE.

Among the business enterprises of Stearns county which contribute to the wealth of that region mention must be made of the brick manufacturing business conducted by Henry Hesse in St. Cloud township. Mr. Hesse is a business man of much prominence in his community and he has met with success in all his business ventures.

Our subject is a native of Carver county, Minnesota, and was born in 1861. His father, Peter Hesse, was born in Germany and he came to America when a young man. He was one of the earliest settlers of Carver county, Minnesota. Our subject was second in a family of seven chil-



MR. AND MRS. WM. A. SHELDON.

dren and when he was three years of age the family removed to Scott county, where they remained until after the war. They passed through the Indian scare when the family was obliged to leave the farm. In 1868 the father moved to St. Paul and there died the same year. Our subject was but seven years of age, and he sold papers and shined shoes on the streets of St. Paul to assist in the support of the family. He remained in St. Paul until 1872, and then removed to Chaska, Minnesota, where he secured employment in a brick yard. He worked in various places in this line of work until 1877 and then was employed in a brick yard in Brainard from 1877 to 1881, when he removed to Moorehead and served as foreman of a brick yard one year. During the fall of 1881 he was employed as brakeman on the Northern Pacific Railroad between Fargo and points east and south. He came to St. Cloud in the spring of 1882 and manufactured brick by contract and later purchased the business in partnership with Michael Bendal. After two years Mr. Bendal sold his interest to John Moog. The average manufacture per annum is two million brick, but in one season the output has reached four million. Mr. Hesse started his business career with fifty dollars in 1882 and he has now invested in land $15,000 and also owns a flouring mill at St. Augusta, which has a capacity of fifty barrels per day. He has twenty men under his employ and during the busy seasons engages thirty to thirty-five employes.

Mr. Hesse was married in 1883 to Miss Bernedena Loudenbach, a native of Stearns county, Minnesota. Her father was one of the first settlers of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Hesse are the parents of four children, namely: John, Carrie, Mary and Alma. Mr. Hesse has served as township supervisor and director of the school district, and takes an active interest in all local affairs. He votes independent of party and lends his influence for good government, local and national.

HALVOR HANSON.

Halvor Hanson, a progressive farmer of Swift county, is owner of a fine estate of one hundred and sixty acres in West Bank township. His residence is on section nine of the above named township, and there he has acquired a valuable property as a result of his good business ability and untiring energy.

Mr. Hanson was born in Norway, October 8, 1847, and was a son of Hans and Oline (Hanson) Larson. This worthy couple were the parents of nine children, our subject being the "one in the middle" or the fifth in order of birth. The parents and most of the children came to America in 1867. Our subject learned the butcher's trade in Norway and remained there fourteen years after his parents came to this country. He then emigrated to America in 1881 and went direct to Polk county, Wisconsin, where his father then resided. The mother died in Minnesota a few months after she arrived in the west and the father then went to Wisconsin, where he died August 24, 1882.

Our subject worked six years in the lumber woods in Wisconsin in winters and in a sawmill in the summer. He came to Swift county in 1886, when he secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. He began making improvements, and built a house, barn, etc. Even at this late date the country around was sparsely settled and but one or two houses on the prairie were visible from his new home, while today it is well settled and all of the land taken. Mr. Hanson plants his farm to small grain, cultivating all of it. He has a good productive farm and is free from debt. He is assisted in his farm work by Peter K. Johnson, who with his family resides in the home of Mr. Hanson, and he lives with them, Mr. Hanson never having married. He is a popular and genial man and well merits his success and high standing.

Mr. Hanson has a brother, Andrew, in North Dakota, three sisters living in Wisconsin, and a brother, Louis. The latter was a soldier of the Civil war, and is an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Minneapolis. Mr. Hanson has been constable and pathmaster. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

FRANK GAREIS.

Frank Gareis, one of the prosperous and well known agriculturists of Wilkin county, has a pleasant home in Andrea township. He is a gentleman of strict integrity and sterling character and has made his way by industry and good management, and has gained well merited recognition as a worthy citizen.

Mr. Gareis was born in Austria, in 1857. His father, Joseph Gareis, was of German descent and was a miller by trade. He died in Austria in 1887. Our subject was the third in a family of four children. He was reared in his native land and received his early education in the common schools of his neighborhood. At the age of eighteen years he began earning his own way by working in his father's grist mill. In 1887 he went into the army and served until 1880, when he returned to his former position to complete learning the miller's trade. He came to America in 1883, landing in Baltimore. He came direct to Minnesota and worked in a grist mill in Ottertail county for two years and in 1885 went to Crookston, Minnesota, where he was em-

ployed in a mill for one year and then followed farming for a year. He came to Wilkin county, Minnesota, and took a homestead in 1887. He built a claim shanty 20 by 20 feet and a sod barn and did the first breaking of his land with mules. The third year after settling there the mules died and as he had no money with which to purchase horses he bought a yoke of oxen and used them for three years. He made many trips to Breckinridge for provisions with oxen. He has prospered as an agriculturist and is now the owner of two hundred acres of land, all of which is under cultivation. He has a set of good farm buildings and a fine grove, the trees of which he planted during his early residence there. He has supplied all machinery necessary to facilitate the work of the place and altogether has a comfortable home and a well conducted farm.

Mr. Gareis was married in 1885 to Miss Mary Huttle, who was born in Austria in 1858 and came to America in 1885. The father of Mrs. Gareis, Antone Huttle, followed farming in Austria. Mr. and Mrs. Gareis are the parents of five children, who are named as follows: Frank, Annie, Emil, Antone and Joseph. The eldest son, Frank was born in Austria and the other children were born on the home farm in Wilkin county, Minnesota. Mr. Gareis is a public-spirited citizen and takes an active part in local affairs of importance. He has served on the township board in Andrea township and also as a member of the school board. In political sentiment he is a Democrat. He keeps pace with the times and is one of the leading citizens of Andrea township.

GUST SKOGLUND.

Gust Skoglund, one of the best known and most highly esteemed farmers of Lake Valley township, is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, all of which he has acquired since taking up his residence in Traverse county, the result of his earnest labors and good management.

Mr. Skoglund was born in Westergotland, Sweden, in 1860. His father, P. G. Skoglund, was born in Sweden and was married there. He was a farmer by occupation and is now living retired from active pursuits in Wheaton, Minnesota. He is one of the old settlers of Traverse county. The family came to America when our subject was about fourteen years of age and owing to the limited means in their possession he began work at an early age. His father was a carpenter by trade and worked at the same in Traverse county, where he located April 8, 1878. He walked to his new location from Willmar and took a pre-emption in Monson township, one of the first three settlers of the township. He put up a sod house and dug a storm cellar. One morning he found two Indians in the cellar. He had no matches and they gave him some with which to light his fire. A friend gave him a team of oxen and he began the improvement of his farm.

Gust Skoglund began to make his own living when about ten years old, and worked around Willmar three years and he was also in North Dakota on the railroads, and worked in two different camps. He settled on his farm in 1882, where he lived alone for several years. He lost two colts at Willmar and hail destroyed his crops three seasons in succession, but despite these losses he pushed bravely ahead and is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land, ninety acres of which is cultivated. He has a fine grove around his house, the work of his father and himself, and he has placed other valuable improvements on the place. He is one of the substantial farmers of Lake Valley township.

Mr. Skoglund was married in 1886 to Miss Hannah Applegren. Mrs. Skoglund was born in Sweden, and her parents settled in Traverse county, Minnesota, in 1883 or '84. To Mr. and Mrs. Skoglund nine children have been born, who are named as folllows: Hilda, Emma, Eddie, Hulda, Harry, Bernard, Fredolph, William and Elver. Mr. Skoglund takes a commendable interest in township affairs and he was elected township treasurer several years ago. He enjoys the confidence of all who know him. He is a stanch Republican.

HON. JACOB F. JACOBSON.

Lac-qui-parle county boasts no more prominent nor highly esteemed citizen than the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this review. For many years he has been closely connected with the history of this region, and he is one of the promoters of its welfare. He is engaged in the implement business in Madison, and was one of the founders of this thriving town.

Mr. Jacobson was born on a farm near Stavanger, Norway, in 1849. His father was a farmer by occupation, and he came with his family to America in 1857, going direct from Detroit to Iowa, and locating in Fayette county. Here our subject was reared and educated and he assisted the father on the home farm. In 1869 he came to Lac-qui-parle county, Minnesota, with the first colony of settlers who located in the county. This colony consisted of forty persons who moved from Iowa to Lac-qui-parle county, Minnesota, by wagon. The first permanent settlement was made in 1868 and William M. Mills was one of the number. Our subject handled ox teams in Iowa and in Minnesota, and in the early days Redwood Falls was the nearest trading point and St. Peter was the nearest railroad station, and this was one

hundred and thirty miles distant. In 1871 Mr. Jacobson established a machine business in the village of Lac-qui-parle and has continued in the same line of business for the past thirty-two years. He did an extensive business from the start, and sold machinery to settlers living sixty miles from the town. For many years he has been interested in the sale of farm lands in the county and was one of the company to locate and plat the town site of Madison in 1884, he owning one-fourth of the site. The same year the town was started he established his machine business here, selling agricultural implements and in 1886 moved the entire plant to Madison, and has conducted an extensive business there since that time.

Mr. Jacobson was elected county auditor in 1872, and was the first elected auditor of Lac-qui-parle county. He held this office six years being twice re-elected. In 1889 he was elected a state representative and he served in this capacity seven terms, doing very efficient work for his district and introducing many of the important measures that have since become established laws. He is a stanch republican and takes a leading and active part in public affairs of his county and state.

Mr. Jacobson was married in 1873. Mrs. Jacobson died leaving two children as a result of this marriage. They are named Lizzie and Josephine. Mr. Jacobson was married a second time in 1889 and of this union two children have been born, who are named Alvin and Grant.

CHARLES REBER.

Charles Reber, probably one of the best known and one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Wilkin county, is an old settler of that region and has become a substantial farmer of Andrea township.

Mr. Reber was born in Switzerland, in 1862. His father, John Reber, came to America in 1879 and located in Ohio, where he engaged in the manufacture of cheese. He followed this business until his death in 1895. Of a family of six children our subject was the eldest. He was reared in his native land and after attaining his manhood he worked as a laborer until 1881, when he came to America. He landed at New York city and came direct from thence to Ohio, where he was employed with his father in the cheese factory for seven years. He came to Wilkin county, Minnesota, in 1888, and took land as a homestead, upon which he built a claim shanty and a frame barn. He did his first breaking with cattle. He lost his horses and stock in 1893, but determined to stay on his claim and make a success there. He accordingly purchased another team of cattle and continued the cultivation and improvement of his homestead. Hail destroyed the greater share of his crops in 1895 and '96, but withal he has prospered and is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, most of which he has placed under cultivation. He has a good home and a well improved farm.

Mr. Reber was married in 1881 to Miss Mary A. Steiner, a native of Switzerland. Mrs. Reber died in 1891, leaving four children as a result of this marriage, namely: Addie, John, Bertha, and Mary. All were born in Ohio. Mr. Reber was married to Miss Bertha Baelli, in December, 1891. Mrs. Reber was born in Switzerland and came to America in 1891. To Mr. and Mrs. Reber six children have been born, namely: Maggie, Charles, Benjamin, Esther, Manilla and Fritz. All were born on the farm in Wilkin county, Minnesota. Mr. Reber is one of the leading men of his county and in 1901 he was instrumental in the establishment of a postoffice on his farm, which has proven a great boon to the neighboring community. He has served as assessor for fourteen years and clerk of the school district since its organization in 1892. He is a man of strong convictions and politically is affiliated with the Democratic party.

JAMES A. WILSON.

James A. Wilson, the popular postmaster of Correll, Minnesota, and a prominent business man of that town, is well known throughout Big Stone county as a worthy citizen. He is also interested in farming and has met with success in every business venture through perseverance and strict integrity.

Mr. Wilson was born on a farm in the state of New York, in St. Lawrence county, in 1863. His father, Andrew P. Wilson, came with his family to Minnesota in 1875 and is an old settler and prosperous farmer of Waseca county. He was born in Canada of Scotch blood, the grandparents of our subject on both sides being of Scotch descent.

James A. Wilson was the fourth in a family of nine children, and he was reared in Waseca county and assisted on the home farm. After attaining his majority he started for himself and followed farming in Waseca county eight years. He came to Big Stone county in 1892 and settled on a farm in section 26 of Akron township, purchasing this land and followed farming there for seven years. He still retains one hundred and sixty acres of land in Akron township. He removed to Correll in 1899, and engaged in the lumber and machine business in the spring of 1900 and continued in this line one year, and the following year became interested in a store, but the same year became grain buyer for the Empire Elevator Company

and has held this position since. He was appointed postmaster at Correll July 1, 1901, and is an efficient and popular official. In April, 1902, he built a store 20 by 44 feet and established a general merchandise store and during the past year he has built up a good business and enjoys an increasing patronage. He also manages his farm in Akron township and has eighty acres of this under cultivation. He is also owner of one hundred and sixty acres of wild land in Pine county, Minnesota. He built a comfortable residence in Correll in the fall of 1899.

Mr. Wilson was married in Waseca county, Minnesota, October 6, 1887, to Miss Jennie R. Farnum. Mrs. Wilson was born in Plainview, Minnesota. Her father, Ruben Farnum, is a blacksmith by trade and is a resident of Correll. He served in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are the parents of four children, who they have named as follows: Vera L., Ruben R., Lillian M., and James R. Mr. Wilson is a wide-awake and public-spirited citizen and he has served his township as treasurer for several years and in 1900 was census enumerator of Akron township. He is a Republican politically and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

PROF. HENRY SOLUM.

Prof. Henry Solum, principal of Willmar Seminary, located at Willmar, Kandiyohi county, is one of the efficient educators of Minnesota, and has a wide acquaintance, enjoying the esteem of all with whom he has to do. He is a man of integrity and wide experience and well merits the high station which he fills.

Prof. Solum was born on a farm in Houston county, Minnesota, in 1867, and was a son of Elling Solum. His father was a native of Norway and became a resident of the United States prior to the Civil war, and during that war was a soldier for some time. His parents died in Sigdal, Norway. The mother of our subject was born in Norway and came to the United States when she was a child of five years of age.

Henry Solum was the eldest of a family of ten children, and he was reared in his native county, attending the common schools there. He later graduated from the Lutheran College at Decorah, Iowa, and also is a graduate of the Theological Seminary at Hamline, Minnesota, which institution he left in 1893. He then went as a missionary to the Black Hills, and there labored among the miners and cowboys a year and a half, many times camping with them. He preached at some twenty or thirty places in the Black Hills and surrounding country, and did much to uplift those with whom he came in contact. Some of his necessary equipment he still has, consisting of a 44-Colt's revolver and his cartridge belt. Later our subject was sent to Texas to take up his ministerial work there, and he labored at Dallas, Fort Worth and Galveston, spending two years in Texas. He returned to Minnesota in the fall of 1896, and was appointed pastor of the church at Renville, Bird Island and Glencoe. In 1899 he was appointed principal of Willmar Seminary and is serving in that capacity at the present writing. The institution is prospering under his principalship, and he has an efficient corps of teachers and gives his entire attention to the work of building up the status of the school.

The Willmar Seminary was incorporated in 1882. Hon. L. O. Thorpe, Rev. Markhus, and others of prominence were identified with its establishment. The first enrollment was six students, and seven teachers were engaged for their instruction. At the end of the first year the enrollment reached to over one hundred and the present enrollment numbers about three hundred, making it one of the best attended Lutheran Academies of the state. Prof. H. S. Hileboe of Benson was principal for sixteen years, and he did very efficient work towards its upbuilding. The work is being conducted equally in earnest by Professor Solum and the present standing of the institution bespeaks much for his labors during the past few years.

Henry Solum was married in 1895 to Miss Randie Loberg. Mrs. Solum was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and was a daughter of Nils Loberg. Her father was born in Norway and came to the United States prior to his marriage. He was a painter in the Milwaukee car shops. To Mr. and Mrs. Solum three children have been born, namely: Nina, Arthur and Ralph. Mr. Solum is a Republican in political sentiment, and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

EDWARD H. PETERSON.

Edward H. Peterson, one of the pioneer merchants of Madison, Minnesota, holds a prominent place as a man of intelligence and sterling citizenship. He has prospered to a marked degree and his enterprising nature and good business judgment have placed him among the foremost business men west of Minneapolis. His patronage extends throughout Lac-qui-parle county.

Mr. Peterson was born at St. Peter, Nicollet county, Minnesota, in 1864. His father was a farmer and was born in Norway. He came to America when a boy and was a pioneer settler of Minnesota. He served in the Indian wars in Minnesota and was in the battle of Ft. Ridgley.

Our subject was the fourth of a family of seven children and was reared in Renville county

on his father's homestead farm. He attended the common schools and assisted his father with the work on the farm and remained at home until after he attained his majority. At the age of twenty-two years he came to Lac-qui-parle county, and established a hardware store in Madison, being one of the earliest merchants of the town. He established a hardware and harness shop and continued this business for sixteen years. In 1898 he added farm machinery and implements and now has one of the largest stores in Madison. He also engaged in the wood and fuel business and conducts an extensive business, employing seven clerks regularly and at times has an additional number employed. He started in a building 22 by 30 feet and later enlarged this to 22 by 100 feet. In 1895 his stock and building were destroyed by fire and in 1896 he erected his present store building, 25 by 120 feet, two stories high. The second floor is used as a display room. He has a complete stock of hardware, one of the best to be found west of Minneapolis. He is also interested in farm lands and owns three hundred and twenty acres which he has operated for the past seven years.

Mr. Peterson was married in 1888 to Miss Randi Uglen. Mrs. Peterson was born in Norway and came to America at the age of seventeen years. Her father is one of the early residents of Lac-qui-parle county. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson are the parents of six children, all of whom were born in Madison, Minnesota. They are named as follows: Hannah, Manfred, Palmer, Ruth, Olive and Ernest. Mr. Peterson is a member of the United Lutheran church and for five years was secretary of the local church. He assisted in the erection of the house of worship and takes a leading part in all church work. He is a man of active public spirit and has served as a member of the village council for the past seven years. In political faith he is a Republican.

OLE GUULSON.

Ole Guulson, a well-to-do farmer of Swift county, has been a resident of that region for over a quarter of a century and has become widely known as a man of untiring energy and honest principles. He resides on his farm of one hundred and twenty acres in section 14, of West Bank township.

Mr. Guulson was born in Rock county, Wisconsin, of Norwegian parents, Guulgert and Carrie (Olson) Guthormsen. The father came to America in 1845, and worked on the first mill dam constructed at Milwaukee. He bought one hundred and twenty acres of land in Wisconsin, and made his home there during his life. He died in 1894. He was married in Wisconsin and to him and wife were born eight children, four of whom are now living, namely: Guttarm, Ole, Andrew and Hans.

Ole Guulson attended the school of his neighborhood and worked on the home farm and in 1872 went to Chippewa county, Minnesota, and there worked for others. He came to Swift county in 1875 and homesteaded the farm of one hundred and twenty acres on which he now lives. He planted trees and put up a small house and in 1894 replaced this home with a large, fine appearing farm house, and also erected good barns, sheds, etc., and has a well improved farm. He follows mixed farming and has eight milch cows and some good horses. He cultivates all his land and sows flax, wheat, barley, oats and corn. He was not able to purchase land when it was cheap and has not considered it a profitable investment since it became high priced, but devotes his time to the thorough cultivation of his present farm and derives a good annual income from the same.

Mr. Guulson was married in 1875 to Juliana Barduson, daughter of Tora and Mary Barduson. To Mr. and Mrs. Guulson nine children have been born, eight of whom are now living, and are named as follows: Caroline, Henrietta, Gustav, Adolph, Charlotte, Bernhardt, Emily and Gerhard. Mr. Guulson has served as supervisor of his township for a number of years and was twice chairman of the board. He is a director on the school board. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church and in political faith is a Republican.

JONAS CONRAD JOHNSON.

The highly cultivated fields of Minnesota bear little semblance to the land as it was in the time of the pioneer settler, when he found it covered with heavy timber, brush or submerged. Not a spot cleared for cultivation, and yet, many of those who went to that country under these unpromising conditions have remained to become the owners of some of the finest farms of Minnesota. Chisago county was one of the most unseemly farming regions of the state, and it is now one of the most prosperous. Among those who have brought about this most pleasing condition is the gentleman above named, Jonas Conrad Johnson, who has a pleasant and comfortable home in Sunrise township. Mr. Johnson has opened up and developed a fine estate and is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of his locality.

Our subject was born in Sweden in 1856. His father, G. P. Johnson, was a farmer in Sweden and came to America with his family in 1882, our subject having preceded him to America in 1879.

The family settled in Fish Lake township, Chisago county, where they lived one year and then purchased a farm in section 15 in Sunrise township, where the father lived until his death in 1899.

Jonas C. Johnson came to America in 1879, and after two months spent in Illinois he went to St. Paul. He obtained work in Chisago county and became familiar with most of that region. He also learned the carpenter's trade and followed the same for some years. He returned to Sweden in the fall of 1881 and in the spring of 1882 came with his father's family to America. He worked at his trade in St. Paul and about 1884 purchased his present farm in section 10 of Sunrise township. In 1888 he began the development of this wild brush and swamp farm, and also worked at his trade in Harris and different parts of Chisago county. There was not a road or fence in the neighborhood at the time. He now owns one hundred and sixty acres of land, and has placed about half of this under cultivation. His home is a comfortable one and is surrounded by small fruits, shrubbery, flower gardens, and many improvements which make it an ideal rural home. He has a complete set of excellent farm buildings, and all necessary machinery and equipments for conducting a modern farm.

Mr. Johnson was married in 1888 to Miss Hedrich Peterson. Mrs. Johnson came to America in 1882, from her native land, Sweden. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson three children have been born, all of whom are now deceased. Mr. Johnson is a wide awake citizen and is identified with the Republican party politically.

FRED ELOFSON.

Fred Elofson, a prosperous and enterprising farmer of Lake Valley township, is an old settler of Traverse county. He has a fine estate and is widely and favorably known.

Mr. Elofson was born in Dalsland, Sweden, in 1854. His father was also born in Sweden. Of a family of three children our subject was the second in order of birth. He came to the United States in 1872, landing in New York City. He remained in that city nine years in the employ of an ice company, and in March, 1880, he came to Traverse county, Minnesota, and settled in Lake Valley township. He took a homestead and proved up on his claim and then returned to New York city where he remained four years with his former employers. He came to Traverse county for permanent settlement in 1886 and became a resident of section twelve. He had a claim shanty and he continued the improvement of his place. He is now the owner of six hundred and thirty-eight acres of land. He has erected a large barn, granary, wind mill, and all buildings necessary for conducting a model farm and has a well improved estate. His land is made to yield abundantly, in 1902 raising thirty bushels per acre from fifty acres of wheat, and his oats average from fifty to sixty bushels per acre each season. In 1892 he began the threshing business and for the past eleven years he has conducted this branch of farming and has met with success. He now has a sixteen horse power rig and has a good patronage each season.

Mr. Elofson was married in 1874 to Miss Annie Sherberg. Mrs. Elofson was born in Sweden and her father was a farmer and blacksmith in that country. To Mr. and Mrs. Elofson four children have been born, namely: Johann E., Julia E., George E., and Hilda Alvina. Mr. Elofson has done his full share toward the development of his locality and his success and high standing are well merited. He is a Republican in political sentiment.

EBENEZER CORLISS.

Ebenezer Corliss, representing one of the pioneer families of Minnesota, is a prominent young farmer of Wilkin county, his estate being situated in Deerhorn township. He has resided here since his early boyhood days and has formed a close friendship with many of the representative citizens of his locality and occupies a foremost place among the number. He is energetic and progressive and his success and enviable reputation are well merited.

Mr. Corliss was born in Winona county, Minnesota, July 26, 1877. His father, Stilson H. Corliss, was born in New Hampshire, October 18, 1834. He went with his parents to Vermont when one year of age and nine years later returned with them to New Hampshire, where he remained until 1855. He then came to Winona county, Minnesota, and took a pre-emption. He built a claim shanty and a small log barn and did his breaking of land with cattle. He proved up on his claim and lived there until 1862, when he sold his farm and bought land in Winona county, where he resided until 1873. He then disposed of his farm and moved to St. Charles in the same county and worked out until 1879, when he came to Wilkin county and took a tree claim and homestead. He began the same as he had before begun on his pre-emption and did his first farm work here with oxen. He built up a good farm and in 1902 retired from active farm life and sold the estate to our subject. He is one of the prominent citizens of his township and has served as justice of the peace. He is a Republican in political faith and stands firmly for the principles of his party. Our subject's parents, Stilson H. and Eliza (Duncan) Corliss, were married in

1861. The mother was born in the state of New York in 1840. Five children were born to this worthy couple, of whom our subject was the youngest. They are named as follows: John, William, Lizzie, Alvira and Ebenezer.

Ebenezer Corliss came with his parents to Wilkin county when he was but two years of age and he was reared and educated here, attended the common schools of Winona county and the high school at Fergus Falls, Ottertail county, for a year. He assisted his father in building up the home farm and in 1902 became owner of the place, which consists of one hundred and sixty acres. This farm is well improved and is nearly all under plow. A fine grove is one of the features of the farm and adds to the value of the same as well as to the beauty of the landscape.

Mr. Corliss was married February 19, 1903, to Miss Velzora Miller. Mrs. Corliss was born July 5, 1884, at Dumont, Iowa. Her father, William S. Miller, follows farming in Wilkin county and operates altogether four hundred and fifty acres of land. Mr. Corliss is serving his township as school treasurer and he is one of the rapidly rising young men of his community. He is a socialist in political sentiment and stands firmly for reform principles.

SAMUEL OLSON.

Samuel Olson, one of the rising attorneys of Kandiyohi county, Minnesota, has his office at Willmar, in which town he was born. He is a young man of exceptional ability and has acquired a high station as a business man and citizen.

Mr. Olson was born in 1873, and was a son of I. C. Olson. His father was born in Norway and came to America in 1870, locating at Willmar. He was a contractor and later a merchant.

Our subject was the eldest of a family of four children, and he was reared in his native town, attending the high school there and in 1891 graduated from the Willmar Seminary. He graduated from the law department of the State University of Minnesota in 1895, and was admitted to the bar the same year. He was associated with his father in business at Willmar from 1891 to '93. He opened a law office for the practice of his profession in Willmar in 1895 and in 1898 Charles Johnson, the present county attorney, became associated with our subject in the law business. They enjoy a good practice and are steadily reaching the front ranks in their profesion. Aside from his practice Mr. Olson has devoted a share of his time since 1896 as instructor of Commercial Law in Willmar Seminary. He and his brother purchased the business block known as the Olson block in 1898. This is a commodious two-story brick structure, located in the business center of Willmar, and our subject has his law offices in this building.

Mr. Olson has always taken an active part in the affairs of his home town and has served in numerous offices of trust. He has been justice of the peace, and was a member of the charter commission that drafted the charter for the city of Willmar. In political sentiment he is a Republican and takes an active interest in county affairs. At present Mr. Olson is city attorney for Willmar having been elected to that office in May, 1903.

JOHN G. LUND.

John G. Lund, until recently one of the largest general merchandise dealers in Correll, Minnesota, is one of the well known citizens of Big Stone county. He has prospered in his business ventures and is now engaged in the land business.

Mr. Lund was born in Trondhjem, Norway, May 17, 1853. His father was a farmer by occupation and spent his life in Norway. Our subject was the youngest of a family of six children and he was reared in his native land and at the age of fourteen years began to work as a clerk. He spent seven years as clerk and learned the mercantile business thoroughly. In 1875 he opened a general merchandise store and continued in the business in Norway for five years at Tromso, and met with success there. He came to America in 1880, landing at Quebec, Canada, from which place he came to Clay county, Minnesota, where he became a pioneer settler, locating on a farm in Cromwell township, taking the land as a homestead. His first building was a small shanty and he used oxen for his farm work. He lived there until 1889 and then moved to Winnepeg Junction, Clay county, where he opened a general store. He was there appointed postmaster under President Harrison. In January, 1897, he moved to York, Fillmore county, and purchased a general merchandise establishment. He was also postmaster there, where he resided for three years. In May, 1899, he came to Correll, Big Stone county, and purchased a stock of general merchandise and opened the largest general store in the town. Mr. Lund disposed of this business in October, 1903, to the Kollitz Mercantile Company, and is now engaged in the land business.

Mr. Lund was married in Norway in 1876 to Miss Mittie Myra. Mrs. Lund was born in Norway and died in America in 1892. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lund, namely: Engre, who was born in Norway and is now married; Clara, Silva, Olaf, John, Mattie and Hilda. Mr. Lund was again married in 1894, and of this union four children have been born,

namely: Clarence, Gustine, Susie and Caroline, born in October, 1903. Mr. Lund does his share toward the development of the commercial and social interests of the community in which he makes his home and he has served as postmaster of Correll one year. He is a stanch Republican and has attended numerous conventions of his party as a delegate.

LEWIS FUDER.

Lewis Fuder, recognized as one of the leading agriculturists of Wilkin county, resides on his valuable estate in Andrea township. He has followed farming throughout his career and despite many discouragements during his early residence in Wilkin county he has thoroughly improved his farm and has become one of the well-to-do men of that locality.

Mr. Fuder was born in Germany, April 1, 1840. His father, Napoleon Fuder, followed farming. He came to America in 1842 and located in Illinois, purchasing a farm in Cook county. He was engaged in the operation of this farm until his death in 1896. The mother of our subject died in 1902.

Lewis Fuder was the second in a family of five children. He came to America with his parents in 1842 and was reared on the home farm in Cook county, Illinois. At the age of nineteen years began to earn his own way and came to McLeod county, Minnesota, where he was engaged at farm work for one year. He passed through the Indian massacre at Hudson. In 1863 he returned to Illinois and remained at his boyhood home for one year. March 7, 1864, he enlisted in Company G, Thirty-ninth Illinois Infantry, and served loyally until the close of the war. He came to Olmstead county, Minnesota, in 1866, and rented land and worked until 1881, when he removed to Wilkin county and entered claim to land as a homestead. He built a claim shanty thereon and a sod barn and began the improvement of his farm with horses. In 1884 he lost his crops by hail and in 1885 and '86 he had a partial loss of crops through the same agency. He met these discouraging losses by persistent determination to remain and develop his farm and he is now the fortunate owner of one hundred and sixty acres of well improved and highly cultivated land. He has had good buildings placed on the farm, and a fine grove is the result of his early planting of trees on the place. Every appointment of the farm bespeaks painstaking care and thrift.

Mr. Fuder was married in 1869 to Miss Helen Fitch. Mrs. Fuder was born in Illinois in 1850, and at the age of three years moved with her parents to Minnesota, where she was reared and educated. Her father, William H. Fitch, followed farming in Fillmore county, Minnesota, and is now a resident of Grant county, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Fuder are the parents of ten children, who are as follows: Nora E., born January 12, 1871; Franklin H., born October 31, 1874; Edward O., born September 5, 1876; Clara E., born June 2, 1878; William L., born March 8, 1880; Jason L., born August 26, 1882; Nathan L., born September 13, 1884; Annie L., born November 24, 1888; Ethel L., born March 12, 1890; and Ray, born April 13, 1894. The first five children were born in Fillmore county, Minnesota, and the other children were born in Wilkin county, Minnesota. Mr. Fuder is a gentleman of broad mind and he keeps abreast of the times and takes an active part in local public affairs. He is especially interested in educational matters in his community and has held several school offices. In political faith he is a Republican and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

JOHN A. HOKANSON.

John A. Hokanson, one of the best known pioneers of Chisago county, Minnesota, is a prosperous agriculturist of Sunrise township, where he has spent over twenty years. Prior to this time he was a prominent citizen of Fish Lake township. He recounts many of the exciting scenes of his early life in Minnesota, and a review of his career is of interest to all.

Mr. Hokanson was born in Sweden in 1845. His father, Nels Hokanson, was a farmer by occupation. He came to America with his family when our subject was but twelve years of age, and after landing at Boston the family came west via railroad, boat and team. They went up the Mississippi and the St. Croix rivers to Taylor's Falls in the fall of 1853. The father took a homestead one mile east of Center City, and there our subject was reared and assisted with the work of the home farm. October 5, 1861, he enlisted in the Third Minnesota Infantry and was sent to Ft. Snelling. After three weeks he was sent to Belmont, Kentucky, and there camped out in the snow. He participated in the engagements at Murfreesboro, Fitzhugh Woods, Little Rock, and Vicksburg, and also minor skirmishes and battles. The regiment was sent to Minnesota in 1862 and engaged in Indian fighting. Our subject was in the battle at Wood Lake when Little Crow and his band were captured. After the close of the war Mr. Hokanson returned home and about 1866 took a homestead in Fish Lake township, Chisago county. He built a log house and began farming with four oxen. Sunrise was the nearest trading point and most of the traveling was done afoot. In a journey of ten miles our subject shot at nine deer and killed five of them.

The country was wild in every particular. In 1881 he sold his interest in Fish Lake township and moved to his present farm in Sunrise township, one and a half miles northeast of Harris. At that time he had but one neighbor within a mile of his farm. With the assistance of his sons Mr. Hokanson improved his farm for cultivation and erected substantial buildings thereon and has acquired a valuable estate covering one hundred and sixty acres, of which ninety acres is under cultivation. His sons, Charles, Morris, and Ezra, own one hundred and sixty acres of land near the home farm.

Mr. Hokanson was married February 9, 1866, to Miss Matilda C. Samuelson, a native of Sweden. Seven sons and one daughter have been born of this marriage, namely: Charles F. Ulysses, Morris G., Ezra Emanuel, Alice A., Emery G., Arthur E., who was killed by a wagon in August, 1903, John E., Paul E., all of whom were born in Chisago county. Mr. and Mrs. Hokanson were the first couple married in Fish Lake township. In the early days the peace of their life was destroyed by the invasion into their growing grain crops by the Indians of that region. In 1868 our subject and twenty-five other pioneers drove a large band of Indians away from there into Kanabec county. The settlers were well protected by firearms and the braves left after a show of resistance. Mr. Hokanson is an active and wide awake citizen and he has served as constable, supervisor, justice of the peace two terms and is a member of the school board. He is a Republican politically.

JOHN B. OADSON.

John B. Oadson, county auditor of Lac-qui-parle county, is a faithful and popular public officer. He is now serving his third term in this capacity, evidencing his efficient work and the confidence which he enjoys. He has made his home in Madison for many years and was among the early business men of this thriving town.

Mr. Oadson was born on a farm in Norway in 1849. His father, Oade Johnson, was born in Norway and came to America in 1850. He settled in Illinois, but a short time later removed to Iowa. Our subject was the eldest of the children and he was reared and educated in Iowa. At the age of eighteen years he started for himself and worked at farm labor for two years. In the winter of 1871 he came to Minnesota and then settled on a farm in Lac-qui-parle county. He remained here for four years and passed through the experiences of pioneer life. He lived alone in a sod shanty which also served as shelter for his oxen. Benson, thirty-five miles distant, was the nearest railroad town. In the fall of 1875 he was elected clerk of the district court of Lac-qui-parle county and held the office until 1884. Meanwhile he became interested in the machine business with J. F. Jacobson and he continued thus until 1896 at Madison, moving his dwelling from Lac-qui-parle to the new town in 1884. He was interested in the town site of Madison, with Mr. Jacobson and Mr. Hayden and others. During 1896 and '97 he was salesman for farm machinery, representing different firms. In the fall of 1898 he was elected to his present office as county auditor and was re-elected in 1900 and again in 1902. He devotes his entire attention to the duties of his office and is a faithful official.

Mr. Oadson was married in 1879 to Miss Bertha Hill. Mrs. Oadson was born in Wisconsin and is of Norwegian descent. Her father, Hans J. Hill, is a farmer and one of the old settlers of Lac-qui-parle county, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Oadson are the parents of five children, namely: Lillie, Cora, Minnie, Orvald and Lucius. Mr. Oadson is a stanch Republican and has attended numerous county conventions as a delegate and is active in party affairs. He assisted in the organization of his county and in the selection of the location of the county seat. He served as president of the council two terms.

CHARLES H. NORD.

Charles H. Nord, whose successful career demonstrates what may be accomplished by persistent labor and honest dealings, is proprietor of one of the valuable farms of Wolverton township, and is known throughout Wilkin county as one of the worthy citizens of this locality.

Mr. Nord was born in the western part of Sweden, five miles from Guttenberg, November 5, 1860. His father, Karl J. Anderson, followed farming in Sweden and died there in 1897.

Our subject received his schooling in his native land and at the age of fifteen years was put to work on the home farm in the place of hired help. He continued there until he reached his majority and in 1882 came to America, landing at Boston. He came to Michigan and worked in the mines at Champion, Marquette county, for a year and then went to Bismarck, North Dakota, where he stayed for three months and then removed to Fargo and resided there one year. He located in Wilkin county in 1884, worked out for three years and bought a farm in 1887. He built a small shanty 12 by 16 feet, and a small frame shed to provide shelter for his horses and cattle and began with practically nothing. He has built up a good farm and now owns six hundred and forty acres, nearly all of which he has placed under cultivation. He planted a grove

in the early years of his residence here and this is now one of the valuable features of the place. He has good buildings, a good well with windmill attached and all machinery necessary, and has a comfortable and pleasant home.

Mr. Nord was married in 1887 to Miss Bena Ekla. Mrs. Nord was born in Norway in 1865, and came to America in 1880. She died in 1892. Mr. Nord was married to Miss Julia Ekla, in 1893. Mrs. Nord is a native of Norway, and was born in 1876. She came to America in 1880. Of this marriage five children have been born, namely: Emil, Carl, Richard, Dagna and Alvin. Mr. Nord has served as supervisor of his township for the past nine years, and has also been treasurer of the township for two years and school director for nine years, and takes an active interest in local public affairs. He is a Republican politically.

JULIUS J. MOE.

Julius J. Moe, who is residing in the town of Benson, retired from active pursuits, is the owner of a fine farm of three hundred and fifty-seven acres on sections 12, 13 and 14, of West Bank township, Swift county. On this farm he has a family living and the man conducts the farm for our subject. The residence is on section 13, where the tenant resides.

Mr. Moe was born in Olmsted county, Minnesota, September 23, 1867, and was a son of John B. and Ingabor (Luig) Moe. Both parents are natives of Norway and have lived in the United States for about thirty-seven years. The father was born in Norway in 1826 and there learned the blacksmith's trade. He was married in Norway and to this union eight children were born, only two of whom now survive, our subject and his brother, Anton. The latter rents his father's farm, and also owns a farm and is managing both estates. The father and the three children (now deceased) and the mother came to America in 1865. They stopped in Olmsted county and from thence moved to Meeker county, and later, in 1870, went to Swift county, where the father secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres and began the improvement of his farm. He now has a nice home, fine grove and well tilled fields. He later added an eighty acre tract to his farm, making two hundred and forty acres. He has given his children a good, common and high school education and he and wife now reside on their home farm, practically retired from active business pursuits. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

Julius Moe worked on his father's farm as a boy, and received a fair education, finishing his schooling with a term in the schools at Benson. After he attained his majority he secured one hundred and twenty acres as a homestead, and later purchased an additional tract of two hundred and thirty-seven acres. He built a good farm house, planted a grove, built good barn, granary and other farm buildings and erected a windmill, and the latter pumps a supply of water sufficient for the needs of his large farm. He has thirty head of cattle, eleven horses, a good drove of hogs and also engages in sheep raising to some extent. On account of ill health Mr. Moe leaves the management of the farm to the man who resides thereon and he is living in quiet and rest in Benson. He has two hundred and seventy acres of his farm cultivated to grain and has never had a failure of crops. In the early years of the family's experience in Minnesota the grasshoppers consumed most things in sight and the hardships of farm life were many. Conditions are now entirely different and in the case of our subject's work all comforts of farm life are supplied and all machinery for lightening the farm labor is at hand.

Mr. Moe was married in June, 1888, to Martha Munson, daughter of Muns R. and Martha Munson. Mr. and Mrs. Moe are the parents of one daughter, Julia M., and they have adopted a son, Leon Sawyer. Mr. Moe has served his township as supervisor and road master. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church and has been deacon and treasurer of the church and superintendent of the Sunday school. The family favor Republicanism and Prohibition. Mr. Moe's brother, Anton, the second son in the family, married Sophia Christoferson. Mr. and Mrs. Anton Moe are the parents of five children, and they make their home on the elder Mr. Moe's estate within a few feet of the latter's residence. The family stand high socially and are prominent.

DAVID D. BARR.

David D. Barr, a representative of one of the prominent pioneer families of Minnesota, is a young man of enterprising spirit and progressiveness and as a member of the firm of Barr Brothers has extensive business interests in Big Stone county. His home is in Akron and he enjoys an enviable reputation.

Mr. Barr was born in Alexandria, Douglas county, Minnesota, in 1868. His father, J. W. Barr, was born in Pennsylvania and was of Irish descent. He came to Minnesota in 1856 and located in Douglas county, where he lived until 1878. He then became a pioneer settler of Big Stone county and was one of the leading citizens of the state. He died July 2, 1899. He was here during the Indian troubles and on the night

of the Indian scare he and family and their only team started from their home for St. Cloud. The father and team were pressed into the service of the government and he saw service fighting Indians and was at the siege of Ft. Abercrombie.

David D. Barr was reared in his native place and at the age of nine years was taken ill and was confined to his bed for five years. He received his education at home and at the age of sixteen years bought a farm in section 35, of Akron township. At the time of his father's death he assumed the management of the home farm in company with his brother and for the past four years has conducted both farms. He and his brother, T. A. Barr, under the firm name of Barr Brothers, went into the real estate business in 1899 and in 1897 engaged in the stock business and entered the grain business in 1902. They built an elevator at Correll the same year with a capacity of 8,000 bushels. Our subject owns land in Dakota and Washington and in Big Stone county, Minnesota. He is well versed in lands and their locations and has good business judgment and has met with pronounced success.

Mr. Barr is a prominent citizen of his community and was elected assessor in the spring of 1903. He has been notary public for the past five years. Politically he is a Republican.

JOHN ANDERSON.

John Anderson, a prosperous agriculturist of Lake Valley township, has been a resident of Traverse county for the past ten years, and during this time has gained a valuable estate for himself and the esteem and respect of his fellowmen.

Mr. Anderson was born in Dalsland, Sweden, in 1854. His father was a farmer and died in Sweden. Our subject was the sixth in a family of eight children and he was reared in his native land and attended the common schools there. He started for himself at the age of fifteen years and followed farm work for three or four years. He then followed railroading until he was twenty-seven years of age. He came to America in 1881, landing in New York city. After spending six months in Connecticut he went to Michigan, where he worked in the iron mines from the fall of 1881 till the fall of 1893. He did his mining with machinery. He left Marquette county in 1893 and came to Traverse county, Minnesota, and took a homestead in section 21, of Lake Valley township. He built a house 16 by 24 feet and began the improvement of his farm. He planted a grove which is now a valuable feature of the place. He owns one hundred and forty acres under cultivation and the rest of his farm is devoted to grass and pasture. He started with an ox team in 1894 and farmed with them for two years. He has built up a good home and has been a potent factor in the development of the agricultural interests of that locality.

Mr. Anderson was married in 1888 to Miss Marie Magnuson. Mrs. Anderson was born in Sweden and came to America in 1886. Her father was a miner in Michigan and was killed in a mine there. To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson five children have been born, who are named as follows: Agnes, John C., Agda, Walter and Alfreda. The eldest three were born in Michigan, and the younger children were born on the farm in Traverse county, Minnesota.

MATHIAS T. SANDBO, DECEASED.

Mathias T. Sandbo was one of the best known business men of Willmar, Minnesota, and gained a high reputation for integrity and business enterprise through his persistent and untiring efforts. He had no means with which to help himself forward to success, but despite the drawbacks he pushed to the front as a citizen of worth. His death occurred July 7, 1903.

Mr. Sandbo was born in Scott county, Minnesota, in 1867. His father was born in Guldbrandalen, Norway, and came to the United States in 1866. He settled in Scott county, where he was married, the mother of our subject having come to America about the same year from Christiania, Norway. Of a family of seven children our subject was the eldest. He was educated in his native county, attending the common schools there. He later attended the Metropolitan Business College at St. Paul, where he received a good practical business training. He worked his way through school, beginning for himself at the age of sixteen years. At nineteen years of age he entered the public schools of Northfield, and later attended evening school. He was engaged in driving hacks at St. Paul for two years, and in 1893 returned to Willmar and entered into partnership with his brother. A year later he returned to St. Paul and was engaged in various occupations until 1896, when he again took up his residence in Willmar and opened a restaurant on Pacific avenue, opposite the Great Northern Railroad station. He continued in the business at this point until the time of his death.

Mr. Sandbo was married in 1897 to Miss Lena Olson. Mrs. Sandbo was born in Wisconsin and is a talented lady. She was engaged in teaching in different parts of Kandiyohi county for about five years. Her parents were born in Norway, and her father served in the Civil war of our country. He died in 1899 at the advanced age of seventy-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Sandbo

were the parents of one son, who was born November 23, 1901. Mr. Sandbo was elected alderman of Willmar in the spring of 1900. He was active in local public affairs and has attended numerous conventions as a delegate. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

ERLAN A. SAMUELSON.

Industry and integrity are the stepping stones by which the gentleman here named has reached success. Mr. Samuelson is the owner of one of the finest farms of Chisago county, and he has acquired the same by persistent and untiring labor and good management, supplemented by honest dealings. He has met with reverses, but losses did not discourage him and he is now one of the substantial men of his county. He resides on his pleasant farm in Sunrise township, where he has gathered about him all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

Our subject was born in Sweden in 1849. His father was a farmer and spent his life in Sweden. Of a family of eight children our subject was the fourth in order of birth. He was reared in his native land and was early put to work on the home farm, and later worked on the railroad until he was twenty-seven years of age. He then began farming and followed this occupation in Sweden for six years. In 1882 he came to America and went direct to Chisago county. During his first week's stay he bought a portion of his present estate and erected a small frame house thereon. He had but enough money to purchase the land and as it was all timber he could not realize any income from it for some time. He used oxen and continued to clear and improve the land. He was the first to construct a bridge over Goose Creek and thus open a road to his farm. He now owns four hundred acres of valuable land, about half of which is cleared. He has all necessary buildings and machinery for conducting an extensive farm, and he keeps about forty head of stock. He is engaged to some extent in stock raising and dairying and also raises grain and hay. He refused an offer of $8,000 for the best half of his farm. He lost seven horses which were valued at $1,000. During one year his stock and potato crop sold for $1,800. This is all a result of his own efforts.

Mr. Samuelson was married in 1876 to Josephine Johnson, a native of Sweden, and the daughter of a farmer of that country. Mr. and Mrs. Samuelson are the parents of five children, namely: Jennie, Edwin, Emma, Esther and Alma. The oldest two were born in Sweden, and the younger children were born in America. Mr. Samuelson is a wide awake citizen of active public spirit and has served in numerous local offices of trust. He has been school trustee for four years, and has also served as a member of the board of supervisors, and road overseer. He assisted in the establishment and building of some of the most important business enterprises of Harris, including the Harris Creamery and the Harris Starch factory. He is also interested in the church work of that city and assisted in the erection of the church building there. He is a Republican in political faith, but votes independent of party.

JAKE M. NIKOLAI.

Jake M. Nikolai, one of the early business men of Madison, Minnesota, and for the past nine years manager and overseer for the Madison Milling Company, is a prominent citizen of Lac-qui-parle county. He is a man of wide experience and is a worthy citizen and gentleman of integrity and well merits his high standing.

Mr. Nikolai was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1866. His father, Jacob Nikolai, was a weaver and farmer. He came to America in 1868 and settled in Wisconsin. Our subject was the fourth child of the family and he was reared in Wisconsin and was educated in the country schools. He started to work at the age of fifteen years and learned the miller's trade, spending three and a half years as an apprentice. He then went to Manitowoc, Wisconsin, and was employed in a mill three years and then spent three years as miller in Kewaskum, Wisconsin, and later was miller at Dundee, Wisconsin, where he built a mill. He then went to Ohio and operated a mill at Bettsville, but this did not prove a paying business and he began to work as millwright and installing mill machinery and built several mills. He went to Jackson, Michigan, in 1892 and worked for the John Hutchinson Manufacturing Company and had charge of a mill machinery manufacturing plant. In 1892 he located in Madison and completed the mill for the Madison Milling Company and was miller here for two years. In 1894 he became manager and overseer and has filled this position for the past nine years. He owns some stock in the company. This mill is of one hundred and twenty-five barrels capacity and is fitted with elevator and modern mill machinery. Mr. Nikolai is owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land near Madison, and he has operated this tract for five years with success.

Our subject was married in 1893 to Miss Christine Seidl. Mrs. Nikolai was born in Colesville, Wisconsin. Her father Frank Seidl was of Bohemian birth. He was a tailor by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Nikolai are the parents of four children, namely: Leo, Roman, Alvis, and Mary. Mr. Nikolai is one of the prominent citizens of his community and he has served as mayor of Madison and has been a member of the village council

for the past seven years. He is a stanch Democrat politically and an earnest worker for party principles.

WILLIAM WORKMAN.

William Workman, widely known as an intelligent farmer of Eden Lake township, resides on section 36, where he has rented a fine farm. He is one of the pioneers of that locality, and can recount many experiences of the early settlers there. He is energetic and progressive and well merits his success as a farmer and enviable reputation as a citizen.

Mr. Workman was born in West Virginia, February 27, 1860. His father, Spencer Workman, was also a native of West Virginia, and the mother, Sarah (Webb) Workman, was born in Ohio.

Our subject came to Minnesota with his father in 1865. The father took a homestead in Wright county and after proving up on his claim he disposed of the property and moved to McLeod county. He lived there until 1886, when he removed with his family to Stearns county. He purchased land in section 35, of Eden Lake township. In 1867 on his old homestead he built a log house and barn. The house had a bark roof and no floor and the barn had a hay roof. Our subject and father used oxen for some years, but they worked persistently to place the farm under cultivation and passed through many hardships and privations in the early days there. The father moved west some years ago.

Mr. Workman was married in December, 1888, to Anna Reeves. Mrs. Workman was born in Olmsted county, Minnesota, October 19, 1861. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Workman, who are named as follows: James M., Ina M., Lila A., Verna and May Spencer. Mr. Workman is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Eden Valley. The family are communicants of the Christian church of Eden Valley, and are highly esteemed and respected in the locality in which they make their home.

AUGUST H. BURAU.

August H. Burau, one of the prominent young business men of Wilkin county, Minnesota, represents one of the oldest families of the county. He was reared in this county from his early boyhood and has become well known and universally esteemed. He is proprietor of a flourishing general merchandise business in Akron township and is postmaster of Burau post office.

Mr. Burau was born at Elizabeth, Otter Tail county, Minnesota, in 1872. His father, August Burau, is of old German descent. He located at Elizabeth, Otter Tail county, and followed farming and later became a resident of Fergus Falls, Minnesota, in which city he now lives.

Our subject was reared to the age of twelve years in his native town and then moved to Wilkin county and received the balance of his schooling there. At the age of fourteen years he began work on a farm and in 1896 purchased land and began farming for himself. He continued thus for four years and in 1900 sold his farm and established a general merchandise store in Akron township, Wilkin county. He carries a complete line of goods and is a wide-awake business man and endeavors to please his patrons in every particular. He has built up a good trade and his success is safely predicted. He was instrumental in establishing the postoffice in his store, and the same is named for his father, Mr. August Burau.

Our subject was married in 1898 to Miss Mary Robertson. Mrs. Burau was born in Canada in 1871 and came to the United States with her parents, in 1885, and became a resident of Fergus Falls, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Burau are the parents of two sons, Harry and Willis, both of whom were born in Wilkin county, Minnesota.

Mr. Burau has gained a deservedly high station as a citizen and he has been called upon to serve as chairman of the board of supervisors of his township and also as treasurer and school director. He has discharged his duties faithfully and well and enjoys the confidence of his fellowmen.

JAMES W. BARR.

James W. Barr, one of the leading old time residents of Minnesota, and a man who has devoted much of his time to the upbuilding of the community where he makes his home, commands a high station as a citizen and business man. He resides in Akron, and has extensive business interests in farm land and stock raising in Big Stone county.

Mr. Barr was born in Wilmington, Delaware, in 1854. His father, James William Barr, was born in Philadelphia, and came to Minnesota in 1859, locating at Alexandria. His was the sixth family to locate in Douglas county and there were at that time but two shanties between St. Cloud and Alexandria. The road was flagged for forty miles to enable travelers to find the way. All provisions were hauled from St. Cloud, ninety miles. On one occasion provisions ran short and they lived on fish without salt for several days. In August, 1862, at the time of the Sioux Indian outbreak, the family left the farm and lived for two years in St. Cloud. The night they left the

farm, a neighbor, Mr. Stapler, was murdered by the Indians.

Our subject was reared in a frontier country and early began hard work and at the age of thirteen years he started for himself. He worked at teaming and freighting to Ft. Totten, Ft. Ramsey, Ft. Abercrombie, and Ft. Wadsworth. In 1880 he came to Big Stone county and was here employed by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad. He bought railroad land in 1883 and began farming and kept improving the land and built up a good farm. During 1892 and '93 he bought wheat for C. F. Woods & Company. He has continued farming and has engaged in the stock business, buying and shipping cattle and horses and fattens cattle for market. He now has a farm of two hundred and thirty-three acres, about one-third of which is under cultivation and the balance is meadow. He always felt confident of the future of this region and in the early years of his residence here he induced many to settle in the locality, writing encouraging letters to his friends and doing all in his power to build up the country. He opened the first lumber yard in Correll for W. H. Gold & Company.

Mr. Barr was married in 1896 to Miss Alvina Bingham. Mrs. Barr was born in Goodhue county, Minnesota. Her father, Ithemar Bingham, was a blacksmith by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Barr are the parents of three children, namely: Magnolia G., Millard F., and an infant unnamed. Mr. Barr is a man of broad mind and he keeps abreast of the times. He is a stanch Republican and has attended numerous conventions of his party as a delegate and takes a leading part in local affairs.

ANDREW SWENSEN.

Andrew Swensen, of whom it may be said that he is one of the leading citizens and pioneer settlers of Wilkin county, is a resident of Wolverton township, where he is engaged in operating a fine farm. He has devoted his life to agricultural purspits and is well versed in his chosen calling and has met with success. He is highly esteemed as a citizen and has gained the confidence of his fellowmen by his uprightness and honest dealings.

Mr. Swensen was born in Sweden, December 12, 1862. His father, Swan Swensen, followed farming in Sweden. Our subject was reared in his native land and there attended the common schools and the high school, graduating from the latter institution. He began to assist his father with the farm work at the age of nine years. He came to America in 1883, landing in New York city and came to Aitken county, Minnesota, where he worked in the lumber woods for two years. He then went to West Superior and worked on the iron ore docks for some time and in 1886 located in Richland county, North Dakota, where he rented land and followed farming for four years. He came to Wilkin county, Minnesota, in 1890 and purchased his present farm. His estate consists of two hundred and forty acres and he annually cultivates three hundred and forty acres altogether. On his home farm he has a comfortable residence and good barn, windmill, fine grove of his own planting, and many other valuable improvements and has a well equipped farm, from which he derives a good income.

Mr. Swensen was married in 1893 to Miss Johanna C. Johnson. Mrs. Swensen was born in Dakota county, Minnesota, in 1868. Her father, Nels Johnson, is of old Norwegan blood. He came to America in 1863 and located in Dakota county, Minnesota, and from there moved to Richland county, North Dakota, where he is now engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Swensen are the parents of the following children, namely: Esther M. C., Clara E. N., Alfred L., Inez O. F., Lucretia Gladys N., and Florence E. A., all of whom were born in Wilkin county, Minnesota. Mr. Swensen is actively interested in local affairs and has served his township as treasurer, clerk, school clerk, constable, and supervisor. He is a stanch Republican politically.

JOHN CAHILL.

John Cahill, a progressive farmer of Swift county, resides on the northwest quarter of section 11 of Marysland township. He is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land, and is a gentleman of untiring energy, perseverance and strict integrity and well merits his success and high standing as a citizen.

Mr. Cahill was born in Provincetown, Massachusetts, August 31, 1851, and was a son of Dennis and Eliza (Stack) Cahill, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They emigrated to America in 1848. The father and his family left Massachusetts for Minnesota in the 'fifties. He then had a family of eleven children, six of whom are now living. The father was a tailor by trade. The family settled near Caledonia, Houston county.

Our subject received his education in the schools of Minnesota. He came to Swift county in 1879 and bought his land from the Minnesota Colonization Company and began improvements thereon. He planted trees and built a comfortable home, and good barn. The place has a neat and thrifty appearance, denoting care and constant attention of the proprietor. Mr. Cahill engages in mixed farming and has twenty-five head of cattle, four horses, and other live stock on the

farm. The fields are well cultivated and an air of prosperity is about the place. October 17, 1900, he lost his barn, granary, and an entire crop of grain by fire. He and his brother-in-law lost eight horses. The property was insured to the amount of $450 but the company broke, and they received nothing. Mr. Cahill rebuilt his barn, and he has fought bravely against all misfortunes and has brought success to himself through honest, industrious effort.

Our subject was married by Father Oster at Clontarf, Swift county, October 30, 1882, to Maria Daley, daughter of Michael and Bridget Daley. The parents came to America prior to the birth of Mrs. Cahill and the mother died shortly after the birth of her daughter, Maria. Mr. and Mrs. Cahill are the parents of seven children, five of whom are living, and are as follows: Alice, Lizzie, Rose, Emmet, and John. They all reside at home and Mr. Cahill is giving them, as well as a niece, Frances Kerner, a good education, and fitting them for the battles of life. Mr. Cahill has filled the office of assessor two years and treasurer of the town three years. He is a member of the school board and is treasurer. He is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen and Maccabees lodges, and all the family are members of the Catholic church. They are kind neighbors and are social and hospitable and highly respected.

ANDREW ANDERSON.

Andrew Anderson, one of the most successful farmers of Traverse county, resides in Lake Valley township. He has a well improved estate and enjoys an enviable reputation as a farmer and citizen.

Mr. Anderson was born in Dalsland, Sweden, in 1846. He was the third in a family of eight children and he was reared in his native land. He began farming when he was sixteen years of age and also worked on the railroad. He came to America in 1880 and for ten years thereafter he was engaged in mining in the iron mines in Marquette county, Michigan. He came to Traverse county, Minesota, in 1890, and settled on a homestead in section 24, of Lake Valley township. He built a good house and a small barn and other farm buildings. His barn was burned by prairie fire in 1892. He lived alone for the first two years on his farm. He had four oxen and a horse with which to perform his farming, and he later purchased a mare and from this animal raised six colts and now has a well stocked farm. He built a large barn in 1897 and has also erected a comfortable and convenient residence and has all other buildings necessary. He has all machinery of modern make and has a well equipped farm. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of land, all of which he has under high cultivation witih the exception of thirty acres. He has prospered by his own efforts and good management and is now one of the substantial farmers of his township.

Mr. Anderson was married in 1892 to Miss Mary Peterson. Mrs. Anderson was born in Sweden and came to America in 1891. To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson two children have been born, namely: Harry and Annie. Mr. Anderson is a Republican politically and is a gentleman of broad mind and lends his influence for the upbuilding of the better interests of his community.

TOLLIF O. GRONSETH.

Tollif O. Gronseth, prominent as an old settler of Akron township, Wilkin county, and a well-to-do farmer, enjoying the highest esteem of his fellowmen, is an energetic man of integrity and progressiveness.

Mr. Gronseth was born in Norway, May 18, 1838. His father, Ole Gronseth, followed farming in Norway and in 1869 came to America, locating in Olmsted county, Minnesota. His death occurred in 1873.

Our subject was reared in his native country and attended the common schools there. He took the place of his father's assitant on the home farm at the age of fifteen years, and later his father's farm came into his possession. This he sold in 1869 and came to America, landing in New York city. He came direct to Olmsted county, Minnesota, where he conducted a farm on shares for three years. He came to Wilkin county in 1872 and took land as a homestead, driving the entire distance from Dodge county with oxen. He built a dugout in the side of a hill, 12 by 14 feet, and this served him as a dwelling place for the first few years. He also built a sod barn, and began the improvement of his farm, doing his first breaking of land with cattle. He passed through the usual hardships, privations, and discouragements of the pioneer, but worked with untiring perseverance and is now the fortunate owner of six hundred acres of valuable land, about four hundred of which is under cultivation. The rest is grass and pasture land. He has erected good buildings, and in the early years of his residence there he planted trees, which now furnish shelter and add to the beauty of the landscape and the value of his property. He has all necessary farm machinery and has prospered in his chosen vocation.

Mr. Gronseth was married in 1870 to Miss Weil Ellingson, a native of Norway. Mrs. Gronseth was taken insane in 1879 and died in St. Peter's Hospital in St. Paul, leaving four small children, who were named as follows: Bertha,

Ole, Ellen and Caroline. Ole, Ellen and Caroline died of that dread disease, diphtheria, a short time before the death of their mother. Mr. Gronseth was married to Miss Engaborg Huslerud in 1895. Mrs. Gronseth is a native of Norway. Mr. Gronseth is one of the most prominent citizens of his township and county and he has been called upon to serve in various official capacities, including county commissioner for ten years, assessor for twelve years, justice of the peace, chairman of the township board of supervisors, and as township clerk. He is independent in politics and lends his influence for the upbuilding of the better interests of his community, and casts his vote for officers, who in his opinion will labor for the welfare of the people of the community and its upbuilding.

JOSEPH F. ROTHWELL.

Joseph F. Rothwell, of whom a portrait is presented on another page, is a resident of Graceville township, and is one of the earliest settlers of Big Stone county. He has not only witnessed the wonderful transformation of this locality from a wild and uncultivated state to one of thrift and prosperity and a region rich in agriculture, but he has been a potent factor in its development, and has acquired a valuable estate and the highest esteem of those with whom he has associated for many years. He has a home of great comfort and is one of the worthy and substantial citizens of his township.

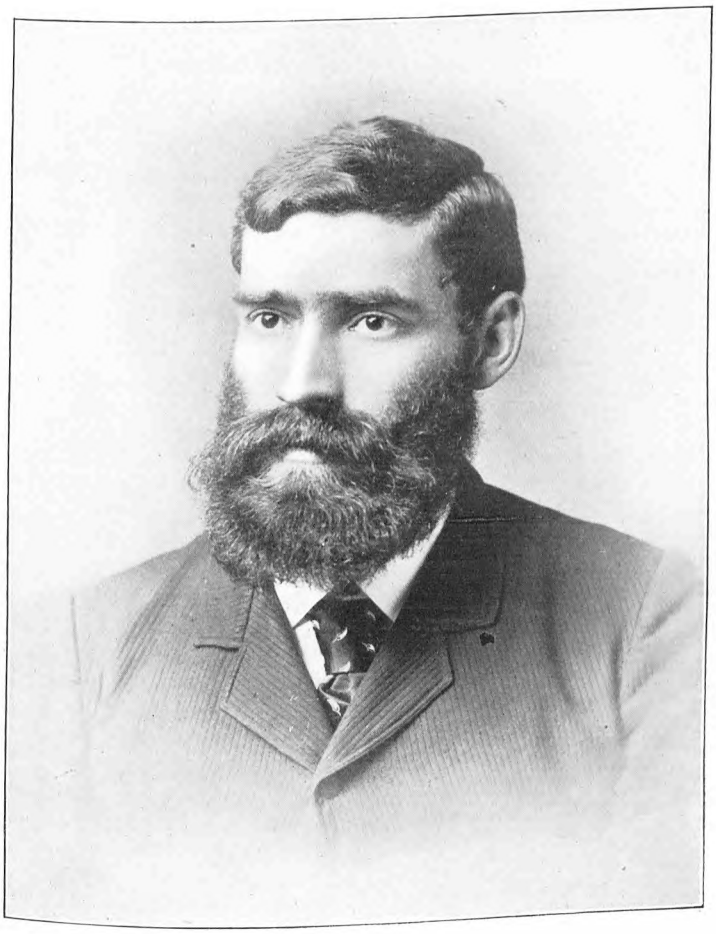
Mr. Rothwell was born in Sauk county, Wisconsin, in May, 1860. His father, John Rothwell, and mother, Hannah (Cheek) Rothwell, were born in England and came to America when children. The father settled in Massachusetts, where the grandfather of our subject was a weaver and he worked in the mills in Massachusetts. Our subject's father became an engraver and later followed the machinist's and engineer's trades.

Joseph Rothwell lived with his parents in Wisconsin until 1870 or '71, when the family located in St. Paul, Minnesota. They came to Big Stone county in 1876 and the father took a homestead in section 33. He organized a colony to settle in this region. Our subject was a youth of sixteen years and he assumed the management of the homestead farm and placed the improvements on the place. He built a claim shanty where the family lived the first year and he also built many shanties for other settlers. He continued with his father and operated the home farm and during the early days made many trips to Morris and as it was a long journey he often camped on the prairie enroute. The first crop on the farm in 1877 consisted of buckwheat and corn. During the first years he met with losses by prairie fires and hail. He remained on his father's homestead until 1900 when the land was sold, and our subject then moved to his own farm. He erected a complete set of farm buildings, including one of the most commodious residences in the locality, two barns, one 32 by 54 feet, and a granary or elevator 32 by 60 feet, with a capacity of twenty thousand bushels. In 1895 he raised an average crop of over thirty-one bushels per acre. He has a fine windmill on his farm and the place evidences thrift and painstaking care in its operation.

Mr. Rothwell was married in 1899 to Miss Rosa L. Wentworth. Mrs. Rothwell was born at Fergus Falls, Ottertail county, Minnesota. Her father, George Wentworth, was a farmer by occupation. To Mr. and Mrs. Rothwell the following children have been born, namely: Harvey, born July 10, 1900; Charles W., born August 2, 1901, and John Henry, born September 15, 1903. Mr. Rothwell is one of the influential citizens of his township and county and has served in numerous offices of importance, including chairman of the towship board of supervisors two years and three years as a member of the same board, probate judge of Big Stone county, and county commissioner, being elected to the latter office in 1900 and still serving in this capacity. He has also held the office of school clerk in his district. He votes independent of party and favors reform principles, and was one of the organizers of the People's party. Mr. Rothwell's father served in the Civil war five years, in the engineer corps of the Wisconsin Heavy Artillery.

AUGUST SCOTT.

August Scott, who is well known in Lac-qui-parle county, as one of the reliable and progressive business of Dawson, where his character and ability command respect and retain confidence, was born on a farm in the province of Skowbergs, Sweden, in 1855. His father was a soldier in the Swedish army for twenty-five years. In 1864 he brought his family to this country, and settled in Carver county, Minnesota, and there young August was reared and educated in the common schools. He early struck out for himself, and in 1878 came into Lac-qui-parle county, to enter a homestead claim in Maxwell township. After the fashion of the frontier he put up a claim shanty and for the first two or three years kept "bachelor's hall." This homestead farm was the family home for some fifteen years, and is now an admirable farm. Mr. Scott did his work altogether with oxen for some years, marketing his grain at Canby some eighteen miles away.



JOSEPH ROTHWELL.

Mr. Scott was married in 1887 to Miss Alma L. Gorgenson. She was born in Sweden, and came with her parents to this country when they settled in Lac-qui-parle county. To this union were born two children, Mabel J., and Carl Rudolph, both first seeing the light on the family farm.

Mr. Scott has lost several crops by hail, and in 1895 he sold out. His farm consisted of one hundred and sixty acres, with all but about forty acres under cultivation. He had put up desirable buildings and had a farm to be well spoken of. On selling out he moved to Dawson, and for seven years worked as a clerk in the store, that he might gain a practical knowledge of the business. In the fall of 1902 he opened a store of his own. Here he has a large building in a good location, and carries a large and satisfactory line of general goods. In politics he is a Republican, and from the first has taken an active interest in local affairs. Mr. Scott is one of the most respected of the old settlers, and from the beginning has done his full share in the improvement of the county.

LUDWIG JOHNSON.

For over twenty years the gentleman whose name heads this review has been identified with the development of the financial and social interests of Chisago county, and he has gained a high station as a citizen and incidentally become one of the substantial men of his community. He is the owner of a fine farm in Sunrise township.

Mr. Johnson was born on a farm in Sweden in 1867. His father, J. P. Johnson, was a farmer by occupation and was an old settler of Chisago county. He came to America with his family in 1882, and resided in Sunrise township, Chisago county, until his death, which occurred in 1899.

Our subject was reared in his native land and during his boyhood days assisted with the work of his father's farm. He received his education in the country schools of Chisago county, and then spent his time in working at home with the exception of a short time spent in the lumber woods of Minnesota. He started for himself in 1890, and since that date has conducted the home farm. He now has one hundred and sixty acres of land, of which over one hundred acres is under cultivation and the rest is meadow and timber land. The buildings upon the farm consist of a comfortable residence in two parts, a substantial barn, granary, milk house and other farm buildings. A windmill is one of the features of the farm. All modern conveniences are supplied and he has a thoroughly improved and well equipped estate.

Mr. Johnson was married in 1890 to Miss Anna R. Johnson, a native of Sweden, who came to America in 1888. Her father is still a resident of Sweden. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, namely: Lenus, a boy, Nannie, Augusta and Henry, all of whom were born on the home farm in Sunrise township. Mr. Johnson is a Republican politically, and lends his influence for good government.

KNUTE S. NORDGAARDEN.

Knute S. Nordgaarden, who enjoys the distinction of being the pioneer business man of Madison, Minnesota, is a gentleman of exceptional business capacity and has prospered despite some severe losses. He is one of the prominent citizens of Lac-qui-parle county, and his high standing and success are well merited.

Mr. Nordgaarden was born on a farm in Norway in 1853. His father was a farmer by occupation and he came to America in 1861 and settled in Goodhue county, Minnesota. Our subject was the eldest of the children and he was reared in Goodhue county and there assisted his father with the farm work, receiving but a limited amount of schooling. He worked for others when about eighteen years of age and at the age of twenty-one years began as a clerk and spent seven years clerking. He came to Lac-qui-parle county in 1882 and opened a store two miles from the present town of Madison. This was a small store and in 1884 he moved to Madison and opened the first store of the town. He was appointed postmaster and held the office for four years, being the first postmaster here. October 24, 1895, he lost his building and stock by fire, loss amounting to about $4,000. Within a month from that time, with his characteristic enterprise, Mr. Nordgaarden was again in business. He built his present store buildings, 25 by 65 feet, with basement, in 1896, and now carries a complete stock of general merchandise and has a large patronage. He is interested extensively in farm lands and owns one hundred and sixty acres in Lac-qui-parle county, four hundred and eighty acres in Pierce county, North Dakota, and one thousand nine hundred and twenty acres in Canada, and devotes considerable of his attention to the real estate business.

Mr. Nordgaarden was married in 1881 to Miss Karron Marie Kvernroder, who was born in Goodhue county, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Nordgaarden are the parents of five children, all but the eldest of whom reside in Lac-qui-parle county. They are named as follows: Severt T., Effie Lenora, Amanda, Clara B. and Myra T. Mr. Nordgaarden takes an active part in the affairs of his home town and is a member of the city council, having filled the office a number of

terms. He has also served on the school board. Politically he is a Republican and is an earnest worker for the principles of his party.

HANS R. HANSON.

Hans R. Hanson, one of the most prominent farmers and stock dealers of Swift county, and a man of untiring energy and good business management, resides on section 22, of Six Mile Grove township. He has in all one thousand four hundred acres, which is divided into six farms. His residence and home farm is on the east bank of Chippewa river, and his elegant residence erected in 1896 and other farm buildings stamp his farm as one of the best in that part of Minnesota. He has been a resident of Swift county since 1871, and is widely known and universally respected and esteemed.

Mr. Hanson was born in Norway, January 4, 1855, and was a son of Rasmus and Guri Hanson. His parents emigrated to America in 1865 and went to Dane county, Wisconsin, and after residing there until 1871 they became residents of Swift county, Minnesota. The father took a homestead of eighty acres on section 26, of Six Mile Grove township. He died in July, 1898. The mother died in the spring of 1903.

Of a family of five children our subject was the eldest. He secured a homestead of eighty acres and a timber claim of eighty acres in 1876, and all of this later became a homestead and was in section 2, of Swenoda township. He now has a valuable farm and is engaged extensively in the pursuit of farming. He has a barn 112 by 64 feet, and this structure is extra high and will shelter 175 head of stock and 200 tons of hay. Mr. Hanson has 150 head of cattle, twenty-five horses, fifty sheep, and hogs by the score, and his farm bespeaks thrift and enterprise.

Mr. Hanson was married in 1876 to Betsy Hanson, daughter of Erick and Annie Hanson, farmers of Swift county, who formerly occupied the land upon which our subject now has his home. They built a log cabin in the early days which building was only recently destroyed. It was near the present fine residence of our subject, a striking contrast to the modern and commodious structure which now furnishes a home of comfort and even luxury to Mr. and Mrs. Hanson and family. To this worthy couple seven children have been born, namely: Henry B., Alena A., Josie L., Robert G., Emma A., Tilda J., and Eddie T. Mr. Hanson has served as supervisor and chairman of the board of Six Mile Grove township, and school treasurer since its organization. He was elected county commissioner in 1900 and is still serving in that capacity. He is a Republican politically and he and family are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Hanson is one of the most influential men of his community and is a leader among the citizens of his nationality as well as those of other countries. He speaks both Norwegian and English fluently and deals in the way of trade with all who want assistance and have anything to sell, from the smallest to the greatest article. He is a man of exceptional business capacity and is energetic, enterprising and possessed of good judgment and strict integrity, his good name being without question.

MARSHALL W. CARPENTER.

Marshall W. Carpenter, one of the veteran farmers of Sherburne county, Minnesota, is a citizen of worth in Big Lake township. He has resided on section 22 for nearly forty years and during this time has acquired a valuable estate and gained the confidence and esteem of a large circle of acquaintances. His farm in the early days was covered with timber and brush and his energetic work and good management have placed him among the substantial farmers of that region. His home is pleasantly situated on the bank of Elk River, and he may there pass his declining years in quiet and comfort.

Mr. Carpenter was born in Oxford county, Maine, May 6, 1822. His parents, Walter P. and Nancy (Barnard) Carpenter, were natives of Massachusetts. Mr. Carpenter's father was a member of the constitutional convention in the state of Maine in 1820, in the fall, and elected to the legislature of that state in the winter of 1820-21. He was one of six sons and all served in the legislature at different times. The father also served through the war of 1812 and saw much active service as a member of a Maine regiment together with two brothers. Our subject was reared and educated in his native state and was engaged in farming and lumbering there until he was thirty-five years of age. He came to Minnesota in 1856, arriving in Minneapolis May 3. He engaged in farming in Wright county for two years and in 1858 came to Sherburne county. He established a store at Elk River and was thus engaged for six years. In 1864 he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land in section 22 of Big Lake township, a timber and brush farm and at once began breaking the land and placing it under cultivation. He has placed valuable improvements thereon, including a comfortable residence, good barn, and all necessary farm buildings. He now has seventy-five acres under plow, ten acres hay land, and the rest is pasture. He keeps ten cows for dairy purposes and three horses for farm work and conducts one of the best farms of that locality.

Mr. Carpenter was married September 30,

1847, to Alvelia H. Smart. Mrs. Carpenter was born in Maine, August 27, 1828, and died September 22, 1895. To Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter ten children were born, namely: Walter P., Jane A., Alvia G., Eliza J., Sullivan J., Clarence E., Aurelia V., George B., Frederick B., and Laura M. Mr. Carpenter is a member of the Sons of Temperance lodge. He is widely and favorably known and well merits his enviable reputation and his success.

BRENTY BOOM.

Brenty Boom, widely known throughout Lake Valley township and vicinity as a prosperous farmer and worthy citizen, has been a resident of that locality for many years and has aided materially in its development. He owns a valuable estate and has gained the same by dint of his industry, supplemented by the strictest honesty and well merits his success and high standing.

Mr. Boom was born in Elsbergland, Sweden, in 1846. His father was a soldier in the Swedish army and died when our subject was a small boy. Of a family of twelve children Brenty was the tenth in order of birth. He was reared in his native land and received his education there in the common schools. When he was eighteen years of age he began for himself and followed farm work and also railroad work. He came to America in 1871, landing in Quebec, Canada. He came to Michigan and worked in the iron mines there for two years. In 1873 he came to Minnesota and worked in a lumber yard at Anoka. He settled in Traverse county in 1881 on railroad indemnity land. He built a shanty thereon and during his early residence there was his own housekeeper. He began the improvement of his farm and for several years he used oxen for the work. He follows grain raising and has a well improved farm. He has a good house, large barn, windmill, and all necessary machinery. A nice grove which he planted in the early days there is one of the features of the place. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of land and of this he has one hundred and thirty acres under high cultivation. He devotes his entire attention to the improvement of his farm and is a man of good business ability and good judgment.

Mr. Boom was married in 1890 to Miss Tillie Johnson. Mrs. Boom was born in Sweden and came to America in 1886. Her father died in Sweden, and her mother resides with Mr. and Mrs. Boom. Two children complete the family circle, namely: Le Roy and Winnie. Mr. Boom is a Republican and lends his influence for good government, but he does not take an active part in public affairs and does not seek public preferment.

JOHN HOLECEK.

John Holecek, recognized as one of the leading farmers of Connelly township, Wilkin county, conducts a well improved farm. He is one of the old settlers of this region, although a young man, but most of his life has been spent here and he has a host of friends.

Mr. Holecek was born in Wisconsin, July 25, 1873. His father, Frank Holecek, was of Bohemian descent. He was one of the early settlers of Wisconsin and in 1876 came to Richland county, North Dakota, taking a homestead there. He sold this land in 1888 and came to Wilkin county and purchased a farm.

Our subject was reared in Richland county, North Dakota, and attended the common schools there and also the High School at Wahpeton, North Dakota. At the age of fifteen years he became his father's assistant and later conducted the farm. He is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land, nearly all of which is under plow and the rest is pasture and grass. He has good farm buildings on the place and has a comfortable home in every particular. He personally supervises the farm work, and has met with pronounced success as an agriculturist and is classed among the substantial men of his township.

Mr. Holecek was married February 20, 1900, to Miss Anna Stepan. Mrs. Holecek was born in Iowa in 1878. She was reared in South Dakota, where her parents located in 1884 (near Chamberlain), and she attended the common schools there. Mr. and Mrs. Holecek are the parents of two children: Leona, who was born October 8, 1901, and Winnefred. Mr. Holecek is a young man of active public spirit, and he is rapidly gaining prominence in his township as a citizen of true worth. He has served as township treasurer for the last three years and has gained the confidence of his associates. He is affiliated with the Democratic party politically and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

CHRIST HANSEN.

Christ Hansen, who is known throughout Wilkin county as a prosperous agriculturist and worthy citizen, resides on his well improved estate in Akron township. He is a gentleman of good business judgment and he has become the possessor of valuable property by dint of his industry, economy and honesty.

Mr. Hansen was born in Norway, June 1, 1855. His father, Ole Christian, was a cooper by trade and followed the same in Norway. He died in 1862.

Our subject was the youngest of a family of

five children. He was educated in his native land until he was eleven years of age, when he came to America, landing at Quebec, Canada. He proceeded at once to Illinois, where he remained three years employed on farms of that state and in 1869 located in Wisconsin. He was engaged at farm labor in that state for six years and during this time he was a student in the high school for two years. He came to Wilkin county, Minnesota, in 1879 and took land as a homestead. He built a claim shanty on his land, and a small frame barn. He had horses for his first farm work and he steadily improved his property and has built up a comfortable home in every particular. He now owns two hundred and forty acres of land, most of which is cultivated. He has a set of good farm buildings, a good windmill, and a fine grove, and every appointment of the place bespeaks thrift and painstaking care in the farming operations.

Mr. Hansen was married in 1878 to Miss Olianna Schefstad, who was born in Norway in 1858. Mrs. Hansen's father, Ole Johnston Schefstad, came to America and located in Wisconsin, where he followed farming. Mr. and Mrs. Hansen are the parents of eleven children, who are named as follows: Oscar W., Herman C., William O., Carl O., Clara, Carrie J., Louisa M., Annie J., Minnie H., Olga E., and Edward A. The eldest was born in Wisconsin, and the other children were born in Wilkin county, Minnesota. Mr. Hansen has served as chairman of the board of supervisors, clerk of the school district and assessor, and has always performed his official duties faithfully and well. In political faith he is a Republican.

ADOLPH CHRISTIANSEN.

Adolph Christiansen, one of the most prosperous agriculturists of Harris township, is an old settler of Chisago county, and is widely and favorably known. He has developed a good farm and is a progressive and substantial citizen and well merits his high standing.

Mr. Christiansen was born on an island in the Cattegat, Gottenberg, Sweden, in 1852, and was a son of Alexander Christiansen. His father was a carpenter by trade and spent his life in Sweden, his native land. Of a family of nine children our subject was the eldest. He was raised in Sweden and there learned the trade of his father, which he followed in Sweden for about fifteen years. He came to America in 1882 and settled in Chisago county, Minnesota, early in the 'eighties, beginning his life as an agriculturist a few miles south of Harris. He continued on this farm for ten years, and also worked at carpentering and was engaged in this work in different parts of the country, mainly near Rush City and Harris. He disposed of his farm in 1892 and removed to section 4, Harris township, where he now resides. He is the owner of eighty acres of valuable land, upon which he has a complete set of good farm buildings and he has met with success in the operation of his farm. He has had many drawbacks and discouragements, not the least of which is the loss of about three years of his time through severe sickness, but despite these he has managed well and has brought about most satisfactory results from his labors.

Mr. Christiansen was married in Sweden in 1882 to Miss Annie Ogren, a native of Sweden, and the daughter of a farmer of that country. Mrs. Christiansen died on the home farm south of Harris, Minnesota, in 1891. Of this marriage four children were born, namely: Charles, Emily, Jennie, deceased, and John. Mr. Christiansen was married to Hannah Beckman in 1893. Mrs. Christiansen was born in Sweden on a farm in Westerboten. Four children have been born of this union, namely: Helmer, Alvin, Siegfred and William, all of whom were born on the farm in Harris township. Mr. Christiansen is a gentleman of broad mind and he keeps pace with the times in all public affairs. He lends his influence for good government and is an independent voter.

HALVOR L. SORKNES.

Halvor L. Sorknes, county attorney of Lac-qui-parle county, is a young man of exceptional ability and is well known as a successful lawyer, his practice being widely extended. He has resided in Madison for many years and is classed among the foremost citizens of this thriving town.

Mr. Sorknes was born in Solor, Norway, in 1870, and was the first child born to his parents. His father was a farmer by occupation. Our subject was reared in his native land and there received a liberal education, including an academic course. At the age of eighteen years he came to America, locating in Lac-qui-parle county. Here he attended school two years, gaining a thorough English education. He then followed the profession of teaching for forty-four months, covering a period of four years. In the fall of 1895 he entered the University of Minnesota and in 1898 graduated from the law department of this institution. He also completed a post graduate course. He was admitted to the bar the same year of his graduation and he opened his office for the practice of law in Madison in 1898. During the past five years he has built up a good practice and has become known as a rising attorney of the county. In 1900 he was elected county attorney and so well filled the office that he gained the confidence and respect of the entire community and in 1902 was again elected to the office. He is now serving

his second term and carefully and faithfully discharges the duties of his position.

Mr. Sorknes was married in February, 1902, to Miss Carine Jerde. Mrs. Sorknes was born in Wisconsin and is of Norwegian parentage. One child, a son named Herbert, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sorknes. His birthplace is Madison, Minnesota. Mr. Sorknes is classed among the public spirited men of his community and he has done much to further the interests of the town where he resides.

WILLIAM LUNDEEN.

William Lundeen, whose pleasant home in Harris township bespeaks painstaking care in the management, is a pioneer settler of Chisago county, and a well known farmer of that region. He has devoted many years of his life to agriculture and has met with pronounced success in his labors. He has cleared a fine farm, and enjoys well merited prosperity and the respect and esteem of his fellowmen.

Mr. Lundeen was born in Sweden in 1859, and was the eighth in order of birth in a family of nine children. His father was a farmer by occupation and spent his life in Sweden. Our subject was reared in Kronebergslane, Smoland, and at the age of sixteen years he began earning his own way at farm work. He came to America in 1880 and worked at Stillwater, Minnesota, and in the lumber woods for five years. He went to Chisago county, in the fall of 1885, and purchased the farm upon which he now resides. His first team was oxen, and he passed through the hardships and experiences of the pioneers of that region. He is now the owner of a fine farm of eighty acres, all but two acres of which is tillable. He has erected good farm buildings, and has all machinery and equipment for conducting a model farm.

Mr. Lundeen was married in 1885 to Miss Ida Johnson, a native of Kronebergslane, Smoland, Sweden, who came to America in 1882. To Mr. and Mrs. Lundeen five children have been born, who are named as follows: Morris, Addict, Jennie, Lydia, and Frieda. Mr. Lundeen is a gentleman of active public spirit and is identified with the Republican party politically.

RASMUS OTTERSON.

For nearly twenty years the gentleman here named has been known to the citizens of Wilkin county, and he has gained a high station as a citizen and farmer. He has brought a wild and uncultivated tract under high cultivation and improvement and is now one of the substantial farmers of Wolverton township, and stands foremost among the old time residents of this locality. Mr. Otterson was born in Norway, July 17, 1862. His father, Otto Larson, followed farming in Norway. He came to America in 1893, and located in Wilkin county, Minnesota, where he died in 1898.

Our subject was reared in his native land and educated in the common schools and at the age of fifteen years took his place among the workers on his father's farm. Soon afterward he began a sailor's life and followed this until 1884, when he decided to locate in America. He landed in New York City and from there came direct to Wilkin county, Minnesota, and bought land on which he began farming. He built a small log house and remained there one year and then sold the farm and purchased another in the same county. He now owns two hundred acres of valuable land, and he has placed most of this under plow, and the rest is pasture and grass. He has erected substantial buildings on the place and has a grove as the result of his planting of trees during his early residence here, and with all improvements and machinery he operates a model farm and enjoys all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life afforded through judicious management and persistent labors.

Mr. Otterson was married in 1884 to Miss Jensenia M. Johansen. Mrs. Otterson was born in Norway, in 1865. Her father, John Johnson, followed farming in Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Otterson are the parents of eight children, all of whom were born in Wilkin county, Minnesota. They are named as follows: Cenia M., John, Magna J., Anna M., Hjalmar S., Fritjof M., Freda R. and Ruth. Mr. Otterson is a man of broad mind and keeps pace with the times. He is a Republican in political sentiment, but does not seek public preferment.

CHARLES BOOM.

Charles Boom, one of the leading citizens of Lake Valley township, is an old settler of Traverse county. He is the owner of a well improved estate and has gained his possessions by his own efforts.

Mr. Boom was born in Dalsland, Sweden, in 1852. His father was a farmer and soldier in Sweden and passed away there. Of a family of twelve children our subject was the youngest. He was reared in his native land and early became used to farm work. When about sixteen years of age he began to make his own living at farm work. At the age of eighteen years he came to America and spent two years in the iron mines of Michigan. He then returned to his native land and remained in Sweden and Norway at railroading for about seven years. He came again to America in 1879 and spent two years in the iron mines of

Michigan. In 1881 he went to Montana, where he worked four years in the silver and gold mines, and then traveled through the different states. He settled in Traverse county, Minnesota, in 1886 and took railroad indemnity land. He built a shanty thereon and lived there alone for two years. He broke the largest part of his farm with oxen and passed through the experiences of a pioneer. A fine grove on his farm is the result of his planting during his early residence there. He continued the improvement of his place otherwise and is now the owner of a fine estate covering one hundred and sixty acres. Of this he has one hundred and twenty-five acres under cultivation and engages profitably in grain and stock raising. He is also engaged in the threshing business and has an interest in a twenty horse-power steam rig. He has a good residence, barn, and all necessary farm buildings and is surrounded by all the comforts of a rural home. He has prospered and is classed among the substantial men of that locality.

Mr. Boom was married in 1889 to Miss Elizabeth Nelson. Mrs. Boom was born in Sweden and came to America in 1887. Her father died in April, 1903. Six children have been born of this union, namely: Evaline, Ewald, Ella, Nicholas, Edna and David. All were born on the home farm. Mr. Boom is a member of the school board and is a prominent citizen of his township. He is a Republican politically.

CARL EDWARD GILBERT.

Carl Edward Gilbert, one of the prominent business men of the thriving town of Foley, Benton county, Minnesota, is a young man of good education and is a worthy citizen. He is engaged in the drug business in Foley and conducts the exclusive business of this nature in the town. He has built up a good trade and has also acquired a pleasant and comfortable home there.

Mr. Gilbert was born in Blair, Wisconsin, April 14, 1876. His father, G. O. Gilbert, was born in Norway, and his mother, whose maiden name was Gusta Thurston, was a native of Pennsylvania. Our subject was reared in Blair until he was fourteen years of age. He attended the high school of his native town and later the Business College at Winona, Minnesota. (Graduate from both.) He entered the Chicago College of Pharmacy in 1895 and graduated in 1897. He resided in Chicago six years and followed his profession. In the fall of 1897 he established a drug store in Big Lake, Minnesota and conducted the same three years. He then moved his stock to Foley in 1901 and established the first store in the town and now is proprietor of the sole drug store there. He carries a stock of $3,500, and has his store fully equipped for the growing business which he enjoys. His residence property in Foley is valued at $2,000 and he has gained his possessions by his own industry and good management.

Mr. Gilbert was married August 31, 1898, to Margaret J. Shephard, who was born in Blair, Wisconsin, August 16, 1877. To Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert one child has been born, a son, who bears the name of Llewellyn. He was born in Big Lake, Minnesota, August 28, 1899. Mr. Gilbert is classed among the self-made men of his community and he enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

JOHN A. FOLLA.

John A. Folla, who occupies a foremost place among the energetic and prosperous farmers of Wilkin county, owns a valuable estate in Akron township. He has developed this farm by energetic labors supplemented by honest dealings, and is one of the highly esteemed men of his community.

Mr. Folla was born in Norway, April 16, 1859. His father, Anders Folla, followed farming in Norway. He died in that country in 1878. Our subject was reared in his native land and received his education in the common schools. He came to America at the age of eighteen years, in 1877, landing in New York city. He came direct to Freeborn county, Minnesota, where he worked at farm labor for three years and then went to Grant county and was engaged at farm work in that county six years. He came to Wilkin county in 1887 and took a homestead in Akron township and built a shanty and a sod barn. He did the first breaking of his land with cattle. He is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land, nearly all of which he has placed under cultivation. He has a complete set of good farm buildings on the place, and has a good well with windmill attached and all necessary farm machinery. He has a grove of one thousand five hundred trees, all of which he planted during the early years of his residence here and he has a thoroughly improved and valuable farm.

Mr. Folla was married in 1886 to Miss Isabella Haggen. Mrs. Folla was born in Norway in 1868. Her father, Martin Haggen, came to America and for several years was a resident of Otter Tail county. He later moved to Wilkin county, where he now resides. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Folla, all of whom were born on the home farm in Wilkin county. They are named as follows: Adolph, Martin, Anna, Clara, Antoine, Enga, Julia, Martha and Lena M. Mr. Folla has served as chairman of the township board of supervisors for five years and has also served as constable and pathmaster. He is interested in educational affairs and has served as clerk of the school board

and also as school director. In political views he is independent and lends his influence for good government, local and national.

OLE S. SKUGRUD.

A great share of the wealth of Wilkin county is due to the incomes from the fine farms of Akron township. This is one of the thriving agricultural districts of the state, and the proprietors of these farms are men of stability and enterprise. Their farms are well improved and well cultivated and they enjoy prosperity to a marked degree. Prominent among this class of farmers may be noted the gentleman above named. For over thirty years he has been a resident of this county and during this time he has accomplished marked results, and is now the proprietor of one of the best farms of Akron township. He is thorough and systematic in his farming and has gained not only valuable property, but the highest esteem of those among whom he has chosen his home.

Mr. Skugrud was born in Norway, in 1856. He was reared in his native land and there received the advantages of an education in the common schools. In 1869, at the age of thirteen years, he came to America, landing in New York City. He came direct to Olmstead county, Minnesota, where he worked for others for three years. It is seldom that a boy of his youthful years is possessed of the determination and judgment which he then had, and his faithful services and excellent ability to care for himself made him a valued employee on the farm where he worked. In 1872 he came to Wilkin county, Minnesota, and after five years work there on the farm he succeeded in saving enough to purchase a farm and begin for himself in his chosen vocation. He had learned the art in his youth and was thoroughly versed in agriculture in all its varied phases and was thus enabled to succeed in the improvement and development of his own estate. He is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land, and on this he has a complete set of good farm buildings, and a fine grove, the trees of which he planted in the early years of his residence there. He has a thoroughly improved and well equipped farm and is classed among the substantial citizens of his township. In political views Mr. Skugrud is independent.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

Andrew Johnson, known throughout Traverse county as an energetic and prosperous farmer, resides in Lake Valley township, where he has been engaged for the past ten years in bringing his farm to a high state of cultivation and valuable estate.

Mr. Johnson was born in Dalarne, Sweden, in 1866. His father is a farmer by occupation and is a resident of Roseau county, Minnesota. He came to America in 1890.

Of a family of five children our subject was the third in order of birth. He was reared in his native land and at the age of sixteen years started for himself. He worked in the lumber woods and also at farm labor in Sweden until 1887, and in the fall of that year came to America, landing at New York City. He came to Wisconsin and spent five years at lumbering and on the log drives. He came first to Traverse county in the fall of 1891, spending a harvest season here. He came again in 1892 and became a permanent resident of section 3 of Lake Valley township. His farm is on the east shore of Lake Traverse. He had plenty of wild game, birds, muskrats and minks and he did considerable trapping and hunting. When he started on his farm there was but a small barn and a shanty for a house. His first team were oxen and he farmed with them three or four years. He has placed valuable improvements on the place, including a comfortable and commodious residence, large barn, and all necessary farm buildings. He has a well equipped and well stocked farm. He follows grain raising and has met with success in his farming operations. He is one of the best known residents of his township and his home is the stopping place for many eastern hunters who visit that region each fall.

Mr. Johnson was married in the fall of 1892. Mrs. Johnson was born in Sweden, her maiden name being Lesi Erickson. Our subject sent to her native land for her to come to America. He met her at Minneapolis and she became his wife. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson four children have been born, all of whom were born on the home farm in Traverse county. They are named as follows: Bada, Edna, Albert and Frank.

LUKE T. GRADY.

Probably no citizen of Benton county, Minnesota, is more widely known for his active public spirit and thorough business principles than the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this article. He is the present mayor of the town of Foley and is a man of energetic character and excellent business ability. He enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen to a marked degree and is deservedly one of the men of his township who is always trusted in business transactions. He is engaged in the banking business in Foley and also has other financial interests.

Mr. Grady was born in Monticello, New York, February 21, 1852. His parents, Andrew and Catherine (Foley) Grady, were natives of Ireland. He came to Minnesota with his parents in 1857 and was reared in Sibley county and there attended the common schools. He went to Fair-

fax, Renville county, Minnesota, in 1882 and engaged in the mercantile business there until 1887, when he removed to Mankato, Blue Earth county, and engaged in the same business. He continued there until 1891 when he returned to Fairfax and established the State Bank of Fairfax. He established the first store and the first bank and was the first settler of the village, and erected the first building in the town. From Fairfax he removed to Foley and established a bank and erected a bank building. He also handles fire insurance, and is engaged in buying and selling real estate, both farm and village property. His residence, valued at $4,000, is situated in Foley.

Mr. Grady was married in 1884 to Julia Jefferson, who was born in Mankato, Minnesota, May 10, 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Grady are the parents of eight children, who are named as follows: Leo Thomas, Mark F., Lawrence H., Florence C., Neil Walter, Julia Mary, Laura Georgiana, and Henry W. Aside from being mayor of Foley Mr. Grady is treasurer of school district 45 of Benton county, and he takes a hearty interest in the welfare of the people among whom he resides. He is a director of the Roman Catholic church at Foley.

ROBERT ENGLEMAN.

Robert Engleman, who is extensively engaged in farming in Akron township, is one of the pioneer settlers of Big Stone county. He has a wide acquaintance and is universally respected and esteemed.

Mr. Engleman was born in Schlessen, Germany, in 1853. His father, Charles Engleman, was a hotel keeper in Germany. Of a family of eight children our subject was the youngest. He was reared in his native land and at an early age began to work and when fifteen years old he started for himself. He learned the carpenter's and cabinet maker's trade, serving an apprenticeship of four years. At the age of twenty-four years he decided to come to America and in 1877 he landed in New York city. He came direct to McLeod county, Minnesota, where he remained two and a half years and in 1880 came to Big Stone county, locating at Odessa, where he followed his trade during 1881 and '82. In 1880 he took a pre-emption claim in Lac-qui-parle county, and built a shanty thereon and proved up his claim. He engaged in the furniture business in Odessa in 1884 and continued in this business a year and a half and then conducted a hotel and a wood and coal business. He spent eight years as a business man of Odessa. In 1893 he settled on his present farm in section 32 of Akron township. This farm was partially improved, but he has added valuable improvements thereon and now has one of the valuable estates of the county. In 1896 his crop was blown out by a heavy wind, and he replanted the ground to corn and raised one of the best crops he has ever raised on the place. He has remodeled the buildings and has erected a substantial and commodious barn, 36 by 82 feet, and a stone basement eight feet high. He has a fine grove on the place. He owns four hundred and forty acres of land, of which about three hundred acres is cultivated and the rest is pasture and hay land. He has surrounded himself with the comforts of life and derives a good income from his farm.

Mr. Engleman was married in Odessa, Minnesota, to Miss Amelia Ponto, who was born in Posen, Germany. Four children have been born of this union, namely: Ida, Hattie, Herman and Ella. Mr. Engleman has served as school clerk and is prominent in local affairs.

CHARLES P. GRISWOLD.

Charles P. Griswold, a wealthy and influential farmer and land-owner of the township of Minnesota Falls, Yellow Medicine county, has found a way to a large success, and his career shows what is repeated again and again in the lives of the settlers of the northwest that character and integrity, industry and thrift are indeed the dominant elements of every successful career.

Mr. Griswold was born in Oswego county, New York, in 1831, and his father, Daniel, was a farmer and lumberman of old Yankee blood. His mother, Mary (Genet) Griswold, also came of good American stock. Charles P. Griswold was the youngest in a family of ten children. In 1832 the removal of his parents carried him to Pennsylvania, where he lived until he was thirty-one years old. There he married Jane Braughton, who came of Dutch descent on her mother's side, and was Yankee by her father's people. To this marriage were born ten children, eight of whom are now living: Bert; Jessie, a widow; Sadie, a widow; Pennie, married; Elmer, dead; Eland, Herbert; Mattie, who is a widow, and Estella, a widow.

While in Pennsylvania Mr. Griswold was farming and lumbering, and when he came to Caadonia, in March, 1862, he followed farming. Late in 1865 he settled in Redwood Falls, and was one of the earliest pioneers of that city. In 1887 he came to Yellow Medicine county, making his home for three years at Minnesota Falls, where he owned a lumber yard. For a year and a half he owned and carried on a drug store in Granite Falls, having already owned a drug store in Minnesota Falls. About 1883 he settled on a farm in section 10, Minnesota Falls township, the land being entirely unimproved at that time. He

MR. AND MRS. C. P. GRISWOLD.

put up a board shanty, and gradually improved year by year, until he now owns a magnificent estate of eight hundred acres. Here he devotes much attention to stock, having one hundred and seventy-five head on the place now. His buildings are banked on the banks of the Minnesota River, and the place is very sightly. Last year he sold about seventy-five dollars' worth of apples, and he has plums, strawberries, currents, etc., coming right along, and the place will soon be as noted for its fruit as it now is for its stock.

Mr. Griswold is a Republican, has been assessor, and has also held various school offices, taking a leading part in local affairs, and it is worthy of note that he was assessor when Lyons, Lincoln, Lac-qui-parle, Redwood and Yellow Medicine counties, were all included in Redwood county. He was also sheriff of Redwood county before it was divided, also deputy sheriff one term.

Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Griswold will be found on another page of this volume.

ANDREW M. LARSON.

Andrew M. Larson, whose valuable estate is found in Lake Valley township, is one of the substantial citizens of Traverse county. He has a wide circle of friends and has gained a high standing.

Mr. Larson was born in Dalarne, Sweden, on a farm in 1853. His father was a farmer by occupation. He came to America in 1879 and settled in Traverse county. He died in 1890, and his death was deeply felt by the community, as he was one of the old settlers and had gained a host of friends.

Andrew M. Larson was reared in his native land and there engaged in farming. He came to America with his wife and children in 1889, and came direct from Boston to Traverse county, Minnesota. He purchased a farm in section 10 of Lake Valley township, which was all prairie land and had no improvements thereon. He continued the development of the place and is now the owner of a fine estate covering three hundred and fifty acres. Of this he has two hundred and sixty acres under cultivation. He engages in grain raising almost exclusively, and his land is made to yield abundantly. He is also interested in diarying and this branch of his farm work is a profitable one. His residence is a model farm dwelling and is a commodious structure of modern style and finish, the largest farm house in the township. Hunters from the eastern states find this a comfortable and pleasant stopping place when on their hunting expeditions. The family is a hospitable one and every comfort is provided for guests that can be desired.

Mr. Larson was married in 1879 to Miss Betsey Olson, who was born in Sweden, where her father was engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Larson are the parents of three children, namely: Lewis J., Gertrude and Edward. The two older children were born in Sweden and the youngest child was born in America. Mr. Larson is a gentleman of broad mind and is progressive and energetic and well merits the success which has attended his efforts in Traverse county.

PROF. JOHN C. JANSRUD.

Prof. John C. Jansrud, who has wisely been placed at the head of the business department of Willmar Seminary, located at Willmar, Minnesota, is one of the able educators of Kandiyohi county. He is a young man and is earnest in his work and efficient as an instructor.

Prof. Jansrud was born in Osterdalen, Norway, on a farm, in the year 1871. His father, Christian J. Jansrud, was a native of Norway and spent his life there. He was a farmer and contractor.

Our subject was the eldest in a family of four children. His three younger sisters reside in Norway, their native land. Prof. Jansrud received a good education in Norway, attending the public and private schools, and for two years prior to his emigrating to America he taught in the lower grades in that country. He left his native place at the age of sixteen years, coming to New York city. He spent his summer months on his uncle's farm in Lac-qui-parle county, Minnesota, and during the winter attended the English schools. He spent five summers at farm work and in December, 1890, began attending Wilmar Semmary, and during the next two years completed the business course, including penmanship. His education received in Norway enabled him to quickly grasp the ideas presented to his mind in the English schools, and his ability as a teacher soon became apparent, and soon after entering the business department of Watertown Business College, in South Dakota, where he took up a shorthand course, he was appointed assistant instructor in bookkeeping and penmanship. He spent two years thus, and in the fall of 1894 went to Willmar and accepted a position as instructor in the business department of Willmar Seminary. He has continued here nine years and this department is now under his sole charge and has become one of the main departments of the institution, having an annual enrollment of about eighty students. The course comprises two years and is as complete as that of any of the leading institutions of learning in the state. In advanced work Prof. Jansrud keeps in touch with the best colleges in Iowa, Illinois, and Pennsylvania, and gives his best efforts toward the upbuilding of the department of which he is in charge.

Prof. Jansrud is greatly interested in art, and has spent two summers in the art department of the Minnesota University, and two summers at the School of Fine Arts at Minneapolis, and has spent much of his spare time in the study of art and photography. His vacation during the summer of 1900 he spent in practical work in this line in a studio in Willmar. Prof. Jansrud is a Republican in political faith. He is a member of the Lutheran Synod church, and is a gentleman of much force of character and deservedly stands in a high position in the minds of his acquaintances.

JOHN CONNELLY.

John Connelly, a successful agriculturist of Swift county, has been a resident of his present home farm for the past twenty-three years. He is the owner of a fine farm and resides on section 33, of Tara township, his home farm consisting of two hundred acres. He and sons together own one thousand acres of land. He has acquired his property by honest industry and has been able to derive a good income from his place and start each of his five sons in business.

Mr. Connelly was born in the county Galway, Ireland, in June, 1832, and was a son of Thomas and Julia (McHue) Connelly. The parents never came to America, but died in their home in Ireland many years ago. Our subject emigrated to America in 1853 and landed in New York from a sailing vessel April 15 of that year. He went to Saratoga county, New York, and worked at farm labor until his removal to Janesville, Wisconsin. He worked in various occupations until 1862, when he enlisted in Company F, Seventeenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted January 10, 1862, and served until he was mustered out of the service at Vicksburg, January 10, 1864. He at once re-enlisted in the First Minnesota Artillery and served till the close of the war, being finally mustered out at St. Paul, Minnesota, in July, 1865, and subsequently was granted a pension for his services. He was under General Halleck, and was at the siege of Corinth, under Grant and Rosecrans at the battle of Corinth, then Grant during the Vicksburg campaign, under Sherman in the Atlanta campaign, marched through Georgia, South and North Carolina and Virginia, to Washington and participated in the grand review in 1865. He went from thence to St. Paul, Minnesota, and was mustered out of the service and after the close of his military career he returned to Janesville, Wisconsin. He is now proprietor of a fine farm on which he has erected a good residence, barn, sheds and other farm buildings, and has a good grove. He keeps twenty head of cattle, fifteen horses and a few hogs. Owing to his age and health Mr. Connelly does not perform the hard labors incidental to farm life, but devotes his attention to supervising the work.

Our subject was married September 14, 1865, to Ann Whalen, a native of Ireland, whose early home was near that of our subject. To Mr. and Mrs. Connelly six children have been born, all of whom are living, and are named as follows: Thomas, who is married and is engaged in farming on two hundred acres of land near our subject; James, conducts a harness shop in Danvers and also owns a farm of one hundred and sixty acres near his father; Michael, farming two hundred acres of land near Mr. Connelly; Martin, also farming on one hundred and sixty acres near the home farm; Julia, wife of William Shinnock, a farmer of Clontarf township; and John, who resides with his parents. The youngest child was born in Swift county and the other children are natives of Wisconsin. Mr. Connelly has served as town treasurer, assessor and road-master for many years. He is a member of the Catholic church and McPherson Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He has one of the best war records in the county, and is a man of sociable nature, hospitable and genial and has a large circle of stanch friends. He is independent politically.

FREDRICK JOHNSON.

The advantages offered in America for honest industry to gain a footing in the social and financial life of her people has induced many to come to this country, where they have secured comfortable homes and have become substantial and worthy citizens. The Scandinavian peninsula has contributed a large percentage of this number and Norway has her full representation in this country. The gentleman above named has built up a home in Wilkin county, Minnesota, and is one of the energetic farmers of Akron township, and since coming to America has gained valuable financial possessions and enjoys the highest esteem of his fellows.

Mr. Johnson was born in Norway in 1848. His father, John Larson, followed farming in Norway and died several years ago. Our subject was reared in his native land and attended the common schools there and at the age of fifteen began earning his own way. He came to America in 1890, landing in Boston and from there came direct to Wilkin county, Minnesota. He bought a farm and built a small frame house, and began his farming with horses. He has now a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, on which he has erected good farm buildings and he has a pleasant and comfortable home and derives a good income from his farm each season.

Mr. Johnson was married in 1879 to Miss Mary Doll. Mrs. Johnson was born in Norway in 1860 and her father, Elling Doll, was also a native of that country. He came to America in 1888 and located in Wilkin county, where he now resides. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of one child, a daughter, named Tillie, who was born in Norway in 1884. Mr. Johnson is identified with the Republican party politically and is a gentleman of broad mind and takes a commendable interest in local affairs and lends his influence for the upbuilding of the better interests of the community in which he makes his home.

OLAUS B. OLSON.

Olaus B. Olson, one of the leading citizens of Willmar, Kandiyohi county, has identified himself closely with the interests of his locality. He is a merchant and is also proprietor of a fine farm in Dover township, which estate he has built up by careful management and progressiveness.

Mr. Olson was born on a farm near the town of Holmestrand, about forty miles from Christiania, Norway, in 1849, and was a son of Martin Olson. His father was a farmer and sailor, spending about eight years in the latter occupation and visiting Holland, Sweden and other localities. He emigrated to America in 1865, locating in Wisconsin, in Meeker county.

Of a family of twelve children our subject was the eldest. He was reared and educated in Norway and at the age of twenty years came to make his home in the United States, locating in Minneapolis. He worked there two years for W. D. Washburn and then went to his father's farm in Meeker county. He remained at home until 1871 and then took a homestead in section 18, of Dover township, Kandiyohi county. He bought a log cabin and moved it onto his farm and lived in this for several years. His first work was done with borrowed oxen and his first crop was ten acres of wheat which yielded him but about 100 bushels, owing to damage by hail. Other hardships came to him and he suffered the loss of his crops by grasshoppers in 1875 and '76, and in the latter year he was forced to go to Fargo and work with his team to make a living. Despite these drawbacks and discouragements he pushed steadily forward with firm determination and he is now the owner of two hundred and sixty acres of fine land, one hundred and fifty acres of which is under cultivation. He has a set of good farm buildings, plenty of machinery and stock and has supplied himself with the comforts of home life. The farm is now conducted by his son, as Mr. Olson removed to Willmar in the spring of 1900. In partnership with Albert Lund he established a hardware store and put in a full stock, and has a good and growing business in this line. This firm was merged into the Willmar Hardware Company in the spring of 1902, a stock company of which Mr. Olson is vice president.

Mr. Olson was married in the fall of 1871 to Miss Julia Thompson. Mrs. Olson's father was born in Norway and came to the United States about 1860. He was a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Olson was born in Wisconsin. To Mr. and Mrs. Olson fourteen children have been born, named as follows: Cora, Martin T., John H., Charlie, died at the age of twenty-two years; Anna, Minnie, Willie, Eddie, died at the age of nine years; Lewis, Harry, Olava, Emma, Esther and Eddie. All were born in Kandiyohi county. Mr. Olson takes a leading part in local affairs, and he has served as assessor for six years and constable, also supervisor, and is widely known and universally esteemed. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran Synod church. In political faith he is a Republican, and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

PETER ANDERSON.

Peter Anderson, one of the best farmers of Chisago county, Minnesota, is closely identified with the history of the early development of the agricultural interests of his locality. He has cleared a timber farm for cultivation and built up a comfortable home for himself and commands the respect and esteem of all who know him. His farm is in Rush Seba township.

Mr. Anderson was born in Skona, Sweden, in 1861. His father was a farmer by occupation. He came to America with his family in 1869 and settled at St. Paul, where he was engaged in railroad work for one year. He took a homestead farm in Polk county, Wisconsin, and became one of the pioneers of Sterling township. The family moved into a log house on the farm in the fall of 1870 and the father worked for others to earn a livelihood. Our subject was reared on the home farm and attended school at Sunrise. When he was fourteen years of age the family and others of the neighborhood moved to Sunrise, owing to the Indian scare, leaving the country deserted. Our subject assisted his father on the home farm and later assumed control of the same and remained with his father during the remainder of his life. He died in 1887, and the mother passed away in Chisago county in 1893. Our subject sold the father's estate in 1890 and in the spring of 1892 moved to Chisago county, Minnesota, and bought his present farm in section 28, Rush Seba township. This farm was mostly wild timber land and he was obliged to grub it and clear for cultivation. He is now the owner of an eighty-acre tract, of which sixty acres

is under cultivation. He has erected a comfortable residence, good barn, and other farm buildings and has all machinery for conducting a modern farm. A windmill is one of the features of the place for lightening the labor and every improvement to facilitate the work is provided. Mr. Anderson is a progressive agriculturist and well merits his success.

Our subject was married in 1884 to Miss Anna Anderson. Mrs. Anderson was born in Sweden and came to America in 1883. To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson seven children have been born, namely: Andrew, Emma, Iver, Selma, John, Nels and Hannah. Mr. Anderson has held numerous local offices of trust and is a wideawake and public spirited citizen. He has served as road overseer and school clerk both in Minnesota and Wisconsin, and has been township supervisor in Rush Seba township. Politically he is a Populist.

HANS O. BERG.

Hans O. Berg, a member of the Peterson & Berg Supply Company, is one of the foremost business men of Madison, Minnesota. He has been identified with the commercial interests of this thriving town for many years and has built up a good business and enjoys deserved success.

Mr. Berg was born in Trumbull county, Wisconsin, in 1861. His father was a native of Norway and settled in Renville county, Minnesota, in 1869. He was a farmer by occupation. Our subject was the fourth of a family of five children now living. He was reared in Renville county and assisted with the work of the home farm, at an early age becoming familiar with the duties of farm life. He received a limited schooling in the district schools of his neighborhood and remained at home on the farm until 1888. He then came to Lac-qui-parle county and established a hardware store in partnership with E. R. Peterson, under the firm name of the Peterson & Berg Supply Company. They have continued this partnership for the past fifteen years and have built up a good business. They have added to their stock and now carry a complete line of hardware, and the volume of business places the firm among the foremost business enterprises of the town. Mr. Berg established a second store in the same line in the spring of 1903, and he also handles fuel, and also conducts a harness shop.

Mr. Berg was married in 1883 to Miss Anna Isaacson. Mrs. Berg was born in Dane county, Wisconsin. Her father was a native of Norway, and he became one of the early settlers of Chippewa county, Minnesota, where he engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Berg are the parents of five children, who are named as follows: Ervin, Clarence, Melvin, Oscar and Alice. Mr. Berg takes a commendable interest in all the affairs of his township and city, and while he does not seek public office he has been called upon to serve in numerous local offices of trust and enjoys the confidence of his asociates. He is a Republican, politically, and is an earnest worker for party principles, attending numerous conventions as a delegate.

JOHN L. LARSON.

John L. Larson, one of the leading farmers of Traverse county, has built up a good home for himself and an enviable reputation while a resident of Lake Valley township.

Mr. Larson was born in Dalarne, Sweden, in 1853. His father was a farmer by occupation and passed away in Sweden. Of a family of nine children our subject was the fourth in order of birth. He was raised on the home farm and early became used to farm labor. He remained with his father until he attained his majority and then engaged in farming for himself. He spent his winters in the lumber woods and spent ten years in this business as contractor. In 1890 he left his native land with his wife and children and came to America, landing in New York city. He came direct to Wheaton, Minnesota, and settled on his present farm in section 3, of Lake Valley township. He proved his claim in 1896. This was wild prairie and for a house he had a building 12 by 24 feet and had a dugout for a stable. He had two teams of oxen and did all the breaking of his farm with oxen. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres of land, of which he has placed over two hundred acres under cultivation. His farm lies on the east shore of Lake Traverse and he has a comfortable residence pleasantly situated. He has a large barn and all necessary farm buildings and has met with marked success in Lake Valley township. He engages in wheat and stock raising and has twenty-three head of fine stock, including a Shorthorn bull. He has become one of the substantial farmers of that locality and has good business ability, and is recognized as an old settler.

Mr. Larson was married in Sweden in 187[illegible] to Miss Annie Johnson. Mrs. Larson was born in Sweden and her father was a farmer by occupation. To Mr. and Mrs. Larson ten children have been born, who are named as follows: Louis, John, Ole, Alfred, Fred, Walter, Theodore, Gertrude, Anna and Minnie. Mr. Larson is a Republican in political sentiment. He keeps abreast of the times and lends his influence for the upbuilding of the better interests of his community.

GEORGE C. BORCHARDT.

George C. Borchardt, county superintendent of schools of Lac-qui-parle county, is one of the foremost educators of the state of Minnesota. He is a man of wide experience and has gained high standing as a teacher and citizen of sterling character.

Mr. Borchardt was born in Winona, Minnesota, in 1874. His father, T. F. Borchardt, was a farmer by occupation and he became one of the early settlers of Lac-qui-parle county, locating here in 1878. Of a family of four children our subject was the eldest. He was reared on the home farm and attended the schools of his neighborhood. He graduated from the Madison high school in 1895 and from the Mankato State Normal in 1897, thus fitting himself for the position which he fills. He has devoted some time to teaching prior to his graduation and later he was appointed superintendent of the Garden City schools and held the office one year. He then served as teacher of literature and science at the United Lutheran Normal school at Madison and filled this position one year, after which he spent one year at Echo as superintendent of the public school. He was elected county superintendent of schools in Lac-qui-parle county in 1900 and his popularity and efficient work is best evidenced by the fact that he was re-elected to this office in 1902 and is now serving on his second term. He has introduced some marked changes in the educational affairs of his county and works earnestly for the building up of the educational affairs here.

Mr. Borchardt is a well known instructor and he takes a leading part in state educational matters and is president of the Interstate Teachers' Training School, which is located at Simpson Park, Big Stone county. This is an incorporated school. He was also vice president of the superintendent's section of the Minnesota Educational Association in 1902. He is a man of broad mind and strong convictions and stands firmly for the right. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

ABRAHAM ZIMMERMAN, Deceased.

Abraham Zimmerman, deceased, was for many years prior to his demise one of the leading agriculturists and citizens of Wilkin county. His estate is in Akron township and Mrs. Zimmerman, since the death of her husband, has managed the farm and has a well improved property. The family is well known in Wilkin county and is highly respected.

Mr. Zimmerman was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1861. He was reared in Hennepin county and received his education in the common schools there. He went to Ottertail county in 1884 and rented a farm and later purchased a farm near Rothsay. He continued on this farm for two years and in 1887 bought land in section 18, of Akron township, Wilkin county. He built a shanty which served for the family home for some time. He had horses with which to start the farm work and broke his land with horses, thus gaining a start in less time than many who went to the country in earlier days and used oxen. He was always progressive, industrious and enterprising, and met with marked success in his farm work. Mrs. Zimmerman now operates four hundred and six acres of land, of which nearly all is under cultivation, and a small percentage is given to grass and pasture. A set of good farm buildings provide a comfortable home for the family, and the stock is well cared for in commodious quarters. A good well with windmill attached and all necessary farm machinery facilitate the work of the place and every appointment bespeaks thrift and prosperity.

Mr. Zimmerman was married in 1885 to Miss Sophia Washmuth. Mrs. Zimmerman was born in Germany in 1861 and was reared in that country and educated there. She came to America in 1883, landing in New York city and from there came to Elizabeth, Ottertail county, Minnesota. Her father, Conrad Washmuth, followed farming in Germany. He died in 1881. To Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman four children were born, namely: Edward F., born February 14, 1886; John, born October 4, 1889; Benjamin, born February 22, 1890; and Mary, born August 5, 1891. The eldest was born in Ottertail county and the other children were born in Wilkin county, Minnesota. Mr. Zimmerman died October 17, 1891, and was deeply mourned by his family and a large circle of friends, as he was an exemplary husband, father, citizen and neighbor.

FREDERICK V. WOODWARD.

Frederick V. Woodward, a prominent and much respected farmer of Yellow Medicine county, Minnesota, was born on a farm in New Hampshire in 1837, on which his father, Frederick Woodward, had long resided. The Woodward family belongs to the old New England blood, and its various representatives have been people of much force and character in their generation.

Frederick V. Woodward is the second member of a family of five children who are now living, and was reared to manhood at home, where he remained until he was twenty-three years old. In 1861 he came to the west, and settled in Minnesota, locating in Wabasha county where he remained some three and a half years. He spent two

years in the south, and was married in 1869 to Miss Adelia Hodgkin. She was born in Vermont and had taught school several years. They have a family of five children, Fay L., Frank F., Lucy M., who is married, Laura J., and June A., all being natives of Minnesota.

Mr. Woodward settled on a farm in Sioux Agency township, and began as a pioneer farmer. He has faced all pioneer experiences, passed through successive grasshoppper invasions, losing his entire crop in one visitation, but has never lost faith in the great state in which he had pitched his home. After surviving the grasshoppers he was burned out, and lost nearly four hundred bushels of grain.

Today Mr. Woodward owns a fine and attractive farm of three hundred and twenty acres, including land that originally belonged to the celebrated Indian chief, "Other Day." His farm buildings are complete and up-to-date, and his standing as a farmer secure. A stanch and intelligent Republican, he devotes his attention to his farm, where he is engaged in both grain and stock raising, at the present time having over eighty head of cattle.

GUSTAV INGMAN.

Gustav Ingman, one of the prosperous farmers of Traverse county, Minnesota, is an old settler of Monson township and has a wide circle of friends there. He has built up a good home by his industry and honest dealings and is able to enjoy a good income.

Mr. Ingman was born in Wermland, Sweden, in 1853. His father was a farmer and spent his life in Sweden. Our subject was reared in his native land and remained with his father on the home farm and assisted him until he reached his majority. He left home in 1874 and worked at farm labor and ten years later in 1884 he came to America. He landed at New York city and came direct from there to Cokato, Minnesota, where he lived one year and worked for others. He came to Wheaton in 1885 when the town was started and took a homestead in section 35 in the western part of Monson township. He built a shanty 14 by 16 feet and this served for the home until about three years later when he erected a comfortable dwelling. His first team were oxen and with these he did the breaking of the greater part of his farm and he used oxen for about eight years. In 1898 he built a good barn 48 by 28 and a shed 48 by 16 feet, and he also built other farm buildings. He has all necessary machinery and implements and has a windmill which pumps an abundance of water from a depth of one hundred and thirty-four feet. He has a grove, the result of his planting during his early residence there. He is interested in threshing each fall and since 1898 he has owned an interest in a twenty-four horse-power threshing rig.

Mr. Ingman was married in Sweden to Miss Carrie Johnson. Mrs. Ingman's father was a farmer and he settled in Cokato, Wright county, Minnesota, where he died. He was one of the early settlers of that region. To Mr. and Mrs. Ingman nine children have been born, namely: Bada, Annie, Christine, Mary, Charles, Ragene, Albin, Leo, and Freema. Mr. Ingman is a Republican in political sentiment and he stands firmly for his convictions.

GEORGE T. RICE.

George T. Rice, who resides on section 28 of Langola township, is one of the prominent citizens of Benton county. He is a man of active public spirit and has served his community in many ways and has gained a host of friends. He has been a resident of Rice's station for many years and is the owner of a valuable estate in Benton county.

Mr. Rice was born in Massachusetts, January 26, 1831, and was a son of Lyman and Maranda (Taylor) Rice, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts. He was reared in his native town of Chesterfield, Massachusetts, and attended the high school and also studied two years in Westfield Academy. He served an apprenticeship of three years and learned the carpenter's trade, and then removed to Boston, where he conducted a restaurant two years. In 1855 he came to Minnesota, and purchased land near Forest Lake, Washington county. After one year he removed to St. Paul and the following year moved to Morrison county and established the first meat market in Little Falls, which he conducted for four years. He did not enlist in the regular army, but was in the government service as beef contractor to furnish beef to the soldiers at Ft. Ripley. During the Indian outbreak in 1863 he was driven out by the Indians from Morrison county and he went to Sherburne county, where he remained for eighteen months until the Indian disturbances were over. He came to Benton county in the spring of 1865 and bought land on section 28 in Langola township and started a stock farm. He also conducted a hotel and bus and stage station, where the village of Rice's now stands. He conducted the hotel for twelve years. He started a sawmill and feed mill in 1877 and in 1888 started a flour mill. This has a capacity of sixty-five barrels per day. His farm consists of five hundred and eighty-eight acres and of this one hundred and fifty acres is under high cultivation, and the rest is pasture and oak timber. He keeps fifty head of cattle, one hundred head of sheep, and ten horses on his farm and has all machinery for conducting

a modern farm. He has erected good buildings, and is surrounded by all the comforts of a rural home. He has been successful in all his business affairs and is one of the substantial men of his township.

Mr. Rice was married October 4, 1855, to Zeruah Bryant, who was born in Massachusetts, July 12, 1831. To Mr. and Mrs. Rice four children have been born, namely: Mary L., George L., Willis A., and Frank W. Mr. Rice served ten years as president of the village council at Rice's, and served as township treasurer for twenty years and justice of the peace for twenty-five years. He was county commissioner of Benton county for six years. Politically he is a Republican and he stands firmly for the principles of his party. He is a member of the Congregational church.

EARNST ENGLISH.

Earnst English, a representative farmer of Wilkin county, Minnesota, residing in Akron township, is one of the truly self-made men of his locality. He began when a young boy to make his own way, and his experiences and self training have placed him among the substantial citizens of his county. He has followed farming exclusively and is well versed in the art and has prospered to a marked degree and is now the owner of a valuable property. He has a wide circle of acquaintances and is universally esteemed and respected.

Mr. English was born in Germany in 1855. His father, Andria English, folllowed farming in Germany. He died many years ago. Our subject was reared in his native land and there received the advantages of a common school education. He began working at farm labor at the age of fifteen years and in 1888 decided to try his fortunes in the new world. He landed at New York city and from thence came direct to Wilkin county, Minnesota. He took a homestead farm and built a claim shanty 12 by 14 feet and began permanent residence on his farm. He had oxen for his first farm work and broke some of his land with oxen at his plow. He worked persistently and steadily improved his farm, and now has one hundred and ten acres of land, all of which he has placed under high cultivation. He has erected good buildings and has built up a home of great comfort, and is one of the substantial agriculturists of Akron township.

Mr. English was married in 1883 to Miss Tena Max, who was born in Germany in 1862. Mr. and Mrs. English are the parents of five children, namely: Emma, Rudolph, Clara, Eddie, and Edna. The oldest two children were born in Germany and the other children were born in Wilkin county, Minnesota. Mr. English is an intelligent and enterprising citizen and he keeps pace with the times and lends his influence for good government. He is identified with the Republican party politically.

ANDREW ROSE.

Andrew Rose, one of the most extensive agriculturists of Traverse county, Minnesota, resides on his highly improved estate in Monson township. He is a man of great energy and is possessed of good business ability and honesty.

Mr. Rose was born in Smoland, Sweden, in 1850. His father was a farmer and spent his life in Sweden. Of a family of six children our subject was the fourth in order of birth. He was reared in his native land and received his education in the common schools there. At the age of fifteen years he started for himself and has paid his own way since that time. He came to America in 1870, landing in Quebec, Canada. He came direct to Wisconsin and there worked in a sawmill and in the lumber woods four seasons. Some of the time he spent near Hinckley, Minnesota. He then went to Winnipeg, and worked at railroading in Canada, where he spent two years. He then engaged in freighting from Bismarck to the Black Hills for two years, and while thus engaged two of the crew with which he worked were killed by the Indians. Mr. Rose later returned to Sweden and after visiting his birthplace and old home for one winter he returned to Minnesota in the spring of 1879 and lived one year in St. Paul. He came to Traverse county in 1880 and settled on a homestead in section 14, in the western part of Monson township. He built a good farm house and started breaking his raw prairie land with ox teams, and he broke a large part of his land with them. He lost his crops two seasons by hail, but despite these discouragements he steadily worked onward and improved his farm. He is now the owner of six hundred and seventy-four acres of choice land and has the largest farm in that part of his township. Thirty-three acres of his possessions lie in South Dakota. He erected a handsome farm house in 1902, a model in every particular, and one of the largest in the county. He has fine barns, granary and other buildings, a fine grove, the trees of which he planted, and he has all machinery and stock for conducting a model farm.

Mr. Rose was married in St. Paul in 1880 to Miss Eva Peterson. Mrs. Rose was born in Sweden and her father was a farmer of that country. To Mr. and Mrs. Rose four children have been born, who are named as follows: Marie, Julia, George and Anna. All were born on the home farm in Traverse county, except the

eldest, who was born in St. Paul. Mr. Rose takes an active and commendable interest in local public affairs and has served his community in various offices of trust. He assisted in the establishment of the first two schools in Monson township, and has served as treasurer of the school board in his district. He has also served as township supervisor. Politically he is a Populist and is a stanch advocate of reform principles.

EDWARD O. FUDER.

Edward O. Fuder, who occupies a foremost place among the younger members of the farming community of Andrea township, has devoted his time and attention exclusively to the pursuit of agriculture and is well versed in the art. He is a gentleman of intelligence and enterprise and his success in farming and high station as a citizen are well merited. He has a pleasant home and has built up a valuable farm property.

Mr. Fuder was born in Mower county, Minnesota, September 5, 1876. His father, Lewis Fuder, is one of the old settlers of Minnesota, and a sketch of his life appears elsewhere in this volume. When our subject was four years of age he came to Wilkin county with his parents and he was here reared and was educated in the common schools. He remained on the home farm and assisted his father with the improvement of the frontier farm until he reached his majority, when he purchased of his brother, the homestead right to one hundred and sixty acres of land in Andrea township. He has built a house and barn and made other valuable and substantial improvements and has placed nearly all his farm under cultivation and has demonstrated what may be accomplished by strict attention to business and honest labor. He is now recognized as one of the leading farmers of his township.

Mr. Fuder was married January 7, 1903, his bride being Miss Daisy Heider. Mrs. Fuder was born in Wilkin county, Minnesota, and was here reared and educated. She completed a liberal education and is an intelligent and accomplished woman. She has taught several terms of school in Wilkin county and was always a popular and efficient teacher. Mr. Fuder takes a commendable interest in local public affairs and supports all enterprises tending to upbuild the better interests of the community in which he makes his home. He is a Democrat in political sentiment.

FRED A. HUDSON.

Fred A. Hudson, proprietor of a fine farm in Akron township, is one of the pioneer settlers of Big Stone county, and he has been closely identified with the development of the agricultural resources of this region. His fine estate bespeaks thrift and prosperity, and Mr. Hudson is classed among the progressive and energetic farmers of his community and well merits his high standing as a citizen and farmer.

Our subject was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, in 1857. His father, Senior M. Hudson, was a farmer by occupation, and for many years prior to his death was a resident of Big Stone county, being one of the pioneer settlers of this region.

Fred A. Hudson was the second of a family of seven children. The family came to Illinois about 1859 and then went to Minnesota and was one of the first families to locate there. They settled in Mower county, Minnesota. When our subject attained his majority he came to Big Stone county, making the trip by team. He settled on section 30 of Akron township. His supplies and lumber he hauled from Benson and Hancock, and his first building was a shanty 16 by 20 feet. He now has a set of fine buildings, including a comfortable residence, commodious barn, granary, and windmill, and has a good well on the place. He also has a fine grove. He owns two hundred and forty acres of land, one hundred and ninety acres of which is under cultivation and the rest is pasture and meadow. He engages in grain raising and his land is made to yield abundantly and he derives a good income from the place.

Mr. Hudson was married in 1883 to Miss Carrie Skillman. Mrs. Hudson was born in the state of New York and was reared in Minnesota. His father served in the Civil war and died during the war. Mr. and Mrs. Hudson are the parents of five children, who are named as follows: Lola, Fannie, Lucy, Murl and Leo. All were born on the home farm in Akron township, Big Stone county. Mr. Hudson always takes an active part in local public affairs and he has served his township as chairman of the board of supervisors for about fifteen years, and served as a member of the school board from its organization. He is a Republican politically and stands firmly for his convictions.

GEORGE DENNERLY.

George Dennerly, a prominent resident of Linwood township, is an old settler of Anoka county, and by his labors there has aided materially in bringing that region into one of thrift and prosperity. He is proprietor of a highly improved estate and is one of the well-to-do men of his community.

Mr. Dennerly was born in Manchester, England, August 18, 1843. His father, John Dennerly, was a hotel keeper and he spent his life

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE DENNERLY.

in England. Our subject was raised in his native land and received a good education there. He started in the fruit business for himself in 1866 and was engaged in this business in his native place for thirty-four years. He traveled over Italy, Spain, Austria, and France and visited all the principal cities in 1879. He also visited all the principal cities of the British Isles. He came to America with his family, landing in Philadelphia in April, 1890, and after remaining with relatives ten days he came direct to Anoka county. He began farming on section 31 of Linwood township. This was wild timber land and he at once began the improvement of the farm. He erected his present comfortable home in 1892, and he has also built other farm buildings including barns, granary, etc. He owns three hundred and twenty acres of land, of which forty acres is under cultivation, eighty acres is meadow, and the rest is pasture and timber. He engages in diversified farming and dairying and has one of the best farms of that locality.

Mr. Dennerly was married December 10, 1866, to Miss Elizabeth Turley, a native of Yorkshire, England. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dennerly; John, Walter, now married; George J., married and the father of one child; Henry; William, now married and the father of two children; Dora M., married and the mother of two children; Frank of Jewett, Minnesota; Ada C.; and Gertrude, deceased. William was married June 22, 1899, and is the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Linwood township. He also owns a general store in Stacey in partnership with Frank Lilja. Walter and George are railroading in New Hampshire. Walter is corporal in the New Hampshire Militia. Dora was married June 28, 1896, to George C. Jewett, one of the early settlers of Aitken county, where they now reside. The town of Jewett is named after him. Mr. Dennerly takes an active and commendable interest in all public affairs of local importance and he has served as township clerk for seven years. He is a wideawake citizen and well merits his high standing. Politically he is a Democrat. Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Dennerly will be found elsewhere in this volume.

MATTHEW HARER.

Matthew Harer, one of the best known early settlers of Chisago county, Minnesota, has gathered about him an extensive estate by his diligence and good management, supplemented by honest dealings. He is a man of untiring energy, intelligence, and good judgment, and well merits his high standing as an agriculturist and citizen. His home farm is located in Nessel township, and he there enjoys all the comforts of rural life.

Mr. Harer was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1834, and was the second son in a family of eight children. His father was a farmer by occupation and came to the United States and settled in Ohio in 1845. After nine years there, during which time our subject received his education, the family went to Minnesota. Our subject settled in Chisago county in 1854 and spent eight years in the lumber woods, spending his summers at Stillwater. He took his present farm as a homestead in 1865 and in 1869 located permanently theron, installing his bride in their first home, a log shanty on their farm. He has resided thereon for the past thirty-three years, and has accumulated extensive farming property, including two hundred acres in section 30 of Nessel township, eighty acres in section 32, and eighty acres in section 31. On his home farm he has erected a complete set of substantial farm buildings and has otherwise improved the place and added to the comfort and convenience of the inhabitants. He has cleared over one hundred acres of land for cultivation and has transformed his early homestead farm into one of evident thrift.

Mr. Harer was married in 1869 to Miss Carolina Criner, a native of Germany who came to America when a child. Of this marriage two children were born, namely: Charles and John. Mrs. Harer died in Minnesota. Mr. Harer was married to Miss Hannah Prisner June 4, 1878. To Mr. and Mrs. Harer ten children have been born, who are named as follows: Mattie, Annie, Joseph, August, Louise, Frank, Lena, Theresa, Mary and Martha. All are at home on the farm. Mr. Harer is actively interested in local public affairs and has served as road overseer. He is a Republican.

HENRY C. HASTINGS.

Henry C. Hastings, the popular and efficient treasurer of Sherburne county, Minnesota, is an old settler of that region, and has gained his high station by his integrity and earnest labors. He is a resident of Elk River, and is the manager of one of the finest farms of the county.

Mr. Hastings was born in Vermont, October 24, 1844. His father, Lambert Hastings, was also a native of that state, and the mother of our subject, Myra (Clark) Hastings, was born in New Hampshire. Our subject was born in the village of Saint Johnsbury, and there received his early education. He later worked for the Fairbanks Scale Company until 1863, when he enlisted in the United States army and became a member of Company A, Eleventh Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and was in the Army of the Potomac until the close of the war, and saw service in the Shenendoah Valley. He was mustered

out of the service at the close of the war in 1865. He was at Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor and Petersburg.

After the close of the war Mr. Hastings returned to the office of the Fairbanks Scale Company and was employed there two years as bookkeeper. He was then engaged in farming and in the lumber business with his father and continued thus connected from 1868 until 1890, when he came to Elk River, Minnesota, and in company with his brother Albert W., bought six hundred acres of land and began farming, and they now have one of the best stock farms in central Minnesota. They feed from one hundred to five hundred head of cattle, and have successfully followed stock raising. The farm is situated in the fork of the Mississippi and Elk rivers and is admirably adapted to stock raising and diversified farming. He has excellent buildings, and all late farm machinery and improvements on the place, and he is one of the progressive and substantial farmers of that locality.

Mr. Hastings was married in 1888 to Arabella M. King, a native of Vermont. Two children have been born of this union, namely: Ellen Mills and Hilliard. Mr. Hastings was a member of the board of county commissioners for three years and in 1897 was chosen treasurer of Sherburne county. He has performed the duties of this office faithfully and has been repeatedly re-elected. He is now serving his fourth term. He served as mayor of Elk River for three years and was a popular officer and one worthy the confidence and esteem of all. He was commander of Grand Army of the Republic Post at Elk River for four years. He is a Master Mason and is a member of the Union Congregational church.

JOHN J. BALKIN.

For nearly a quarter of a century the gentleman above named has been a resident of Wilkin county, and during this time he has identified himself with the history of this region. He has succeeded in building up a fine farm in Akron township, and has incidentally gained an enviable reputation as a citizen. He is a man of untiring energy, honest principles and good business management and is the owner of a valuable estate.

Mr. Balkin was born in Norway in 1854. His father, Iver Nelson, followed farming in Norway, where he still resides. Our subject was the second in a family of five children and he was reared in his native land and attended the common schools there. He began to work for the neighboring farmers at the age of fifteen years and was thus engaged until 1879, when he decided to come to America and begin for himself in this free land. He came direct to Wilkin county, Minnesota, from New York City, and took land as a homestead in Akron township. On this he built a claim shanty 12 by 14 feet and a sod barn and became a permanent resident of this township. He was obliged to do his first breaking of land with oxen. He is now owner of two hundred acres of land, and he has placed most of this tract under cultivation, retaining but a small proportion for grass and pasture. He has a set of good buildings and in the early years of his residence here he planted a grove which is now one of the valuable features of the place. For many years it has furnished shade and shelter and has added to the beauty of the landscape. Prairie fires destroyed his crops one season and he has suffered other partial losses of crops by hail, but withal he has acquired a valuable farm and every appointment of the place beseapks painstaking care and prosperity.

Mr. Balkin was married in 1878 to Miss Martha Hendrickson. Mrs. Balkin was born in Norway and was reared and educated there. Her father, Hendrick Johanas, was a farmer by occupation. He died many years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Balkin are the parents of eleven children, the eldest two of whom were born in Norway and the others in Wilkin county, Minnesota. They are named as follows: Caroline, Martha, Julius, Enga, Helen, Edwin, Oscar, Albert, Alice, Clara, and Thea. Mr. Balkin is a Republican politically and is one of the leading citizens.

M. E. QUIGLEY.

M. E. Quigley, one of the most successful and widely known agriculturists of Swift county, resides on the southeast quarter of section 10, of Marysland township, and is also the owner of the southwest quarter of section 11, adjoining and in the same township. He is a gentleman of honest principles and has acquired a good home by honest endeavor.

Mr. Quigley was born near Quebec, Canada, September 28, 1852. He was the youngest of eleven children born to Sylvester and Ellen (Fitzgerald) Quigley. The parents were natives of Ireland and were married there and came to Canada soon afterward. Our subject was reared on his father's farm and received a fair education in the schools of his neighborhood. The parents died there on their early homestead. In the fall of 1870 our subject came to the United States and remained one year in the state of Vermont, and from thence moved to Michigan. He stayed there six months and then returned to his Canadian home, where he lived one year. He then moved to Pennsylvania and worked in the lumber camps in that state a year and a half. He came to Olmsted county, Minnesota, in 1875, and made

a trip to Swift county in the fall of 1879 and the same year bought eighty acres of land in section 11, of Marysland township. He bought his quarter section of land on section 10 in 1896. From 1881 to 1891 he was engaged with the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and from 1892-94 he resided in Benson and conducted a meat market in the town. Since that time he has devoted his entire attention to farming, and he has built up a good home and has surrounded himself with all the comforts of rural life. He has well cultivated fields and grows all kinds of grain, and has thirty-two head of cattle, twenty of which are milch cows and sends milk to the creamery at Danvers. He has eight working horses and three others, and about eighty hogs. He has a young grove of about 3,000 trees on the place. His farm is situated two and a half miles northwest of Danvers and is a valuable tract of land and a fine estate

Mr. Quigley was married November 6, 1882, to Mary Cullen, a native of Canada, and a daughter of Mortimer and Frances (Courtney) Cullen, who were of Irish descent. To Mr. and Mrs. Quigley have been born eight children, all of whom are living and are as follows: Ellen Frances, a teacher in the public schools of Swift county; Agnes, Gertrude, Ann, Sylvester, George, Winifred and James. Mr. Quigley is a member of the Catholic church and politically is a Democrat. The family is classed among the enterprising and industrious people of the community and have many friends.

CHESTER T. NICKERSON.

Chester T. Nickerson, one of the proprietors of the Nickerson Brothers' Crystal Spring Stock Farm, located on section 1 of Elk River township, is one of the energetic and esteemed citizens of Sherburne county. He is a gentleman of strict integrity and well merits his enviable reputation.

Mr. Nickerson was born in Maine, May 15, 1856, and was a son of Thomas S. and Dora B. Nickerson, both of whom were natives of Maine. Our subject came with his parents to Minnesota, when he was but one year of age. He was reared at Elk River and attended the common schools there. He worked in the Water Supply department for the Great Northern Railroad from St. Paul to St. Vincent for twenty years and was a valued employee. He retired from the railroad service in 1898 when he and his brothers, Alvar H. and Wallace C., purchased the farm now known as the "Nickerson Brothers Crystal Spring Stock Farm." This is located on section 1 of Elk River township and consists of six hundred and fifty acres. Of this land two hundred acres is under plow, one hundred acres is meadow, and three hundred and fifty is pasture and scrub timber. The farm has a twelve-room residence thereon and a commodious barn, built with two wings in which all the stock of the farm is stabled. The barn has a stone basement. The milk house is built of stone, and two springs run through this and then to the barn and to a water trough for stock purposes. The two springs form a good sized creek and are a valuable feature of the farm. The Nickerson Brothers have begun to realize good returns for their labors and investment, and are proprietors of one of the finest farms of that region.

Chester T. Nickerson was married, June 13, 1883, to Anna R. Johnson, who was born in Rochester, Minnesota. Mrs. Nickerson died July 8, 1892. Of this union six children were born, namely: Hattie M., Bertha B., Clara F., Thomas E., Dora and Anna Rose. Mr. Nickerson was married to Lizzie Adams, October 29, 1893. Mrs. Nickerson was born in Wright county, Minnesota. To Mr. and Mrs. Nickerson one child has been born, who bears the name of Melissa. Mr. Nickerson is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a gentleman of much force of character and has earned a high station as a citizen.

CHRISTOPHER SWANSON.

Christopher Swanson, one of the pioneer settlers of Traverse county, and a gentleman whose experiences during his early residence there were many times hard to bear, is now a prosperous farmer of Monson township. He is a gentleman of strict integrity and has gained an enviable reputation in his home township and county.

Mr. Swanson was born in Skone, Sweden, in 1853. His father was a laborer in Sweden and spent his life there. Our subject was the eighth in a family of nine children and he was reared in his native land and when a youth engaged in farm work. He has earned his own way since he was ten years of age. He followed farm work until he reached his majority and then learned the carpenter's trade and worked at his trade nine years in his native land. He came to America in 1884, landing at Boston, from whence he came direct to Wisconsin and after a month's stay there came to Traverse county, Minnesota. He saw the site of Wheaton before the town was even thought of and he worked in that vicinity for four years. He purchased his present farm in 1888, and then for three years followed the carpenter's trade. He worked in Traverse and Douglas counties and also in South Dakota, and in 1891 began his farm work. He had three oxen at first and with these broke the greater share of his land. He lost his first crop by hail and he then

plowed it under and the following season the old crop grew up and he had after screening it but two hundred and seventy-five bushels of grain from sixty acres of land. The third year he raised but four bushels per acre owing to drouth. He earned a living for himself and family during these times by working for others. In 1895 he raised thirty bushels per acre. He now has a valuable farm of two hundred and sixty acres, of which one hundred and sixty acres is cultivated and the rest is hay and meadow land. He has a fine grove which he planted in the early years of his residence there. His farm is well improved and he has plenty of machinery and stock. He conducted a wagon shop in White Rock for three years, but in the fall of 1901 disposed of this business. He is a painstaking farmer and has met with marked success.

Mr. Swanson was married in 1891 to Miss Matilda Peterson. Mrs. Swanson was born in Sweden and her father was also a native of that country and spent his life there. To Mr. and Mrs. Swanson two children have been born, namely: Henry and Anna Lucia. Mr. Swanson has served as constable and four years as deputy sheriff and nine years as road overseer and is one of the prominent citizens of his community. Politically he is independent and lends his influence for good government.

JOHN H. PETERSON.

John H. Peterson, one of the prominent citizens of Traverse county, is engaged in the pursuit of agriculture in Monson township. He has met with pronounced success in his line of work and has built up a fine home and gained valuable possessions by dint of his own labors and good management, suppemented by strict integrity of word and deed. He has an extended acquaintance and is universally esteemed as a farmer and citizen.

Mr. Peterson was born in 1853 in Sinaland, Sweden, where his father was a farmer. He was the second of a family of five children and he was reared and educated in his native land. He served his time in the Swedish army and he assisted his father on the home farm. In 1878 he came to America and he spent two years thereafter working in the city of Minneapolis. April 7, 1880, he took a homestead in section 2, in the western part of Monson township. He had a small house on his farm and had but a few dollars with which to make his start. He first farmed with oxen and made many trips to Herman, the roads to his nearest town being swampy and almost impassable. He was exposed to the elements during a snow storm on one of his trips and was out five days. His oxen were almost dead when he found a shanty and there took shelter until the storm was over. He has steadily improved his farm and is now the owner of four hundred and seventy-one acres of land in Traverse county and three hundred and twenty acres in Canada. On his home farm he has three hundred acres cultivated and the rest is pasture and meadow. He has erected a complete set of substantial farm buildings one mile east of White Rock and has all machinery necessary for farming. He has a fine grove, the trees of which he planted himself, and he has added in many ways to the value and beauty of the place. He has followed farming nearly a quarter of a century and has become thoroughly versed in his calling and is one of the substantial men of his township and county.

Mr. Peterson was married April 2, 1881, to Carrie Heggberg. Mrs. Peterson was born in Sweden in 1858, in the same settlement as our subject was born. Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Peterson: George W. and Aaron W. The wife and mother died June 18, 1895, leaving our subject alone with his sons. Mr. Peterson paid a visit to his old home in Sweden during the winter of 1899-1900 and spent three months with relatives and friends, arriving home in Traverse county, Minnesota, in March, 1900. He is a consistent member of the Swedish Lutheran church at White Rock, and has served as church treasurer for over ten years. He helped to establish and build the church and has been trustee and deacon, and takes an active part in church work. He has been a teacher in the Sunday school for seven years. He has served his township as supervisor and as school director. Politically he is a Republican and he stands stanchly for the principles of his party.

GUST A. MARSCHALL.

Gust A. Marschall, the popular and efficient postmaster of Parent Station, Minnesota, is one of the well known business men of that village and is one of the substantial citizens of Benton county, where he was born February 26, 1876.

The parents of our subject, John and Josephine (Troufler) Marschall, were born in Germany. A further review of their lives appears later in this article.

Gust A. Marschall was born on his father's farm in St. George township, Benton county, and he was reared there and received a good common school education. When he was thirteen years of age the father established a store at Parent Station, and after one year our subject purchased the business from his father and has since conducted the same. He was appointed postmaster in 1899 to succeed his father, who was post-

master for the six years prior to that date. Our subject now owns the store and postoffice building and carries a large stock of general merchandise and farm implements. He is one of the substantial business men of the town and is one of the rising young men of Benton county. He is a member of the Elks Lodge and the Catholic Order of Foresters. He is a member of the Catholic church.

JOHN MARSCHALL.

John Marschall, one of the oldest settlers of Benton county, is proprietor of a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres, and is well known as an energetic and progressive citizen.

Mr. Marschall was born in Belgium, November 1, 1835. His father was Nicholas Marschall and his mother was Maggie (Tox) Marschall, and both were natives of Belgium. Our subject left his native land at the age of nineteen years and went to St. Paul, Minnesota. He came to Benton county in 1872 and purchased land from the railroad company. He is now the owner of a well improved and highly cultivated farm and has prospered in Minnesota. He held the office of postmaster in Parent Station for six years, and has been prominently identified with the growth and development of the commercial interests of that region.

Mr. Marschall was married in 1855 to Josephine Troufler, who was born in Belgium. Of this marriage nine children were born, of whom five sons and two daughters are still living. Mr. Marschall is a member of the Catholic church.

NELS J. NORBY.

Nels J. Norby, who for a score of years past has been identified with the agricultural interests of Wilkin county, is owner of a fine farm in Akron township. He is an experienced farmer and is a citizen of whom his township may be justly proud.

Mr. Norby was born in Norway, October 1, 1850. His father, Iver Nelson, served through the war between Norway and Denmark in 1848. He is a farmer by occupation and still resides in Norway. Of a family of five children our subject was the eldest. He was reared in his native land and attended the common schools there, and at the age of seventeen years began work to earn his own way in the world. He came to America in 1883, landing in New York City and from there came to Wilkin county, Minnesota. He took a homestead claim in Akron township and built a claim shanty 12 by 14 feet and also built a small frame stable. He did his first breaking with cattle. He has kept steadily improving his farm and is now the proprietor of one of the valuable farms of his township. He owns one hundred and sixty acres, most of which he has placed under high cultivation. He has built good farm buildings and despite the fact that he has suffered some losses by hail he has pushed steadily forward and is now recognized as one of the substantial farmers of Akron township.

Mr. Norby was united in marriage to Miss Martha Johnson. Mrs. Norby was born in Norway in 1854, and was reared and educated there. Her father, John Christoffson, followed farming in Norway, and died in that country several years ago. To Mr. and Mrs. Norby eight children have been born, who are as follows: John, born March 19, 1877; Iver, born June 18, 1879; Carrie, born August 19, 1881; Minnie, born March 2, 1885; Olga, born April 2, 1887; Tillie, born August 19, 1889; Elma, born May 19, 1892; and Melvin, born December 18, 1894. The eldest three were born in Norway and the other children were born on the farm in Wilkin county, Minnesota. Mr. Norby is a public-spirited citizen and keeps abreast of the times. In political sentiment he is a Democrat.

SWEN S. NORDGAARDEN.

Swen S. Nordgaarden, general merchant of Madison, Minnesota, is one of the early settlers of Lac-qui-parle county and a prominent citizen. He is a gentleman of good business judgment and has built up a good patronage in Madison and from surrounding country and enjoys prosperity.

Mr. Nordgaarden was born on a farm in Goodhue county, Minnesota, in 1871. His father, Swen Nordgaarden, was a farmer by occupation, and was a native of Norway. Our subject was the second child of his mother's family and he was reared on the home farm and remained at home until he was sixteen years of age. He received the advantages of a liberal education and in 1887 came to Lac-qui-parle county, where he was employed as clerk for K. S. Nordgaarden, and he was engaged in clerking for seven years. He spent two winters at the Normal School. In 1895 he became interested in the general merchandise business in partnership with his brother, and they continued together for five years and our subject then spent one year in the hardware business. He established his present store in 1902, and now carries a line of general goods. His stock is complete and he supplies the needs of many patrons from the town and vicinity. He has built up a good business through good management and honest dealings.

Mr. Nordgaarden was married in 1895 to Miss Mary Westby. Mrs. Nordgaarden was born

in Red Wing, Minnesota, and her father, Swan Westby, was a carpenter by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Nordgaarden are the parents of four children, all of whom were born in Madison, Minnesota, and they are named as follows: Lillian I., Myrtle L., Selma E., and Marion E. Our subject is one of the leading men of his home community and he takes a commendable interest in all local affairs. He served as a member of the city council for three years and for about five years served as a member of the Madison fire department, during which time he was secretary and treasurer. Politically he is a Republican.

CHARLES CARLSON.

Anoka county, Minnesota, had no more enterprising or more worthy citizen within her borders than the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch. Mr. Carlson was a resident of that region for many years. He acquired an extensive acquaintance and is esteemed and respected by all. He was a resident of Columbus township, and is the owner of one of the fine farms of that locality.

Our subject was born in Kalmorland, Smoland, Sweden, in 1858. His father came to America from that country in 1874 and settled in St. Paul, Minnesota, becoming one of the early settlers of the state.

Mr. Carlson is the younger of two living children. He attended the schools of his native land and also the schools of America. After arriving in this country he began for himself, and worked at farm labor, thus earning his own way and assisting in the support of his parents. After the death of his father in 1876 he assumed the management of the home farm and conducted the same about twelve years. He then disposed of the property and removed to St. Paul, where he resided three or four years, conducting business there during that time. He settled on a farm in Linwood township, Anoka county, in 1891, and after three years' residence there removed to Columbus township. This farm was all timber and had no improvements thereon. He now owns eighty acres of land, with thirty-eight acres under plow and twenty acres for meadow. He engaged in corn and vegetable raising and also became interested in stock raising. He had very good results from his farming operations.

In the fall of 1900 Mr. Carlson entered the American Institute of Science of Nevada, Mo., graduating from there in March, 1901. He had studied the science of healing for some eight years in connection with his farming, but on completing his course of study gave up farming and moved to Minneapolis where he is now engaged in practice, but still retains his farm in Anoka county. His office is at 221 Seventh avenue, N. E. Minneapolis.

Mr. Carlson was married in 1891 to Miss Anna Peterson, who was born in Sweden and came to America in 1890. To Mr. and Mrs. Carlson four children have been born, namely: Tura, now aged nine years; Anna, now aged five years; Tilda, aged two years, and Frederick. Mr. Carlson is a Republican in political sentiment, but does not enter actively into public life.

EDWARD CONNELLY.

Edward Connelly, a rising young farmer of Wilkin county, conducts a valuable estate in Connelly township. He is a representative of one of the oldest families of this region and the members of this family are all well known residents and enjoy the respect of the community. The father, also Edward Connelly, late of the same township, was one of the influential citizens of his locality, and a sketch of his life appears immediately following this review.

The subject of our sketch, Edward Connelly, was born in Wilkin county, Minnesota, February 25, 1873. He was reared in his home county and attended the common schools. At the age of ten years he became his father's assistant on the home farm and took the place of hired help. He continued this until his father's death, March 27, 1901, when the farm came into his possession and he has since conducted the same. This farm consists of four hundred and eighty acres of land, nearly all of which is under plow. A set of good farm buildings have been placed thereon and a fine grove, which the father planted, is a valuable improvement to the property and a source of comfort to the family.

Mr. Connelly occupies a high position socially and is esteemed highly as a citizen. He has served his township as treasurer, constable, and school director. In political faith he is a Democrat.

EDWARD CONNELLY, SR., DECEASED.

Edward Connelly, Sr., deceased, was for many years prior to his death a prominent citizen of Wilkin county, his residence being in section 16, township 133, range 47. He settled in Wilkin county nearly forty-five years ago and built up one of the finest farms of the township which bears his name.

Mr. Connelly was born in Enniskillen, county Fermanagh, Ireland, April 25, 1830, and was a son of Terrance and Catherine (Carlson) Connelly, who were also natives of Ireland. He was one of eight children, namely: Patrick, James,

Edward, John, Hugh, Thomas, Terrance, and Anna. The father died in 1874 and the mother in 1889. Our subject lived with his grandparents from the age of six months until he was fifteen years of age and then emigrated to America. He went from Philadelphia to New Jersey, where he remained for seven years. He began to learn th printer's trade, but abandoned this and learned landscape gardening, which he followed in New Jersey. He later came to Minnesota and spent two years in St. Paul and then came to the Red River Valley and took a homestead claim to land. He improved a large farm and engaged in general farming and stock raising. He settled in Wilkin county in 1859, but spent the first eighteen months in this part of Minnesota with the Hudson Bay Company in Clay county. He worked two years as fancy gardener at Fort Garey, Manitoba, and then bought wheat for the Farrington Company of St. Paul, shipping from Ft. Garey. In 1864 he went to McCauleyville and was overseer of ox trains from St. Cloud to different parts of Dakota. He entered his homestead claim in Wilkin county, in section 16, township 133, range 47, in the spring of 1868. He improved the farm and planted a fine grove of thousands of varieties of trees.

Mr. Connelly was married March 31, 1868, to Ellen McDonald, a native of Ireland. Four children were born to this union, namely: Margaret C., Ellen Anna, Edward T., and Sophia G. The family are members of the Catholic church of which Mr. Connelly was trustee at the time of his death. Mr. Connelly died March 27, 1901. He was honored as a man of the highest integrity and is deeply mourned by his relatives and many friends. He was one of the leading men of his township and county and served as county commissioner for twenty or more years. Politically he was a Democrat.

SOLOMON E. OSCARSON.

Solomon E. Oscarson, one of the most prominent business men of White Rock, Roberts county, South Dakota, is associated with the commercial interests of that entire region. He is proprietor of one of the largest mercantile establishments of the region, and has become largely interested in the banking business and other financial affairs. He is a man of marked ability and success attends his every venture. He has a wide acquaintance and is universally esteemed as a citizen and business man.

Mr. Oscarson was born in Sweden in 1873. His father is a farmer of Traverse county, Minnesota, where he settled in 1893.

Our subject was the second in the family of seven children and he was reared in his native land and received most of his education there. He left his home at the age of sixteen years and came to America. He was then used to work as he had followed different kinds of work in his native land and earned his own way after his eleventh year. He arrived in Indiana in 1889 and remained there one year and in 1890 settled in White Rock, South Dakota. Here he began as a clerk in a general store. He was thus engaged until 1897, when he became a partner in the firm and is now one of the principal owners. The business was established by C. J. Knutson about 1886 and after three years he sold the same to F. W. Johnson & Company. The firm name is now S. E. Oscarson Company. The store is now one of the largest in that region and equally large establishments can be found only at Fargo. The building is of brick 60 by 130 feet and they carry a complete line of general merchandise. The greater share of the business has been acquired since our subject became an owner in the same and through his untiring efforts it is prosperous in every line. Mr. Oscarson is also interested in the First National Bank and is vice-president. He is also secretary of the Canadian Investment Company.

Mr. Oscarson was married in 1897 to Miss Ellen E. Johnson, a daughter of F. W. Johnson. Mrs. Oscarson was born in Sweden. Three sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Oscarson, namely: Wilhelm, Roger and Evan. All were born in White Rock. Mr. Oscarson is prominent in local public affairs and assisted in the organization of his village and for several years has served as president of the village council. Politically he is a Republican and is a gentleman of broad mind and stands firmly for his convictions.

GARON A. OSCARSON.

Garon A. Oscarson, known throughout Traverse county, Minnesota, as one of the rising young men of that locality, is a prosperous and energetic farmer of Monson township. Although he has resided on his present farm comparatively few years he has placed valuable improvements thereon and by good management and industry has become one of the substantial agriculturists of his community.

Mr. Oscarson was born in Kroenigsbergsland, Sweden, in 1872. His father was a farmer by occupation and he came to America with his family in 1889 and settled in Indiana, where they lived three years. Our subject followed the carpenter's trade there, and in 1892 the family became residents of Traverse county, settling on a farm in section 27, Monson township, in 1895. Since the age of seventeen years our subject has earned his own way. He followed farm work until 1895 and then worked in White Rock,

South Dakota. In 1896 he accepted a position with F. W. Johnson & Company and purchased grain for them until 1898. They also handled farm machinery and lumber and Mr. Oscarson remained in their employ three years. He purchased his present farm in section 27, of Monson township, in 1896 and began improving the same, but did not take up his residence there until the spring of 1899. He had but a light team and a few dollars when he began his farming operations, but he has prospered through good management and is now the owner of a well improved estate consisting of four hundred and eighty acres, all in the western part of Monson township. He cultivates six hundred acres annually. He has erected a complete set of substantial buildings, and has performed most of the work of building himself. He raises cattle for market purposes and has a good herd. He has a fine line of Percheron horses and a few Hambletonians, including a valuable blooded stallion. He has planted a fine grove and has fruit trees and small fruits set for bearing soon. He has thirty-five head of Shorthorn cattle and some sheep. He has a complete outfit of farming machinery and conducts his farm on a paying basis.

Mr. Oscarson was married in the spring of 1899 to Miss Emma C. Erickson, who was born in Uplan, Sweden. Mrs. Oscarson's father was one of the early settlers of Traverse county, Minnesota. To Mr. and Mrs. Oscarson two children have been born, Gerhard and Alvira. Mr. Oscarson is actively interested in educational matters and he was largely instrumental in having the school district divided, and the school building located on property adjoining his farm. He has served as a member of the school board and in 1902 was elected township constable.

DANIEL M. MARTIN.

During the past decade the subject of this review has transformed a wild timber farm into one of highly cultivated fields and well improved lands, and he is now recognized as one of the prosperous and substantial agriculturists of Chisago county. His home is in Branch township, and he is widely and favorably known as a farmer and citizen.

Mr. Martin was born in Amador township, Chisago county, Minnesota, in 1870. His father, Charles Martin, is an old settler of this county. A sketch of his life appears also in this volume.

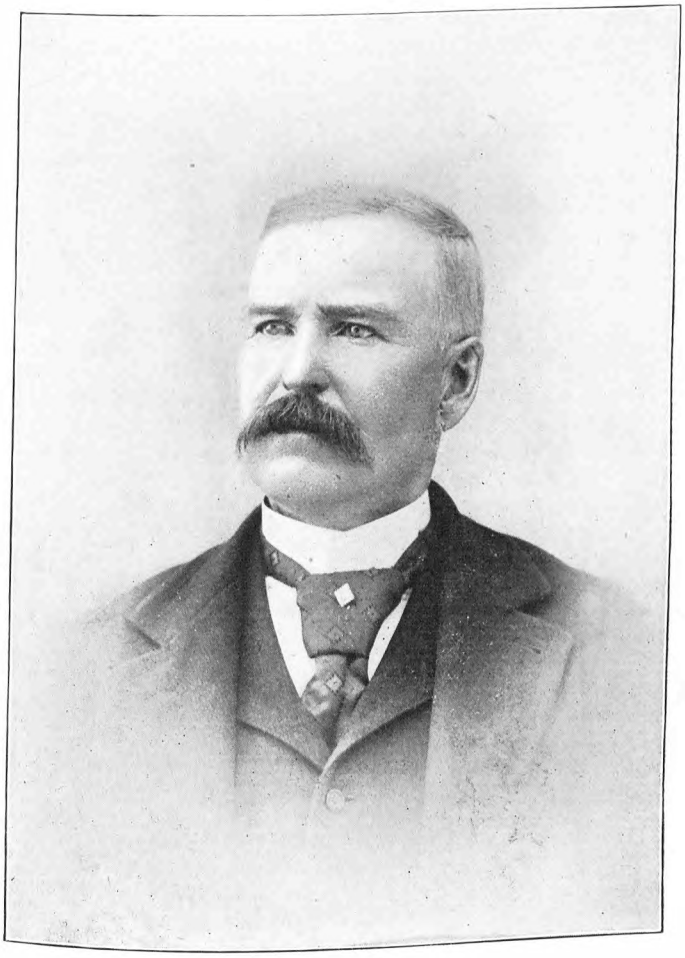
Our subject was the third in order of birth in a family of nine children, and he was reared and educated in Amador township. At the age of fifteen years he began work in the lumber woods as a teamster, and spent the greater share of seventeen years in lumbering. He lived with his parents until he was twenty-three years of age, and after attaining his majority he purchased his present home farm. This was wild timber land, but he has continued improving and clearing the same and is now the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres, about half of which is under cultivation. He has erected good buildings, and has supplied himself with plenty of farm machinery and has a well improved and thoroughly equipped farm.

Mr. Martin was married in 1893 to Kadie Brown. Mrs. Martin is a native of Taylors Falls, Minnesota, and is a daughter of Allen H. Brown, a farmer and lumberman, and one of the old settlers of Chisago county. Her father served in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are the parents of two sons, namely: Aldred and Wilbur. Mr. Martin as school director is interested in educational work, and he has also served as road overseer. He is a member of the Ancient Order United Workmen, and has been an officer in the order for the past five years since becoming connected with the organization.

CHARLES MARTIN, Deceased.

Charles Martin, deceased, was for many years one of the representative farmers of Chisago county. He was one of the first settlers there, and his fine farm in Branch township is evidence of his untiring perseverance, industry, and good management. He was one of the best known men of his community, and commanded the respect and esteem of his associates. A portrait of him will be found on another page of this work.

Mr. Martin was born in Galena, Illinois, in 1841. His father was of Irish descent and was a miner by occupation. The family located at Taylors Falls in 1854 and there our subject was reared and educated. He started for himself at the age of twenty-one years, and was engaged as cook in the lumber camps during the winter months, and worked on the farm in summer. After attaining his majority he enlisted in Company C, Seventh Minnesota Volunteers, and served three years in the Civil war. The first year of his service was in Minnesota fighting the Indians. He also served two years in the south and was in the siege of Vicksburg. After his return from the war he settled on his farm in Amador township, Chisago county. This was a timber farm, and he built a log house in which he lived for eighteen years. His first crop was put in with a hoe, and his first team were oxen. The family lived on salt and potatoes, eggs, and milk. The first barrel of flour cost $18, butter was forty cents per pound, coffee ninety cents, sugar fifty cents, dried fruit fifty cents, and potatoes a dollar and a quarter per bushel. He moved to North



CHARLES MARTIN.

Branch in August, 1885, and conducted the Branch Hotel, now the Sherman House, for nine months, and in the spring of 1886 moved to his farm in section 23 of Branch township, where he resided until his demise. He and Andrew Hokenson were the first settlers on that road and all was dense timber. He cleared a fine farm consisting of one hundred and twenty acres and built a set of good farm buildings thereon, and supplied the farm with plenty of modern machinery.

Mr. Martin was married August 3, 1866, in Amador township, Chisago county, Minnesota, to Nancy Pole, born in Sciotoville, Ohio. Mrs. Martin's father, John Pole, was of German birth and came to America at the age of thirteen years. Her mother was of Spanish and Scotch descent, and was a native of Virginia. To Mr. and Mrs. Martin nine children were born, namely: Alvin E., now married; Carrie E., deceased; Daniel M., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Minerva; Inaz; Lena; Nellie J.; Roscoe Floyd, who conducts the home farm; and Florence Julia. Mr. Martin died in Minnesota, May 30, 1896. He was a man of broad mind and had a host of friends, who mourned his death. He was a school officer for eighteen years in Amador township and five years in Branch township, and was a gentleman of active public spirit. In political sentiment he was a Republican and was firm in his convictions.

JOHN A. HOULE.

John A. Houle, a prosperous and energetic farmer and business man of Anoka county, Minnesota, resides on his well improved estate in Columbus township. He is a gentleman of much perseverance and is classed among the early settlers of that region.

Mr. Houle was born in Centerville, Anoka county, Minnesota, in 1869, and was a son of John B. Houle. His father was born in Canada, of French blood, and was a charcoal manufacturer. He became one of the early settlers of Anoka county, Minnesota. The grandfather of our subject was born in Canada and he brought his family to the United States and came from Duluth by wagon to Anoka county.

Our subject was reared and educated in his native place and assisted his father in improving the home farm. He went to the lumber woods at the age of seventeen years and followed this work for three years. About 1889 he purchased land in section 24, of Columbus township, and built a house thereon. He now owns a farm of one hundred acres, lying in two tracts, and he has sixty acres of his farm under cultivation. He has placed valuable improvements on the place and has met with success in his farming operations. He is engaged in the manufacture of charcoal and burns about 900 cords of wood per annum. He was one of the promoters and organizers of the Forest Lake Co-operative Creamery Company, and has since been one of the directors of the company. This creamery has proven a success and has been in use continuously since its establishment.

Mr. Houle was married in 1889 to Miss Matilda Blackbird, who was born in Oneka township, Washington county, Minnesota. Her parents are of French stock and became early settlers of Minnesota. To Mr. and Mrs. Houle seven children have been born, namely: Edmund, John, Walter, Harry, Orina, Roy and Theodore. All were born on the farm in Anoka county. Mr. Houle is actively interested in township affairs, and has served in various township offices for the past eight years, including supervisor and member of the school board. At present he is assessor. He is a Democrat politically and stands firmly for his convictions.

LARS C. BENTSON.

Lars C. Bentson, whose pleasantly situated estate is in Otrey township, Big Stone county, is one of the earliest settlers of this region. He can recount many experiences of the early days and he has a host of friends in his county who accord him a high station as a farmer and citizen.

Mr. Bentson was born in Norway, in 1829. His father was a sailor and his grandfather was a laborer by occupation. Our subject was the third of a family of four children and he was reared in his native country and there learned the tanner's trade. He spent some time as a sailor along the coast of Norway and visited England, France, Germany, Spain and Russia. He was also a fisherman for several years. In 1862 he came to America, landing at Quebec, and from there came to Chicago, where he sailed on Lake Michigan for three summers, spending his winter months in Chicago and in Iowa. In 1864 he came to St. Peter, Minnesota, where he followed farm work. In 1866 he opened a farm for himself in Meeker county and lived there three years. In 1870 he came to Big Stone county and settled on his present farm in Otrey township. This was then unsurveyed. He built a log cabin and his first team were oxen. He drove overland with oxen from Meeker county and spent eighteen days on the trip, and at this time Benson, fifty miles distant, was the nearest trading point. The Indians still visited the country each spring and fall. On one occasion two Indians stayed at the home of our subject over night and the following morning they wanted to trade their ponies for the oxen owned by our subject, but when Mr. Bentson in-

sisted in taking the harness they would not close the trade and became ugly and on leaving the place they shot at the oxen, putting a few shot into the leg of one. Mr. Bentson now owns an extensive estate. He has given one son one hundred and sixty acres of land, another one hundred and sixty acres, and a third son one hundred and forty-eight acres, and formerly owned seven hundred and eighty acres. The home farm he has cultivated and improved with good buildings, the same being on the banks of Benson Lake and furnishing a pleasant country home. He has fifteen acres of trees on the farm.

Mr. Bentson was married in St. Peter, Minnesota, in 1866, to Miss Annie Abraham, a native of Norway. Of this union eight children have been born, namely: Peter, Samuel, Amos, Tychicus, Mary, Henry, Bertha and Sarah. Mr. Bentson is a man of broad mind and keeps abreast of the times. He is a Republican in political faith. Mr. Bentson is now living in Milaca, Minnesota, where he has purchased a home and intends spending the remainder of his days. The home farm is conducted by his son, Amos.

JOSEPH SRNKA.

Joseph Srnka, who has devoted his career to agricultural pursuits, has met with pronounced success in Connelly township, Wilkin county, Minnesota. He is owner of a fine farm there and has brought the land to a high state of cultivation and aided thereby in the development of the agricultural interests of his locality. He is a well known citizen, and is highly respected for his integrity and industrious life. He has a pleasant and comfortable home and enjoys well deserved succes.

Mr. Srnka was born in Bohemia, in 1845. His father, Joseph Srnka, followed farming in the old country, and our subject received his early training on his father's farm. He attended the common schools of his native land and remained there until 1880, when he decided to try his fortunes in America. He landed in Baltimore city and from there went to Chicago, thence to Richland county, North Dakota, where he resided nine years, and in 1892 moved to Wilkin county to the farm where they now reside, where he had purchased eighty acres of land. He built a claim shanty 12 by 14 feet, and a sod barn, and did the first breaking on his farm with oxen. He now owns and operates one hundred and sixty acres of land, nearly all of which he has placed under plow, and he has erected good buildings and placed valuable improvements on the farm and is one of the substantial farmers of his township.

Mr. Srnka was married in 1873 to Miss Mary Kingore, who was born in the old country. Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Srnka, namely: Anna, Mary, Joseph, Lavenia, Elizabeth, Rose, Cecelia, John and Frank, and two that died in the old country. All were born on the home farm in Wilkin county, Minnesota. Mr. Srnka gives his exclusive attention to his farm duties and does not take an active part in local public affairs, but he is a man of broad mind and keeps abreast of the times. In political faith he is a Democrat.

JOHN SHINNICK.

John Shinnick is a farmer of Swift county and one of the most progressive and enterprising citizens of Tara township. He resides on section 21, his home farm consisting of eighty acres of land. He has also two hundred acres on sections 25, 26 and 27, of the same township, and eighty acres in the town of Clontarf, his entire possessions aggregating three hundred and sixty acres.

Mr. Shinnick was born in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, May 19, 1858, and was a son of William and Margaret (McQuade) Shinnick, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father came to the United States in 1840. He was a farmer in Wisconsin and moved to Swift county, Minnesota, in the fall 1877. He owned a farm in Swift county and passed away there in 1895. The mother makes her home in St. Paul, Minnesota. To this worthy couple seven children were born, our subject being the eldest. He came to Swift county in 1877 and took a homestead of eighty acres and later a second eighty acres and proved up on these in section 20, of Clontarf township, and he still holds one of the eighty-acre tracts. He purchased the eighty acres which is now his home farm in 1877, but did not move thereon until 1888. He then built a good house, which has since been remodeled and he now has a comfortable and convenient residence, tastefully furnished and has a home of great comfort. He planted trees and has added to his grove each year since. He has erected good farm buildings in the way of barns, sheds and granary, and has a well improved and valuable estate. He has fifteen head of horned stock and seven horses, and grows all manner of grains on his farm. He rents out some of the land

Mr. Shinnick was married in 1889 to Mary Fritch, daughter of Joseph and Mary (McCormick) Fritch. Mrs. Shinnick's parents moved to Swift county in 1889 and died soon after taking up their residence there. Mr. Shinnick and wife have a family of four children, namely: Louisa, Joseph, Margaret and Katie. Mr. Shinnick takes a commendable interest in public affairs of local

importance and while a residence of Clontarf township he served as assessor for ten years and is now a member of the school board in Tara township. His children attend the public school. Politically Mr. Shimnick is a Democrat.

PETER JOHNSON.

Peter Johnson, a prosperous and enterprising farmer of Traverse county, Minnesota, is a resident of Monson township. He is a gentleman of intelligence and good business ability and has gained a good home and the respect and esteem of his fellowmen.

Mr. Johnson was born in Hollan, Sweden, July 3, 1849. His father was a farmer by occupation and was a native of Sweden, where he spent his life. He was born November 22, 1804, and died December 26, 1868. He served in the reserve army in Sweden. He was married three times and of the first union two children were born and five children blessed the third marriage. Our subject was the youngest of the family, and he was reared in his native land and received his education there. He remained with his mother on the farm until he was twenty-two years of age and then in 1872, came to the United States. He landed in New York City, May 9, and came direct to Atkinson, Henry county, Illinois, where he remained until November, 1874. He then visited his native land for nine months and in 1875 again located in Illinois. He worked there for three years and then engaged in farming there for two years and in the spring of 1880 removed to Traverse county, Minnesota. Three or four shanties were all that were in sight from his farm at that time and these were vacant. He built a shanty of rough boards in which he spent his summers and he later put up a building, a part of which he used for a house and the rest for his team. He had no means and did the greater part of his land breaking with oxen. Herman was his nearest trading point and this was twenty-four miles distant. Many times on a trip to market he was caught in a storm. He had a farm of two hundred and forty acres, and this he has placed under cultivation. He has a set of good buildings and all necessary machinery for conducting a model farm and has met with pronounced success. For the past fifteen years he has been a director in the Delaware Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company.

Mr. Johnson was married in 1893 to Miss Tina Carlson. Mrs. Johnson was born in Sweden and came to America in 1886. Her father came to America in 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of five children, namely: Ida Lucinda, Elmer Julius, Walter Clarence, Frithjof Garfield, and Bessie Paulina. All were born on the home farm in Traverse county. Mr. Johnson was elected township supervisor when the township was organized and he was the first chairman of the board. He was town clerk for six years and road overseer and about 1889 was elected assessor and has since held the office. He is an independent voter, but stands for the reform principles of the Populist party. He has attended numerous conventions as a delegate and takes an active part in all public affairs of his township and county.

PETER CRETE.

Peter Crete, one of the enterprising and prosperous farmers of Anoka county, is an old settler of that locality and has gained a valuable estate and an enviable reputation as a citizen. His home is in section 24 of Columbus township.

Mr. Crete was born on a farm in Canada in 1856, and was a son of John Crete, a native of Canada, who was a farmer by occupation. Our subject was the second in a family of seven children and he was reared in Canada and there became acquainted with hard farm work. He went to the lumber woods of Wisconsin at the age of twenty years, and after three years there went to Minnesota and spent some time near Duluth and Chippewa Falls. He settled on his present farm in Anoka county in 1882. This was all timber land with no improvements, and but one or two acres under cultivation. He erected a house and began the improvement of his farm and he is now the owner of eighty acres of valuable land. About half is under cultivation and the rest is pasture and meadow. He engages in diversified farming and has met with pronounced success and is one of the substantial men of his community.

Mr. Crete was married in 1890 to Miss Mary Reun, who was born in Minnesota, and is of French descent. To Mr. and Mrs. Crete a family of seven children have been born, namely: Emma, David, Olive, Theodore, Luella, Wilfred and Bessie. All were born on the farm in Anoka county. Mr. Crete is a gentleman of active public spirit and he has served as school director for three years and as road overseer in his township. Politically he is a Republican, and he lends his influence for good government and is respected by all who know him.

HENRY ARNOLD.

To the pioneer settlers of Stearns county, Minnesota, much credit is due, for their faithful and energetic labors to upbuild the social and commercial interests of the locality in which they chose their homes. To them is due the credit

for the development of each line of business, and perhaps the leading line is agriculture. The farmers have added to the wealth of the county and to this source is due much of the prosperity now enjoyed. The early settlers of Luxemburgh township have developed fine farms and aided in every possible manner in the development of that locality and in listing those who have been foremost in this we mention the subject of this review, Henry Arnold. For many years he has devoted his attention to the development and improvement of his home farm, and he is now the owner of a valuable estate. His home is on section 30, and he is surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

Mr. Arnold was born in Switzerland, June 11, 1845. His father, John Martin Arnold, was a native of Germany, and his mother, Anna M. Arnold, was born in Switzerland. Our subject left his native country and came to Minnesota when he was seventeen years of age. He came from Stillwater to Stearns county in 1866 and took a homestead on section 30, of Luxemburgh township, where he has since resided. He made the trip to his new home with an ox team and built a log house and was one of the first settlers of that region. He is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land. On this tract he has erected a comfortable eight-room residence and a large barn and he engages in general farming successfully. He keeps about twenty-five head of cattle and several horses for his farm work, and has all conveniences and machinery for his farming operations. He is thorough and systematic and has a valuable estate.

Mr. Arnold was married in November, 1887, to Eva Brunold, who was born in Switzerland, August 14, 1860. Two children have been born of this marriage, namely: Christian and Lucius. Mr. Arnold and family are members of the German Evangelical church.

FRANK LAWRENCE.

Frank Lawrence, proprietor of one of the valuable farms of Connelly township, Wilkin county, is comparatively a recent settler of this locality, but he has become known as a worthy citizen and prosperous agriculturist. He is well versed in his calling, having followed agricultural pursuits from his early boyhood, and he is a man of strict integrity and persistent industry and well merits his high standing and financial success.

Mr. Lawrence was born in Richland county, North Dakota, in 1874. His father, Mat Lawrence, of old Bohemian blood, was one of the first settlers of Richland county, North Dakota, and still resides there. Our subject was reared in Richland county and attended the common schools and at the age of twelve years became his father's assistant on the home farm. He here learned the art of farming and the training he received at the hands of his parent has been of practical use to him in his own farming operations. He remained on the home farm until 1901, when he came to Wilkin county, and purchased land. He now operates about four hundred acres annually and is owner of three hundred and thirty-seven acres of valuable land. On his home farm he has a complete set of good farm buildings and has a home of great comfort. He engages successfully in general farming and has all machinery of modern pattern and all necessary equipment for conducting a model farm.

Mr. Lawrence was married in 1901 to Miss Mary Holecek. Mrs. Lawrence was born in Richland county, North Dakota, in 1881. Her father, Frank Holecek, was a prosperous farmer of that county, and died there in 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence are the parents of one child, a son, Edwin, who was born in 1902. Mr. Lawrence is a Democrat politically, but takes no active part in local affairs, devoting his entire attention and time to the building up of his home, and surrounding himself and family with the comforts of a rural home.

JOHN LINDSTROM.

John Lindstrom, one of the leading business men of North Branch, was an early settler of Chisago county, and is well and favorably known there. He conducts a prosperous business in confectionery, fruits, and gents' furnishings, clothing, shoes, etc., and carries a complete stock in these goods. He is a wideawake and progressive citizen and well merits his success and enviable reputation.

Mr. Lindstrom was born in Konige, Sweden, in 1861, and was the son of a farmer of that country. His father spent his life in Sweden. Our subject was the youngest in a family of seven children, and he was reared on his father's estate and early began to do farm work. He came to America at the age of nineteen years, and from New York City went to Pennsylvania. There he spent two years in the coal mines and then went to Minnesota, locating at Hinckley. He engaged in the saloon business and later in the confectionery business and did a prosperous business until the time of the disastrous forest fire which wiped out the town eleven years after he located there. He suffered the losses of all his effects and property at that time, and was among those who escaped from the fire on the Great Northern train which carried the people to Duluth for safety.

September 28, 1894, Mr. Lindstrom settled in North Branch, opening a confectionery store within a month after his loss by fire. He has prospered to a marked degree in North Branch and in 1898 added a line of clothing, gents' furnishings, etc., and now has one of the leading business enterprises of the town. He is a gentleman of excellent business capacity and from a limited stock and a small beginning he has built up a good business and enjoys a liberal patronage from North Branch and neighboring country.

Mr. Lindstrom keeps pace with the times in all matters of public interest and stands stanchly for the principles of the Republican party.

WILSON H. CROSS.

Wilson H. Cross, familiarly known to his many friends as Harry Cross, was one of the first settlers to locate in Wilkin county in the vicinity of Campbell. There was not a house to be seen in this locality and he built the first one on his farm in the early days there. He is one of the substantial citizens of that region and has prospered as a business man, and is now engaged in the real estate business in Campbell.

Mr. Cross was born in Winnebago county, Wisconsin, in 1853. His father, John Cross, was born in Yorkshire, England, and he was a farmer by occupation. He came to America at the age of fifteen years. The mother of our subject was born in Utica, New York. Of a family of six children born to this worthy couple our subject was the fourth in order of birth. He had four brothers and one sister. He was reared in Wisconsin and remained on the farm with his father until he was twenty-five years of age. In June, 1878, he came to Minnesota and took a homestead claim and also bought six hundred and forty acres of railroad land and in the spring of 1879 he became a permanent resident of his homestead. He cultivated his land and engaged extensively in farming and owned six hundred and forty acres of cultivated land, on which he had placed a complete set of good buildings and had a grove of some five or six acres, the trees of which he planted. He raised as high as thirty-seven bushels per acre of wheat and over ninety bushels of oats. He made a success of farming and built up a good home. This property he sold in 1897 and moved to Campbell, where he engaged in the implement business. He bought a store building which he remodeled and he continued in the implement business until the fall of 1901, when he disposed of the business and has since dealt in real estate. He has built up a prosperous business in this line.

C. Allen. Mrs. Cross was married in 1874 to Miss Maria is of American stock. Her father, Steven A. Allen, is a farmer by occupation and was one of the pioneer settlers of Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Cross are the parents of two children, namely: Allen H., and Mamie L., both of whom were born in Wisconsin. The family are members of the Union Congregational church and Mr. Cross assisted in the organization of this denomination in Campbell and the erection of the house of worship and is an active church worker. He is a liberal contributor to the support of the church and he is also ready at all times to support any enterprise which tends to the upbuilding of the better interests of the community where he makes his home. He was the first chairman of the township board and has also served as assessor and in 1890 was census enumerator. He is a stanch Republican and has attended numerous conventions of his party as a delegate.

HALVOR J. DALEY.

Among the public officials of Lac-qui-parle county, none stands higher in the estimation of the public than the register of deeds, Halvor J. Daley. For many years he has been a resident of Madison and during his career he has gained the confidence of all with whom he has to do and well merits his enviable reputation.

Mr. Daley was born on a farm in Iowa county, Wisconsin, in 1861. His father, John H. Daley, was a farmer by occupation. He came from Norway about 1855 and became one of the pioneer settlers of Wisconsin. He died in 1864. Our subject is the youngest of three brothers now living and he was reared in his native state and there assisted with the work on the home farm. He came to Winnebago county, Iowa, in 1878, where he attended school and later entered a bank and did abstracting and was engaged in clerking in banks and offices for ten years, receiving a practical business training. On account of failing health he took up out door life and was engaged in the life insurance business in Minnesota, and while thus engaged came to Lac-qui-parle county in 1888. He has since resided in Madison with the exception of two years in Dawson where he was engaged as salesman and bookkeeper for Andrew Thompson, a machine dealer. He served as deputy register of deeds of Lac-qui-parle county several times, in all amounting to about six years and became efficient in this line of work. In 1902 he was elected to the office of county register of deeds and he is now ably and faithfully discharging the duties of this position. He has a set of abstract books of the county and follows abstracting also.

Mr. Daley was married at Forest City, Iowa, in 1885, to Miss Clara M. Isaacs. Mrs. Daley was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, and her father, John Isaacs, was a native of Norway. He was a prominent citizen of Winnebago county,

Iowa, and was a county officer. Mr. and Mrs. Daley are the parents of twin daughters, who were born in 1901 and are named Carrine and Marie. Mr. Daley is actively interested in the welfare of his community and he has held numerous local offices. He is a Republican politically and is an active worker for the principles of his party, attending numerous conventions as a delegate.

JACOB HEIDELBERGER.

Jacob Heidelberger, who through his long residence in Traverse county, and his wide experience in farming, and in dealing in farm lands there has become thoroughly versed in the topography and development of that region, is a resident of Dumont. He is one of the leading citizens of his community and has acquired valuable possessions by industry and good management, supplemented by honesty and integrity.

Mr. Heidelberger was born in Switzerland in 1851. His father, who also bore the name of Jacob, came to America in 1855 and settled in Hennepin county, Minnesota. He was one of the pioneers of that county. The family joined the father in America in 1860 and they settled twelve miles northwest of Minneapolis. They moved into the frontier and lived in a log house and there our subject was reared to manhood. He went to Minneapolis in 1868 and began to learn the confectioner's trade and followed the trade in that city for twelve years. He came to Traverse county, Minnesota, in 1879, and filed on a homestead in section 14, northeast, in Croke township, He was among the first homesteaders in this part of the county and he built his shanty in 1880. He began farming on a wild prairie farm, and his first team were oxen, which cost $135. He had no means with which to start farming, but he steadily progressed and is now the owner of a fine farm of four hundred acres on which are excellent buildings. A fine grove which Mr. Heidelberger planted is one of the valuable features of the place and furnishes shade and protection for the residence. Eighteen Mile creek runs through the farm, and the estate is well watered thereby. Our subject has dealt considerable in real estate in late years. His homestead farm lies adjoining the village of Dumont, where he now resides and is engaged in business as agent for the lumber company there. He became agent for the Charles Betcher Lumber Company in 1897 and removed to Dumont, and since the sale of the property he still retains the position as agent in charge of the yard. He has a comfortable residence in Dumont which was erected in 1897.

Mr. Heidelberger was married in 1882 at Morris, Minnesota, to Maria Roeske. Mrs. Heidelberger is of German descent and her father resided with our subject and wife until his death in the spring of 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Heidelberger have no children. Our subject has served as a township officer since the organization of his township in 1881, and has been president of the village council of Dumont since the village was incorporated in 1899. He is prominent in local affairs and has attended different conventions of the Republican party in his township and county.

ANDREW NELSON.

When it is remembered that the gentleman above named built the first shanty on the prairie in Otrey township and when his present comfortable surroundings are compared with his early humble home, one may realize in part the wonderful transformation which has come to this region of the country, and give just credit to the pioneers for the part they have taken in placing it among the thriving localities of the northwest. Mr. Nelson has improved a fine farm and has taken an active part in the development of the agricultural resources of Big Stone county.

Our subject was born in Christiansund, Norway, in 1834. His father was a soldier in the Norwegian army and died when our subject was but seven years of age. The mother died about the same time and being thus left an orphan at the age of seven years Andrew began to earn his own way at an exceedingly tender age. He completed his education and was confirmed at the age of fifteen years and then went to sea and spent about fourteen years on merchant vessels, visiting all parts of the world with the exception of Australia. He spent one year in the United States navy under Commodore Dupont near South Carolina. He served two years in the Civil war as a member of the Seventh Illinois Mounted Infantry and was with Sherman from Atlanta to the sea and to Alexandria, and participated in the grand review at Washington. He saw hard and active service and after the close of the war he worked in Illinois, but was driven from that state by fever and ague and then spent three years in Des Moines, Iowa. He worked at railroading and farming and in 1871 came to Minnesota. He had nothing but a few provisions and lived by trapping and hunting and fishing. His first log cabin was 12 by 13 feet and he used oxen on his farm. His nearest town was Morris, thirty miles distant, and he spent a week making the journey there and back. The first wheat marketed brought fifty-five cents per bushel. He has remained on his farm and now owns one hundred and sixty-four acres, all of which is cultivated. He has devoted his entire attention to the improvement of his place and has good buildings and a home of great comfort.

Mr. Nelson was married in 1869 to Miss

Lena Amandson, a native of Norway. Of this union seven children were born, four of whom are now living. They are named as follows: Julia, Grant, Amanda and Edna. Mr. Nelson is prominent in township affairs and has served two years as a member of the board of supervisors. He is a Republican, politically, and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

WALLACE WILLIAM CARTER.

Wallace William Carter, one of the prominent business men of North Branch, Minnesota, is an old settler of Chisago county. He was engaged in the pursuit of agriculture for many years near North Branch, and has an extensive acquaintance, and the respect and esteem of his fellowmen. He is engaged in the meat and stock shipping business in North Branch and has made a success of the same.

Mr. Carter was born in Troy, New York, in 1849. His parents were of English blood and came to America when they were young. The father, John Carter, was a mechanic by trade. He settled in Walworth county, Wisconsin, with his family in 1849, purchasing a farm near Delavan, where he lived during the remainder of his career.

Our subject was reared and educated in Walworth county, Wisconsin, and in his boyhood days was used to hard farm work and grubbing. About 1869 he bought a farm in Sugar Creek township, Walworth county, and resided on this farm seven years. He then rented three hundred and twenty acres of land, working the same on shares for a year, after which he worked in the flouring mill at Delavan. On account of ill health he was forced to give up the mill work, and in 1878 he settled on a seed farm in Ramsey county, Minnesota. This farm consisted of eight hundred acres of land, and the brother of our subject and three other parties were interested in the same. Our subject was foreman of the farm for two years. He bought two hundred and forty acres of land adjoining the village of North Branch in 1880. This was wild timber land, and he located thereon and began clearing the same for cultivation. His first team were oxen, which he bought in St. Paul. He resided on this tract of land until 1888, when he rented the same and spent two years on his father's estate in Wisconsin. He then returned to his farm in Chisago county and in 1890 sold the same to John Hurley. He erected his present residence in North Branch at that time and for the past twelve years or more has engaged in the meat and stock business, and has shipped many carloads of stock from North Branch and vicinity. He is also engaged to some extent in the real estate business, and also loans money. He is the owner of North Branch property which he rents out. He is an energetic business man and has prospered.

Mr. Carter was married December 12, 1869, to Miss Mary Lock. Her father, Thomas Lock, was of English birth and her mother was of Norwegian birth. Mr. and Mrs. Carter have been the parents of four children, three of whom are now living, and are as follows: Orrin, employed in the office of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company at Brainard, Minnesota, Florence B., now married, and Pearl, attending school. Mr. Carter is a Republican in political sentiment, but takes no active part in political affairs.

JOHN A. MAGNUSON.

Among the younger members of the farming community of Monson township a high station is accorded the gentleman whose name heads this review. Mr. Magnuson has gained valuable possessions by dint of his own labors and management and he is a representative farmer of Traverse county. He is intelligent and progressive and well merits his high standing and success.

Our subject was born in Smoland, Sweden, in 1868. His father, A. G. Magnuson, was born in Sweden and was married there. He came to America in 1878 with his family and settled near Atkinson, Henry county, Illinois, where the family lived until 1884. They then removed to Traverse county and the father settled on a homestead. He spent his life in the agricultural pursuits.

Our subject early began farm work and handled ox teams when a boy. He spent one season in North Dakota in 1889 and when he attained his majority he bought eighty acres of railroad land in Monson township and began farming for himself. He has improved his farm in every possible way and now owns one hundred and sixty acres of land which he has placed under cultivation and upon which he has built a complete set of farm buildings. Aside from his own land he operates adjoining tracts and is engaged extensively in diversified farming. He has eight horses and fourteen head of cattle. His residence, barn, granary and other farm buildings are commodious and substantial and he has a well improved estate, thoroughly equipped and well stocked.

Mr. Magnuson was married in 1892 to Miss Bina Carlson. Mrs. Magnuson was born in Sweden in 1865 and her parents live in that country. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Magnuson, all of whom were born on the home farm in Traverse county, and they are named as follows: Victor C., Alice E., Harry E., Lillie Theresa and Reuben B. Alice and Harry are twins. Mr. Magnuson has served as township clerk for the past four years and is actively interested in local public affairs. He votes independent of party.

JENS LARSON.

What the earliest settlers of Wilkin county started in the way of agricultural development, the present generation is completing, and the pleasant homes of Wolverton township, and apparently prosperous farmers of this community evidence the fact that the work is being well done. The gentleman above named has been a resident of this locality comparatively few years, but he has rapidly gone to the front as a prosperous and industrious farmer, and is recognized as one of the worthy citizens of his township and county.

Mr. Larson was born in Norway, March 12, 1863. His father, Lars Jacobson, was a laborer in his native land and died in Norway in 1870. Our subject was the third of a family of five children, and during his boyhood he received a good common schooling. He began to work out at the age of thirteen years and worked on the farms of his neighborhood. He came to America in 1889, landing in Quebec, Canada. He came to Richland county, North Dakota, and there worked for others for about five years. He came to Wilkin county in 1897 and bought a farm in Wolverton township. He built a small shanty and a small barn and located there permanently. He has prospered and is now owner of one hundred and twenty acres of land. He has placed nearly the entire tract under plow and has erected good buildings on the place and now owns a comfortable home and has all machinery and equipment for conducting his farm. He has planted a fine grove of about two acres, and is a progressive and deservedly successful farmer.

Mr. Larson was married in 1899 to Miss Paulina Peterson. Mrs. Larson was born in Norway in 1880. Her father, Peter Peterson, followed farming in Norway and is still a resident of that country. Mr. and Mrs. Larson are the parents of one child, Benard, who was born November 16, 1902, on the home farm in Wilkin county. Mr. Larson is a Republican in political sentiment, but he takes no part in public affairs, devoting his time and attention to the building up of his home.

THOMAS B. BOYLE.

Thomas B. Boyle, the efficient and popular postmaster of the village of Holloway, Swift county, has been a resident of this region for the past quarter of a century, and during that time has placed himself on a high plane as a citizen of true merit. He is a man of integrity and intelligence and is deservedly popular.

Mr. Boyle was born in county Kerry, Ireland, in July, 1850, and was a son of Thomas and Mary (Sullivan) Boyle. The father died in Ireland when our subject was an infant and the mother emigrated to America in 1854 and eventually married in this country. The family lived at Darien, Genessee county, New York until 1860, and from thence moved to Iowa and February 10, 1876, became residents of Swift county, Minnesota. Our subject took a tree claim in Fairfield township of one hundred and sixty acres, which he sold some years later. He opened a store in Mayer township and Mrs. Boyle was postmistress of Fairfield postoffice during the 'eighties. In 1891 Mr. Boyle and family moved to Holloway, where he established a general store and was appointed postmaster. He is still holding this office and is a man of good business capacity and enjoys the confidence of all with whom he has to do. He conducts a prosperous general mercantile business.

Mr. Boyle was married August 28, 1883, to Amelia Truen, a native of England. Mrs. Boyle's parents died in England. Mrs. Boyle is the mother of seven children by her former marriage. She and Mr. Boyle have been in charge of the post offices of Fairfield or Holloway consecutively for the past twenty-seven years, and they have a host of friends in Swift county. Mr. Boyle is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Modern Woodmen. He is a Republican politically and is a man of firm convictions. He has a pleasing, sociable manner and is a man of strict integrity in all his dealings, and makes the best of life.

E. O. GIERE, M. D.

E. O. Giere, M. D., one of the most prominent physicians of western Minnesota, has been engaged in the practice of medicine for many years in Madison, and his patronage calls him to all parts of Lac-qui-parle county and even into surrounding counties. He is one of the best known physicians through his services as hospital physician of the Lutheran Hospital located at Madison. A portrait of the Doctor will be found on another page of this work.

Dr. Giere was born on a farm in Dane county, Wisconsin, in 1868. His father, Ole Giere, was born in Norway, and came to America in the forties. He settled in Olmstead county, Minnesota, in 1868 and was one of the pioneer settlers of that county. His brother, Nels Giere, was the third settler in the county.

Our subject was reared on the frontier and assisted with the work on the home farm. He attended the Lutheran College at Decorah, Iowa, at the age of sixteen years, and later attended St. Olaf College at Northfield, Minnesota. He entered the medical department of the University of Minnesota in 1888 and graduated with the degree of M. D. He was then appointed assistant physi-

Eric O. Linn, M. D.

cian at the Insane Hospital at Rochester, Minnesota. He came to Madison in the fall of 1892 when he opened an office and began the practice of his profession. He has built up a large and remunerative practice and is recognized as an able and conscientious practitioner. He and Dr. M. Thrane became partners in 1900 and they now have the largest practice of any physicians in this part of the state. They are physicians of the Lutheran Hospital of Madison, Dr. Giere taking an active part in the establishment of the hospital at this place. This is a modern hospital and is well equipped and is a valuable property.

Dr. Giere has taken post graduate work in New York and Chicago, visiting the former city three different times for this purpose and the latter city twice. He is a member of the state board of medical examiners, having been appointed to this office in 1903 by Governor Van Sant. This office holds for three years. He is secretary of the Medical Society of Renville, Chippewa, Lac-qui-parle and Yellow Medicine counties. He is also serving in the capacity of county coroner. He takes an active and leading interest in all local public affairs, and is president of the city council, being elected to the office in 1901 and again in 1902. In political faith he is a Republican.

Dr. Giere was married in 1895 to Miss Louise Williamson. Mrs. Giere was born in Minnesota, and her father, William Williamson, is an old settler of the state. Dr. and Mrs. Giere are the parents of five children, namely: Verne, Freda, Waldorf, Joseph, and Svanhild. All were born in Madison, Minnesota, except the eldest who was born in Dodge county.

JOHN J. BALTAAS.

The advantages offered in America for the young man of thrift and enterprise to gain a footing and build for himself a comfortable home and become an honored citizen has induced many sons of the Scandinavian Peninsula to emigrate to the new world, and they are now found plying all trades and filling all professions. Agriculture comes in for her full share of these desirable citizens, and Wilkin county, Minnesota, has many within her borders. The gentleman above named came from Norway and has gained a high station in Wolverton township, Wilkin county, as a prosperous farmer and citizen of sterling character.

Mr. Baltaas was born in Norway, in 1849. His father, George Baltaas, followed farming in Norway and died there several years ago. Our subject was the second youngest of twelve children and he was educated in his native land. He began to work for others at the age of twelve years and in 1882 he came to America, landing in New York City. He came to Nelson county, North Dakota, where he worked for eight years and then purchased land in Wilkin county and located here permanently. He built a small shanty and a small barn, and at once began the improvement of his farm. He now owns and operates one hundred and sixty acres, and he has placed all but about ten acres of this under plow. He has planted a grove of about one acre on the place and has built a good house, barn, and other necessary farm buildings, and is one of the leading farmers of his community.

Mr. Baltaas was married in 1874 to Miss Christina Erickson, a native of Norway. Seven children blessed this union, as follows: George, Martin, Tillie, Michael, Anna, and Johanas, and one named Johanas, deceased. All were born in Wilkin county, Minnesota. Mr. Baltaas is an earnest and upright citizen and lends his influence for the upbuilding of the better interests of his home community, but he does not take an active part in public matters. He is identified with the Republican party politically.

ANDREW H. ANDERSON.

Andrew H. Anderson, classed among the prosperous farmers of Columbus township, is an old settler of Anoka county, Minnesota. He has acquired valuable property by his labors and good management there and enjoys comfortable surroundings and an enviable reputation as a citizen.

Mr. Anderson was born in Denmark, in 1853. His father was a Danish police and served in the army in the war of 1848. He spent his life in Denmark. Our subject was the eldest of a family of three children and he was reared in his native land and attended the common schools there. He served four years in the Danish army, and in 1877 came to America. He came from New York direct to Sparta, Wisconsin, where he remained three years and in 1880 removed to Minneapolis. He learned the painter's trade in his native land and followed the same in Sparta and in Minneapolis and after three years' residence in the latter city he removed to Lake Amelia, and remained there from 1883 to about 1887, when he purchased his present farm. His land is in section 24, township 32, range 22, of Columbus township and when he located on the same it was a wild, unimproved farm and was covered with timber. Mr. Anderson is now the owner of a valuable farm of one hundred and forty acres and he has placed fifty acres under high cultivation, and the rest is devoted to pasture, timber and meadow. He has a complete set of good buildings on the farm and has met with success.

Mr. Anderson was married in Minneapolis

in 1881 to Miss Emma Christianson, a native of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are the parents of eleven children, who are named as follows: George, Annie, Mary, Anthony, Eddie, Clara, William, Frank, Alfred, Amanda and Benjamin. The oldest three were born in Minneapolis, and the other children were born on the farm in Anoka county. Mr. Anderson takes a commendable interest in local public affairs and has served his community in various offices of trust. He is township clerk, which office he has held for ten years and is also justice of the peace. He is a stanch Republican and an earnest worker for party principles. He was president of the Forest Lake Creamery, and owns stock in the same. He merits his high standing and success.

GUST PETERSON.

For over twenty years the gentleman here named has been identified with the farming interests of Traverse county, and during this time he has acquired a valuable estate by dint of his industry and honesty. He is one of the substantial and highly esteemed citizens of Monson township.

Mr. Peterson was born in Kalmarlan, Sweden, in 1852. His father was a farmer by occupation and spent his life in his native land, Sweden. The mother of our subject is still living and resides in Sweden. Of a family of eight children born to this worthy couple Gust was the third in order of birth. He was reared in his native land and there received a good education. He came to America in 1880, landing in Boston and spent the first summer in that city, where he secured employment. He was engaged the second season in Chicago and in the spring of 1882 removed to Traverse county, Minnesota. He took land as a homestead in section 18, of Monson township, and his first home thereon was in a 10 by 20 foot shanty, where he lived alone for three or four years. He farmed with oxen four years, and spent a portion of his time in the employ of others. He steadily improved his own farm and is now proprietor of one of the well improved and highly cultivated tracts of that locality. His farm consists of one hundred and sixty acres, all under plow. He has a pleasant home, with a fine grove extending six hundred feet along the driveway to his residence. These trees he planted during his early residence there and he has also improved the farm by building substantial barns, etc., and has a model farm. He engages in diversified farming and raises considerable stock and has four horses and fourteen head of cattle. He is a man of untiring energy and has good business ability.

Mr. Peterson was married in 1886, and Mrs. Peterson died in 1894. Of this union one child, a daughter, Esther V., is now living. Mr. Peterson was married to Miss Vendla M. Peterson in 1899. Mrs. Peterson was born in Sweden and came to America in 1894. Mr. Peterson is a Republican politically.

REV. OLE O. LOKENSGAARD.

Rev. Ole O. Lokensgaard, principal of the United Lutheran Normal School at Madison, Minnesota, is one of the foremost clergymen and teachers of the state. He has resided in Lac-qui-parle county for many years and has done very efficient work toward upbuilding the social interests of this region and is deservedly held in the highest esteem by the people among whom he labors.

Rev. Mr. Lokensgaard was born on a farm in Hollingdal, Norway, in 1854. His father was a farmer by occupation and he came to America with his family in 1857 and settled on a farm in Rice county, Minnesota. This was a frontier country and Minnesota was a territory. His farm was six miles from Northfield. The family lived here four years and then moved in 1861 to Yankton, South Dakota, and settled on a prairie farm. They made the journey by team and while residing here passed through hardships and pioneer experiences, living in their wagon during the summer until a log house was built. In 1862 they left the farm on account of floods and returned to Minnesota, settling in Nicollet county and were here during the Indian scares. They lived a short time in St. Peter. Our subject was reared to manhood on the home farm and in 1872 he entered the Lutheran College at Decorah, Iowa. He completed a classical course and graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1878. He then studied theology at the Lutheran Seminary at Madison, Wisconsin, for three years and graduating from this institution in 1881. His first call was to Granite Falls, Minnesota, and he labored as pastor of the Norwegian Lutheran church in this place for eleven years, until 1892. He was very successful in his work here and built up several congregations in the neighboring country. In 1892 he received a call to Madison, Minnesota, and was appointed principal of the United Lutheran Normal School, which position he has since filled in a most creditable manner.

The Normal School was established the same year our subject assumed charge and the main building was erected the same year. The attendance the first term was but fifty students. The attendance now reaches one hundred and seventy-five students per annum. Eighty-eight graduates have been passed by the school and of this number fully two-thirds are engaged in the

profession of teaching. Our subject has been very successful in influencing the graduates to continue the teacher's work. A modern and convenient dormitory was erected in 1899 and the school compares favorably with the educational institutions of the state.

Rev. Mr. Lokensgaard was married in 1881 to Miss Ellen C. Kravik. Mrs. Lokensgaard was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, and her father was a pioneer settler of that state. Mrs. Lokensgaard died in 1892. Of this marriage two children were born, namely: Olaf and Camilla. Rev. Mr. Lokensgaard was married to Anna Romtvedt in 1894. Mrs. Lokensgaard was born in Norway. Of this union five children have been born, namely: Ellen, Alvhild, Ingeborg, Arthur and Rudolph. All were born in Madison, Minnesota. Our subject is a stanch Prohibitionist and is an earnest worker for party principles, and has attended numerous conventions.

MICHAEL H. ZEMPEL.

Michael Zempel, prominently known as a prosperous business man and worthy citizen of Traverse county, is a resident of Dumont. He is a man of good business capacity and has met with well merited success in every business venture, and is proprietor of an extensive farm and conducts a large grain and elevator business.

Mr. Zempel was born in Posen, Germany, in 1852. His father, Michael Zempel, was a farmer by occupation and spent his life in Germany. Our subject was the youngest of a family of five children, and he was reared and educated in his native land. His father died when he was seventeen years of age, and our subject remained at home until his twenty-third year. For three years he was engaged in stock buying and in 1878 he came to America, landing at New York city. He came to Wisconsin and there worked in an elevator until 1881, and then followed carpenter work for five years in Wisconsin. He came to Traverse county in 1886 and located at Dumont and built the first four buildings in the town. He started in business for himself in 1887 and opened a hardware and lumber business. He also built a warehouse and began buying wheat. He also bought farm land and in 1888 he bought a stock of goods and engaged in the general merchandise business. He conducted this store until 1899, when he sold his interests. This is now the largest store in the town. Mr. Zempel continued in the grain buying business and in 1895 built an elevator 30 by 32 feet, with a capacity of fifteen thousand bushels. He is also interested in farm lands and has over one thousand two hundred acres in Croke township, and has land in North Dakota.

Mr. Zempel was married in 1890 to Miss Theresa Fey, a native of Wisconsin. Mrs. Zempel's parents were of German birth, and she is a daughter of John Fey. She came to Big Stone county, Minnesota, with her parents in 1885. She is a talented and refined lady and is a teacher of music. To Mr. and Mrs. Zempel three children have been born, namely: Wilma, Laura, and Ella, all of whom were born in Dumont. Mr. Zempel has served as postmaster at Dumont, and at present is village treasurer. He enjoys the confidence of all who know him.

AUGUST JOHNSON.

August Johnson, who, with his father, engages in farming in Otrey township, owns a pleasant and well improved estate. The family is one of the representative families of the county and were among the earliest settlers in this region and have worked towards its upbuilding.

Our subject was born in Westergotland, Sweden, on a farm in 1858. His father was a farmer and came to America with his family in 1882 and settled in Big Stone county, Minnesota. Our subject was reared in his native land and while still residing there served two years in the Swedish army. He has continued farming with his father since the family located in Big Stone county and he has met with good success. He and the father each took homesteads and built a shanty on each tract and they farmed together, using oxen for their first labors and continued with them for seven years, during which time they placed all their land under plow. Mr. Johnson now owns one hundred and sixty acres of land and he has placed valuable improvements in the way of buildings on the place, and by persistent labors and good management has succeeded in surrounding himself with all the comforts of a rural home. He devotes his entire attention to his farm work and is systematic and progressive and well merits the success which has attended him in Big Stone county.

Mr. Johnson was married in 1886 to Miss Mena Youngstrom, a native of Sweden. Eight children have been born of this marriage, namely: Emil, Alfred, Alex, Walter, Harry, Frank, Tilda, and Gust. All were born on the home farm in Otrey township. Mr. Johnson is actively interested in educational matters and a school of his district is situated on a part of his farm. He is a Republican in political sentiment and is a man of broad mind and keeps posted on current events.

JOSEPH KUNSHIER, JR.

Joseph Kunshier, Jr., classed among the rising young farmers of Anoka county, Minnesota, has acquired a valuable estate in section 11, of Columbus township. He has resided there for

many years and is widely and favorably known.

Mr. Kunshier was born in Austria, Germany, in 1871. His father, Joseph Kunshier, was married in Germany and came to America in 1884. He settled at St. Paul, where he lived two years and in 1886 he located in Anoka county. He settled on a farm in section 2, Columbus township, and lived in a log house for several years. He had no teams for two or three years and for two years had but one horse. He has built up a good farm and is now one of the well-to-do men of Anoka county.

Joseph Kunshier, Jr., remained on the home farm until 1894, when he purchased his present farm on time, in section 11, of Columbus township. For three years he lived in a half finished house and had a small log barn with room for two horses and a cow. He is now the owner of a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, with seventy-eight acres cleared for cultivation. This he has cleared since residing thereon. He has a comfortable residence, large barn, good granary, hen house, sheds, corn crib and all buildings necessary for conducting a modern farm. His entire possessions he has acquired by his labors and good management, supplemented by his strict honesty of word and deed.

Mr. Kunshier was married in 1894 to Theresa Graee, a native of Germany. Mrs. Kunshier's father became one of the early settlers of Anoka county, and has resided there since 1893. To Mr. and Mrs. Kunshier five children have been born, and are named as follows: Edward, Carrie, Francis, George and Florence, all of whom were born on the home farm in Anoka county. Mr. Kunshier is a Republican in political sentiment and he lends his influence for the upbuilding of the better interests of his community.

MRS. MARIA ELLEN KAPNER.

Mrs. Maria Ellen Kapner is a much respected lady who is living a retired life in the pleasant village of Holloway. She has farming interests and occasionally takes up her residence on her farm, but at the present time she has it rented to others. She is one of the early settlers of Swift county, having been a resident there since 1869.

Mrs. Kapner was born in the state of Ohio. Her late husband, George Kapner, was also an Ohioan, and was born in Scioto county in 1826. Mr. and Mrs. Kapner were married in Marion county, Ohio, and to them were born eight children, five of whom are still living, and are named as follows: Elijah, Samuel, John, Katie, and Samantha. Mr. Kapner, on his arrival in Swift county, secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres and later bought one hundred and sixty acres, having at the time of his demise a very valuable, well improved estate of three hundred and twenty acres on section 5 of Moyer township on which were a good residence, barns, granaries, and all buildings and machinery necessary for conducting a model farm. His land was well cultivated and he was a successful and energetic farmer. The supervision of the farm now falls to Mrs. Kapner, and she is a lady of good judgment and derives a good income from her property.

Mr. Kapner died December 31, 1890. He was a man of active public interest and his death was deeply felt by a large circle of relatives and friends. He was one of the substantial and highly esteemed citizens of his township and was called upon to fill various offices of trust. Mrs. Kapner's daughter, Samantha, was the wife of Charles King. She died November 7, 1892, leaving two sons and three daughters. The other daughter, Kate, is the wife of William Segal, a farmer residing near the city of Appleton, Swift county. The sons are all married and all are prosperous farmers.

FREDERICK W. NICKERSON.

Frederick W. Nickerson, an enterprising and intelligent agriculturist of Elk River township, is a resident of section 2. He has passed his life in Sherburne county and is one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of that locality.

Mr. Nickerson was born in Sherburne county, Minnesota, April 12, 1866. His father, Henry O. Nickerson, was a native of Maine, and his mother, Mary A. (Barnard) Nickerson, was born in Vermont. The father left Maine in 1850 and located in Sherburne county, Minnesota. He conducted the first store in Elk River and after operating the same for several years he took a homestead in Lavonia township, and on this farm our subject was born. He resided there until he was fourteen years of age, when his father returned to Elk River to reside. Our subject attended the high school and later took a three years course in the State University of Minnesota. He was a member of the class of '90. After leaving college he worked one year for the Chicago & North Western Railroad, as civil engineer. He then spent a year as bookkeeper for the Nickerson Lumber Company and in 1895 bought an interest in his father's farm. He purchased his father's interest in 1895 and is now the owner of four hundred acres of valuable land in Elk River township. He has two hundred acres under cultivation, and the rest is pasture, woods and meadow. He keeps seventy head of cattle, forty hogs and thirteen head of horses. He has a commodious ten-room residence, and a substantial barn, 40 by 110 feet with eighteen-foot posts. A windmill

pumps good water for all the uses on the farm and he has a thoroughly equipped and improved property.

Mr. Nickerson was married in 1891 to Augusta W. Tarbox, who was born in Maine, February 10, 1869. Mr. and Mrs. Nickerson are the parents of three children, who are named as follows: Francis F., Neal Clinton and Pearl A. Mr. Nickerson is a member of the Psi Upsilon Society of the State University of Minnesota, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He worships in the Union Christian church.

EDWARD M. BROWN.

Edward M. Brown, one of the old settlers of Chisago county, Minnesota, is spending his declining years in comfort in his home in North Branch, and enjoys the respect and esteem of his associates. He has engaged actively in agricultural pursuits during most of his life, and by industry and honesty has gathered about him a valuable estate and placed himself above want.

Mr. Brown was born in Maine, February 17, 1834. His father, Ezekiel Brown, was of old American stock, and was a farmer by occupation. He spent his life in the New England states. Our subject was the eldest of a family of eleven children, and was reared in his native state. He graduated from the Normal School at Lee, Penobscot county, Maine, and at the age of eighteen years began teaching school. He went to Minnesota in 1858 to teach, but owing to the low wages paid to teachers in those times he sought other employment and followed lumbering four years. He went to Montana for the purpose of opening mines, with a party of sixty men, in 1862 and spent seven years in Montana, about half of which time he was interested in mines and the remainder of the time he was engaged in other enterprises. He conducted a restaurant in Bannock City and was also engaged in business in Lodge City, Black Foot and Helena. He returned to Chisago county, Minnesota, in 1869 and after a week's visit there went to Maine and after a short stay started for the south, and traveled during the winter of 1869-70. In the spring he returned to Chisago county and engaged in the lumbering business at North Branch, and for twelve or fifteen years was engaged in lumbering. He bought his present farm in 1887, paying thirty-five dollars for the tract at a state tax sale. This was all timber and he has cleared the same for cultivation and built for himself a comfortable home. He lost his first set of farm buildings in 1897 by fire, and he has rebuilt the same and erected a creditable set of buildings. He is the owner of eighty acres of land, and engages successfully in diversified farming and stock raising. During his early life in Minnesota Mr. Brown spent his winters trading with the Indians, and he learned to converse in the Chippewa tongue. He was engaged extensively in contracting in early times, and from one lumbering contract in Carlton county he cleared $1,600 and his camp outfit in six weeks time. He has spent his life in hard work, and by his judicious management has become one of the prosperous men of his community. He is widely known and is universally esteemed. He has served as township supervisor, and justice of the peace for years, town recorder for about six years, and assessor for many years, and takes an active part in all local public affairs. He is classed among the progressive men of his time.

Mr. Brown was married in 1873 to Miss Elenora Sanger, a native of Michigan, of old Scotch ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of the following children: Duard W., Le Roy T., Irvin T., Alice I., Leon E., Thadius, and Franklin T.

EDWARD K. SKARO.

Edward K. Skaro, one of the leading business men of Madison, Minnesota, is a prominent citizen of this thriving town. He has resided in Lac-qui-parle county for many years and has become identified with the commercial and social interests of the locality where he makes his home. He is a gentleman of exemplary character and well merits the success and high standing which he enjoys.

Mr. Skaro was born on a farm in Sibley county, Minnesota, in 1869. His father was born in Norway and was of Norwegian parentage. He was a farmer by occupation. Our subject was the eldest of a family of six children and he was reared in his native county, gaining his schooling there and assisting his father with the work on the home farm. He later attended Red Wing Seminary and at the age of twenty years began to earn his own way in the world. He followed clerking in a general merchandise store in St. Peter, Minnesota, and there, during ten years of service, he received a thorough knowledge of the business. In 1899 he came to Madison and in partnership with Ton Halvorson established a general merchandise business. This partnership continued for a year and a half. In the fall of 1900 the stock was destroyed by fire and the loss was heavy with but light insurance. The following month, with his characteristic energy, Mr. Skaro opened a store again and M. T. Hoff became a partner. The firm has continued since that time and they have prospered to a marked degree and have been obliged to enlarge their store building from 25 by 60 feet to 50 by 60 feet. They carry a complete stock of general goods and have

a large and growing trade in Madison and surrounding country.

Mr. Skaro was married in 1895 to Miss Antina Hoff. Mrs. Skaro's father was born in Norway and was a farmer by occupation. He died in 1889. Her mother is still living at the advanced age of seventy-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Skaro are the parents of two children, Edna, born in 1896, and Raymond, born in 1897. Mr. Skaro is a prominent member of the United Lutheran church and is secretary of the local church. He takes a leading part in all church work and is a consistent member. In political views he is a Republican.

MICHAEL MAGUIRE.

Michael Maguire, for many years a successful farmer of section 30, Marysland township, is the owner of the northeast quarter of the section. He is now a deputy sheriff of Swift county under W. H. Doyle. He is a man of untiring energy and strict integrity and well merits his success and enviable reputation.

Mr. Maguire was born in the county of Monaghan, Ireland, in December, 1849, and was a son of Matthew and Elizabeth (Hughes) Maguire. His parents never left Ireland, their native land, and both are now deceased. Our subject spent his youthful days in school and assisted his father in the business of preparing flax for the manufacture of linen, the father having an extensive business in that industry. May 5, 1870, after attaining his majority he came to America, landing at New York, after a sail from Londonderry. He proceeded to Providence, Rhode Island, and visited friends in Phœnix, that state, and found work in the cotton mills. He learned to weave during the four years he was thus employed and then for two years he worked in a bleaching works. He then came to Benson, Swift county, Minnesota, and in 1876 secured the homestead of one hundred and sixty acres on which he now resides. At that time there was not a settler in sight, the nearest neighbor being three miles distant. He at once began the improvement of his place and built substantially from the start. He has enlarged his residence since then and now has a commodious and comfortable home. He has good barns and other out buildings and has a well improved estate. All of his land is under cultivation and he engages successfully in mixed farming. He has a good supply of farm machinery for carrying on a well conducted farm. In 1902 Mr. Maguire took a trip to western Canada and purchased a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land in Assiniboia.

Our subject was married in Rhode Island, November 17, 1872, to Mary Duffy, daughter of the late Felix Duffy and Alice (Began) Duffy. Mrs. Maguire was born in Ireland and her parents died in Swift county. To Mr. and Mrs. Maguire four children have been born, three of whom are now living and are named as follows: Lizzie, Matthew and James. A daughter, Alice, is deceased. Mr. Maguire was one of a large family of children, five of whom are now living, and are as follows: Catherine, widow of John Duffy; John, a resident of Ireland; Michael, our subject; Bridget, widow of Michael Stanton, living in Rhode Island; Mary Ann, the youngest, is a resident of Ireland. There was also a daughter adopted by the parents, Rose. Mr. Maguire is a man of active public spirit, and he served as town clerk of Marysland township for twelve years after its organization. He is school clerk, which office he has filled fifteen years since the organization of the township. He is a member of the Catholic church and has been treasurer of the same for the past twelve years. Politically he is a Republican.

P. B. SKAUGSETTER.

P. B. Skaugsetter, a prosperous farmer of Wilkin county, has built up a fine farm in Wolverton township. He was one of the early settlers of this locality, and is widely known and enjoys an enviable reputation as a citizen.

Mr. Skaugsetter was born in Norway, in 1836. His father, Botolf Skaugsetter, followed farming in his native land. Our subject was reared in Norway and educated there and at the age of seventeen years began working out to earn his own way. He came to America in 1880, landing in Boston, and from there came to Spring Grove, Houston county. He then moved to Cass county, North Dakota, and in 1890 settled on his present farm and has since resided here. He has added to his possessions as circumstances justified and is now owner of three hundred and five acres of land, all but a small portion of which he has placed under plow, and he has planted a fine grove which furnishes shelter and adds greatly to the beauty of the place. He has erected good buildings and enjoys a comfortable home and is one of the leading farmers of his township.

Mr. Skaugsetter was married in his native land June 24, 1859, to Miss Nellie Peterson, a native of Norway. Thirteen children complete the family circle. Six were born in Norway and the others in America. They are named as follows: Breta, Elizabeth, Peter, Rasmuss, Carrie, Martha, Marie, Nicolena, Theolina, Johan, Petra, Fredericka and Bortal. Mr. Skaugsetter is a Republican in political sentiment, and he is a man of intelligence and keeps pace with the times, but

does not enter actively into public affairs, nor seek public preferment. He attends strictly to his farm duties and is known as a gentleman of good citizenship and honest principles.

GEORGE H. COVART.

George H. Covart, one of the potent factors in the development of the commercial and agricultural resources of Traverse county, is a resident of Walls township, where he owns a valuable farm. This property he has gained by careful management and honest industry, and he well merits his high standing as a farmer and citizen.

Mr. Covart was born near Waupun, Wisconsin, in 1858. His father, George R. Covart, was born in the state of New York, and served in the Civil war. He was a pioneer of Wright county, Minnesota, where he still makes his home. The family settled in Wright county when our subject was six weeks of age and he was reared on the frontier. The family during Indian scares left the farm and with other families congregated in a rudely constructed fort. Our subject early became used to farm work and assisted his father in the clearing and grubbing of the home farm. This farm is now cleared and consists of four hundred acres. In 1879 our subject came to Traverse county, Minnesota, and settled on a homestead. He put up a claim shanty and lived alone therein for the first four years. He drove overland from Wright county with a covered rig. He worked at railroading at Fergus Falls and in Ottertail county. He continued the improvement of his farm and is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land and operates six hundred and forty acres annually. He employs a man and his wife on the place for help the year around and does farming extensively. During the early years of his residence there he teamed from Herman to Sisston Agency. Herman, twenty miles distant, was then his nearest trading point. From 1899 to 1901 he engaged in the flour and feed business in Wheaton and he now owns the building there. He has been instrumental in bringing many settlers from his home county to settle in Traverse county.

Mr. Covart is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is a Republican.

EBEN W. GIDDINGS.

Eben W. Giddings, a representative agriculturist of Wilkin county, is a resident of Campbell. He has recently retired from active business pursuits, but has extensive interests in this region, and is an energetic and prosperous citizen. He has followed farming as his vocation since his boyhood, and he has a wide knowledge of this business and has made a success of the same in Minnesota. His farming interests now lie in North Dakota.

Mr. Giddings was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, in 1837. His father, Moses C. Giddings, was a farmer and dairyman. He was born in Vermont and served as a messenger boy in the war of 1812. He was of old American stock.

Our subject was the third of a family of twelve children. He was reared in his native county and at the age of nineteen years he came to Warren county, Illinois, where he followed farm work. He spent three years there and in 1860 went to Colorado, spending the next two years in prospecting and mining. He returned then to Illinois and began farming and stock raising and shipping, and continued in partnership with his brother in Illinois for several years. He came to Wilkin county in 1881 and purchased land and began farming and became the fortunate possessor of three hundred and twenty acres of cultivated land. He continued the improvement of this farm and his home was continued on this place until 1902, when he disposed of his entire farming interests and has since resided in Campbell. He has a homestead farm in North Dakota.

Mr. Giddings was married in Barry county, Michigan, in 1868 to Miss Mary Flower. Mrs. Giddings was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, and is of Yankee stock. She was reared in Pennsylvania and lived with her parents two years in Michigan prior to settling in Illinois with them. Her father, Marvin Flower, was born near Springfield, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Giddings are the parents of six children, as follows: Marvin, now engaged in farming; Moses, a railroad conductor; Clark, residing at home; Kellogg, engaged in railroading; Jessie, and Agnes. Mr. Giddings has done his full share as an early settler of that locality and is widely and favorably known. He is affiliated with the Republican party politically.

ALBERT C. JOHNSON.

Albert C. Johnson, superintendent of the city water works and electric light plant of Willmar, Minnesota, is an experienced electrician, and is widely known and highly esteemed.

Mr. Johnson was born at Maiden Rock, Wisconsin, in 1870, and was a son of Nels N. Johnson. His father was born in Norway, and came to the United States from Thoten, about 1868. He held the position of superintendent of the gas and electric light plant at Stillwater, Minnesota, and still resides there. The mother of our subject was also a native of Norway.

Albert C. Johnson was the third in order of birth in a family of five children. He was reared and educated at Red Wing and Stillwater, Minnesota, and in the latter place began earning his own way, being put at the work of lighting the gas lamps at the age of six years. At the age of ten years he established a printing business in partnership with his brother, and for ten years was engaged in job printing. During the time the brother attended college and later our subject entered Willmar Seminary, graduating from that institution in 1890. During that year he sold his printing business and worked at Stillwater as bookkeeper until fall, when he and his brother, J. G. W. Johnson, established a general merchandise business at South Stillwater. They continued there three years and then removed the stock to Stillwater and our subject's brother conducted the business while Albert C. entered the Stillwater electric light plant as fireman. After six months he was promoted to the position of engineer and while filling this position he made a study of electrical work. In April, 1895, he accepted a position as superintendent of the electric light plant at Wells, Minnesota. This was quite an extensive plant and Mr. Johnson remained there until November, 1898, when he was appointed to his present position as superintendent of the city water works and electric light plant at Willmar. This plant is of 250 horsepower and runs two dynamos and steam pump. Mr. Johnson has two assistants besides others for wiring and emergency. His practical training in this line makes him an efficient man, and the work has his personal supervision. Mr. Johnson was married in 1891 to Miss Gusta B. Clarum. Mrs. Johnson was born in Willmar, Minnesota, and received her education in the public schools of that city and also Willmar Seminary. Her father is a farmer and hotel keeper and is well known as an early settler of Kandiyohi county. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of five children, named as follows: Ruth E., Arthur G., Norton G., Helen M. and Harold. The family worship with the Norwegian Synod church, of which Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are members.

JUDGE CHARLES A. HOLT.

Judge Charles A. Holt, judge of the probate court, is a gentleman of excellent ability and has earned for himself a high station as a public official and citizen. He is a resident of Center City, and has a wide acquaintance throughout Chisago and neighboring counties. On another page of this volume will be found portraits of Judge Holt and his estimable wife.

Judge Holt was born on a farm in Carver county, Minnesota, in 1862. His father came to the United States in 1853 and one year later settled in Carver county, Minnesota, where he still resides. He was one of the early settlers of Minnesota, and is a farmer by occupation. He served in the army in Sweden.

Our subject was the fifth child in order of birth in a family of eleven children, and he was reared in his native county. He attended the Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter, Minnesota, and later entered the University of Minnesota, graduating from the law department of that institution in 1890. He began the practice of law in Duluth, Minnesota, the same year and continued his practice there until 1894, when he moved to Chisago county. He established an office for the practice of his profession at North Branch, and there remained until January, 1901, closing a seven years successful practice in that town. He was elected judge of the probate court in 1900 and took the office in January, 1901. He removed his family at that time to Center City, where he now resides. He deals in real estate and loans, and is a business man of keen perception and good management. He fills the office of probate judge most satisfactorily, and his strength of character and good citizenship are well known. Mr. Holt was married in August, 1898, to Miss Friberg. Mrs. Holt was born in Sweden, and came to the United States in 1894. Her parents still reside in Sweden. Mr. and Mrs. Holt are the parents of three children, namely: Raymond J., Henry H., and Irene M., all of whom were born in Chisago county. Mr. Holt has held numerous local offices, and was village recorder at North Branch for three years. He is an earnest worker for Republicanism. He and family are members of the Lutheran church and take an active part in the social affairs. Mr. Holt has been choir director for the past twenty years, at Duluth, and in other towns.

ANDREW HOKENSON.

The farming community of Sunrise township has an able representative in the person of Andrew Hokenson. For many years he has been a resident of Chisago county, and has an extensive acquaintance, and is known as an energetic and prosperous farmer, and a worthy citizen.

Mr. Hokenson was born near Vexjor, Sweden, in 1847. His father was a carpenter and spent his life in Sweden. Of a family of seven children our subject was the eldest. He came to America in 1857, and went direct to Chisago county, residing with his uncle, John Hokenson, who lived at the site of the present town of Lindstrom. There were no railroads and but

JUDGE AND MRS. CHARLES A. HOLT.

few wagon roads, and he lived there for some time, finally starting out to earn his own way at the age of eleven years. He spent many years in the lumber woods, and for several years was engaged in logging for himself. He spent some time on the log drives and at different times made tirps into Montana and Dakota. He was at Center City when the fort was built to protect the settlers from the Indians. He handled ox teams in the woods and was a cook in the lumber camps, and spent eight years in the employ of one contractor. He purchased his present farm in 1871. This is located in section 18, of Sunrise township, and he at once began the erection of buildings on the farm and to clear the same for cultivation. He continued the improvement of the place and had a set of good buildings when fire destroyed his residence and caused considerable other loss in 1890. He has since erected a comfortable residence and has a pleasant home. He is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of land, and engages successfully in stock and grain raisnig. During his early life there his first crops were sowed among stumps, and the only farm machinery used was a hoe. He sowed a crop of rye at the north end of Chisago Lake in the fall of 1857, using a hoe for the work. Provisions were scarce and he ground corn and rye in the coffee mill to use for flour.

Mr. Hokenson was married June 6, 1868, to Miss Amanda Brown.

Mrs. Hokenson's father, J. S. Brown, was born in Illinois of old American stock, and was one of the early settlers of Sunrise township, Chisago county. Mr. and Mrs. Hokenson are the parents of eleven living children, who are named as follows: John, Annie, Nellie, Charles, Maud, Victorine, Earl, Roger, Blanch, Thomas, and Orrin, all of whom were born in Chisago county; one child died in infancy. Mr. Hokenson has served as supervisor of his township and also as school officer, and he assisted in the organization of the first school in the neighborhood in 1893, and has always taken an active part in local public affairs.

HENRY VOSS.

Henry Voss, whose life has been spent in Chisago county, Minnesota, is one of the prosperous farmers of Sunrise township, and is an esteemed citizen of his community. He has aided materially in the development of the agricultural resources of his home county, and is an energetic and progressive business man.

Mr. Voss was born at Sunrise, Chisago county, in 1861. His father, Theo. Voss, was one of the first settlers at Sunrise, Minnesota. He was born in Germany and came to America when a young man previous to his marriage. He was a blacksmith by trade. He settled at Stillwater, but later resided at Marine and St. Croix Falls. The mother of our subject was a native of Germany and was of German descent. She died December 7, 1894. Of a family of five children Henry Voss was the third in order of birth. He was raised and educated in the village of Sunrise and received the advantages of the public schools of that place. He early became used to farm work, assisting his father in clearing a farm for cultivation. He entered the lumber woods at the age of twenty years and spent eight or ten winters on the log drives. He began the management of his father's place in 1886, and has been very successful. The farm was purchased in 1881, and is a tract of two hundred acres, all of which is operated by our subject. He engages in grain raising and general farming. During the fall and winter he buys, sells, and ships stock and does an extensive business in this line.

Mr. Voss is a Democrat in political sentiment, but does not enter actively into public affairs. He is a man of good judgment and broad mind and lends his influence for the upbuilding of the better interests of his community. His father is still living aged eighty-eight years and resides with our subject and his daughter Ella at Sunrise.

FRED SEIDENSTICKER.

Fred Seidensticker, one of the pioneers of Traverse county, Minnesota, resides in Walls township, where he has built up a good home and enjoys the comforts of rural life. He is accorded a high place as a farmer and citizen and well merits his enviable reputation.

Mr. Seidensticker was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1867. His father, Conrad Seidensticker, was a watchman in the government employ and served in the German army. He passed through the rebellion of 1848-49 and spent his life in Germany. Our subject was the youngest of a family of five children and he was reared in his native land. He came to America in 1885, landing in New York City. He came to Barnesville, Clay county, Minnesota, where he secured employment and then spent five years in the lumber woods of Northern Minnesota. The summer of 1886 he spent in the coal mines of Illinois and in the spring of 1887 came to Traverse county. He settled on prairie land in the northeast quarter of section 5 in Walls township and put up a shanty where he lived alone until 1890. His first team were oxen and he farmed with them two years. He was in debt $12 when he located on his farm and he is now the owner of a well improved tract of one hundred and sixty-three acres. With the exception of twenty acres he has placed his farm

under cultivation and he operates two hundred and forty acres of land. He has a good well, obtaining water at a depth of three hundred feet and he has a farm admirably adapted to general farming and stock raising. He has twenty-five head of stock at present. He has met with severe losses by hail storms, losing his entire crop two years through this agency, but despite these drawbacks he has prospered and has a good home. During the time of the great blizzard of 1888 he could not get out of his house to look after his stock for three days, and snow covered his cabin floor to a depth of two inches.

Mr. Seidensticker was married in 1890 to Miss Theresa Kruse. Mrs. Seidensticker was born in Germany and came alone to America in 1888. Her parents both died in Germany. To our subject and wife five children have been born, namely: Tony, Lena, Rosa, Emma, and Fred. All were born on the home farm in Traverse county. Our subject is a gentleman of active public spirit and he has served as road overseer in his township for over five years, and has been instrumental in laying out good roads and the purchase of a grader by the township. He is serving his third term as township supervisor and one year has acted as chairman of the board. He has been school director for four years. In political sentiment he is a Democrat, and he stands firmly for the principles of his party.

HANS DYBVIG.

Hans Dybvig, for the past fifteen years a resident of Big Stone county, and proprietor of a fine farm in Otrey township, is a man of wide experience in agricultural pursuits and has a thorough knowledge of his calling. In his early youth he chose farming as his vocation and he has perfected himself in this line and through systematic labors and good judgment has acquired a valuable property and a home amid comforts and it may be added, many of the luxuries of life.

Mr. Dybvig was born on a farm in Norway in 1837, and was the eldest of the children. His father was a farmer by occupation and our subject early became familiar with the work of a farm. He was reared in his native place and at the age of twenty-three years attended an agricultural college. He later filled the position of farm foreman on two of the extensive farms of his country. In 1884 he came to America, landing in New York City and from there came to Minnesota. He spent the winter in Renville county, and the following year in Polk county and in 1888 located in Big Stone county, purchasing his present farm in Otrey township. This was wild land and he has remained here and succeeded in bringing the place to a high state of cultivation and improvement. He owns one hundred and five acres and also part of a lake bed and has a rich tract of land which yields abundantly. He engages in grain raising. His residence is surrounded by a fine grove and the place presents an excellent appearance and evidences the care bestowed upon its operation.

Mr. Dybvig, through his efforts at developing his own farm has aided materially in the development of the agricultural resources of this region and he has a wide acquaintance and is held in the highest esteem by his fellowmen. He is a Republican in political sentiment, and he keeps abreast of the times and is well versed in current topics.

REV. I. THARALDSEN.

Rev. I. Tharaldsen, pastor of the United Norwegian Lutheran church of Madison, Minnesota, is one of the best known ministers of this part of the state. He has traveled over most of the state in an official capacity and has gained a host of friends, and is highly esteemed by all. Under his guidance the local church at Madison has prospered to a marked degree and his labors here are appreciated by his people, and he is beloved by them.

Rev. Mr. Tharaldsen was born on a farm near Throndhjem, Norway, in 1847. His father was a carpenter and cabinet maker and furniture manufacturer. He spent his life in Norway. Our subject was the fourth and youngest child of the family and he was reared in his native land and there received his education, and after emigrating to America he attended the Academy at Marshall, Wisconsin, the State University at Madison, Wisconsin, and the State University at Minneapolis. He studied theology at Oxberg Seminary at Minneapolis, and was ordained at Ft. Howard, Wisconsin. The first call he acepted was in Ottertail county, Minnesota, and he worked as a missionary and attended several churches. He spent ten years in this county and in labors in the Red River Valley and he has ministered to a score of churches which he assisted in organizing. He went to Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, in 1884, where he spent thirteen years. In 1897 he came to Madison and accepted the pastorate of the United Norwegian Lutheran church. This church was organized by the union of the Norwegian and Danish conference and the congregation belonging to the Anti-Missourian Brotherhood about 1890. The present church edifice was then erected and is the largest church building in Madison. The congregation numbers 600 souls and during the past five years has doubled in numbers. The church owns half of

a square block and one of the valuable additions to the property is a convenient and comfortable parsonage which the congregation has recently erected for their pastor and family.

Rev. Mr. Tharaldsen attended the conference of the Danish and Norwegian Lutheran churches of America and was the first secretary of missions and general secretary of the conference for five years. After the union of these churches he was chairman of the committee on publications. He is at present visitor for this district and has fifty to sixty churches within the district, which is the Montevideo district, consisting of Chippewa, Swift, Kandiyohi, Renville, Yellow Medicine, Lac-qui-parle and Big Stone counties. After serving ten years as a missionary Rev. Mr. Tharaldsen's health failed and he then traveled through Colorado, Utah and New Mexico to recuperate. In 1902 he and his daughter traveled over England, Scotland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Belgium.

Our subject was married in 1876 to Miss Caroline Amelia Engrud. Mrs. Tharaldsen was born in Racine, Wisconsin, and her father was a skilled mechanic. Five children have been born of this marriage, namely: Gudrun M., who married H. L. Sarknes, died in 1901; Thorfinn, a physician of Cottonwood, Minnesota; Aagot, Conrad E. and Hjalmar. The three last named reside at home with their parents.

ANDREW DOLL.

Andrew Doll, one of the pioneers of Traverse county, and a member of the family for whom Dollymount township was named, resides in Dumont, where he engages successfully in the saloon business. He is a gentleman of exceptional business ability and has met with success in numerous ventures of a financial nature. He is a substantial citizen and enjoys the confidence of his fellowmen.

Mr. Doll was born in Lancaster, near Buffalo, New York, in 1856. His father, Anton Doll, was born near the Rhine, in Germany, and was a carpenter by trade. He came to America in 1854 with his wife and one child and settled in the state of New York. Our subject was reared and educated in Wisconsin, where the family moved in 1865. Later they took up their residence near Minneapolis and resided there until 1878, when they removed to Traverse county. This was the first family to settle in Dollymount township. Soon after settling there our subject took a homestead in section 20 and his first home was a claim shanty 14 by 16 feet. He broke his farm and did a large share of his farm work with oxen, and his nearest town was Herman. He lived alone on his farm for two years. He remained on his farm until 1900 and then moved his family to Dumont and opened the first livery barn in the town in the spring of that year. He built a barn 28 by 82 feet, and a two-story brick residence 32 by 36 feet. He still owns his farm of one hundred and sixty acres one and a half miles from Dumont, and also owns three hundred and sixty acres of land in Litchfield, North Dakota. He began in the threshing business in 1884 with a horse power threshing rig, later purchased new rigs from time to time as late improvements came into use and has owned a 14-horse-power steam rig, a 16-porse-power engine and separator, an 18-horse-power rig, a 20-horse-power self-feeder and blower, with all modern improvements, and in 1899 purchased a 26-horse-power engine which he only recently sold. He has done threshing in Traverse, Grant, Big Stone and Stephens counties. He handled farm machinery in Dumont from 1899 to 1902, when he disposed of the business. He met with losses by fire on his farm, but has prospered and is one of the substantial business men of Dumont.

Mr. Doll was married in 1880 to Miss Flora Dranes. Mrs. Doll was born in Wisconsin and her father was a native of Germany. He was a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Doll died in February, 1890, and was laid to rest in Dumont township. Two children were born of this union: George, now deceased, and John, who was born in Traverse county. Mr. Doll was married a second time, Mary Mader, a daughter of Peter Mader, becoming his wife. Mr. Mader was born in Germany and came to America and served in the United States army during the Civil war. He fought the Indians through Minnesota and Dakota, and was one of the early pioneers of that region. He died May 12, 1900.

Mr. Doll is one of the leading settlers of his community and has held the office of village marshal in Dumont for the past year and a half. He was supervisor in Dollymount township for ten years. In political faith he is a Republican.

WILLIAM DEXTER CROSS.

William Dexter Cross, one of the best known residents of Wilkin county, has made his home in this locality for the past quarter of a century. During this time he has built up a fine home and has accidentally gained confidence and esteem of his fellowmen. He is a gentleman of sterling character and by persistent industry and honesty he has placed himself above want and now enjoys a home of great comfort in the city of Campbell.

Mr. Cross was born in Winnebago county, Wisconsin, March 23, 1851. He was reared in his native county and assisted on the home farm. His father, John Cross, was born in Yorkshire,

England, and came to America at the age of fifteen years. He worked his way to this country through friendship with the sailors. At his father's death he was left with the support of the family, being one of thirteen children, several of whom were younger than himself. He settled as a squatter in Wisconsin Territory, and by hard work and good management he prospered and reared his family in comfortable circumstances. He died in his home in Wisconsin in 1896 at the advanced age of eighty-two years. He was one of the respected citizens of his home community. He was married at the age of thirty years to Angeline Stover, who was born in Utica, New York, and was of Dutch-American stock. Of a family of six children born to this worthy couple our subject was the third in order of birth. He was reared on the home farm, but as this was a pioneer country he received a limited schooling and completed his studies at the age of seventeen years. He remained at home until he was twenty-three years of age and he then engaged in farming in Wisconsin for six years. He moved with his family to Campbell, Minnesota, in the spring of 1880 and purchased land and became a pioneer settler of Wilkin county. He followed farming in Brandrup township for eighteen years. He bought this land when he first visited the county in 1878. He sold the farm in 1898 and moved to Campbell, where he erected a residence, and he has since been associated with the Deering Harvester Company.

Mr. Cross was married at the age of twenty-three years to Miss Mary Champion. Mrs. Cross was born at Summit, Wisconsin, and her father, John Champion, was a farmer of Wisconsin. Her brother has served as county superintendent of schools of Wilkin county for the past four years. Mr. and Mrs. Cross are the parents of one child, Jessie L., who was born at Campbell, Minnesota, and is a graduate of Caton Business College of Minneapolis, and at present is bookkeeper for an implement house in Campbell. Mr. Cross is active in public affairs of his town and has served as township chairman and township treasurer in Brandrup township for eleven years. He helped to organize and name the township. He has been clerk of the school board of Campbell for the past seven or eight years and during this time the school has been organized into a semi-graded school, and now occupies a three roomed building valued at $8,000. Mr. Cross is prominent in secret society circles and may well be styled the father of the Masonic fraternity at Campbell. He assisted in the organization and was a charter member of this lodge which was organized in Campbell in 1885. He was then appointed worshipful master and has served as master of the lodge for fifteen years and is now serving in that capacity. This lodge started with fourteen members and now has a membership of fifty-six and owns lodge property valued at $1,800, and is the leading lodge of Campbell. Mr. Cross has taken an active part in Masonic work and has exemplified the work for other lodges of the state. The present good standing of the Campbell lodge is due largely to the efforts of Mr. Cross.

ANDREW J. ANDERSON.

Andrew J. Anderson, who occupies a foremost place among the pioneer settlers of Big Stone county, is one of the most extensive land owners of Otrey township. He has passed a quarter of a century here and during this time has not only witnessed a wonderful transformation in this region, but has been a potent factor in producing the same. He is known throughout the county as a citizen of sterling worth and a farmer of intelligence and enterprise.

Mr. Anderson was born on a farm in Skona, Sweden, in 1855. His father, Jens Anderson, was a farmer by occupation. He came to America with his family in 1869 and settled in Sherburne county, Minnesota, and here our subject was reared to manhood. He assisted on the home farm and also worked for others and in 1878 came to Big Stone county, and the same year took a homestead claim in section 2, township 122, range 45. The nearest trading points at this time were Morris and Montevideo. He built a claim shanty and lived there alone and continued his farm work, using oxen for his team. His first crop was in 1879 and this he lost by hail. He passed through many privations and pioneer experiences, but remained determined and he is now owner of eight hundred and eighty acres of valuable land. Of this he has placed six hundred and fifty acres under plow. He has a complete set of good farm buildings, including a comfortable and convenient residence. He also has a windmill on the place and all necessary farm machinery. He has small fruits, an apple orchard, and a fine grove of shade trees on the place. He engages in grain and stock raising and keeps about seventy head of cattle, seventeen head of horses, and sixty hogs. He has one of the best kept and most prosperous appearing farms of the locality and he enjoys a good competence as a result of his many years of labor here.

Mr. Anderson was married June 5, 1884, to Miss Mary Enger. Mrs. Anderson was born in Norway, and her father, Lars Enger, is a cabinet maker by trade, but is now retired. He was one of the early settlers of Sherburne county, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are the parents of seven children, namely: Mable, Fred, Elmer, Serena, George, Ella, and Lillian. Mr. Ander-

son was a resident of this locality when the township and county were organized and he has always taken an active part in local affairs. He is serving as township clerk, and also as county commissioner, having been elected to the latter office in 1896 and again in 1900, his second election proving his popularity and faithful services. He is a Republican in political faith.

PETER HONG.

Peter Hong, one of the proprietors of the Willmar Milling Company, is a young man of marked business ability and has gained a wide acquaintance and the esteem and respect of his associates.

Mr. Hong was born on a farm in Dovre township, Kandiyohi county, Minnesota, in 1877, and is a son of Thore O. Hong, a sketch of whom appears in this volume. Our subject was the youngest son in a family of nine children, six of whom are living. He was reared in the country and attended the schools of his neighborhood and Willmar Seminary and at the age of seventeen years began teaching in Kandiyohi county. He was after a short time appointed deputy auditor and served in this capacity two years, and then engaged in the insurance business in Willmar about three years. He bought an interest in the Willmar Milling Company in May, 1900, and is still connected with this company. The mill was built in 1884 by Williams Brothers & Company. It was increased as to capacity and later sold to Hanscom & Williams, and was from them purchased by the Willmar Milling Company, the proprietors being Peter Hong, A. K. Omlie and T. O. Kiland. The mill has a capacity of two hundred barrels, and is a steam plant of ninety horsepower.

Mr. Hong was married in 1900 to Miss Alice Tennis, a native of Renville county, Minnesota. Mrs. Hong is a lady of good education and was a teacher in her native county. She is of Norwegian parentage and her father is a farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Hong are the parents of one child, Harold. Mr. Hong is a Republican and he lends his influence for good government, local and national.

ALBERT A. STOEBE.

Albert A. Stoebe, the efficient and popular postmaster of Campbell, Minnesota, and one of the leading business men of that thriving town, is a gentleman of true citizenship and progressiveness.

Mr. Stoebe was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, in 1873. His father, August Stoebe, was born in Germany, and came to America prior to his marriage. He was a pioneer settler of Traverse county, Minnesota, and is now a resident of White Rock, South Dakota. He is a farmer by occupation.

Our subject was the sixth in a family of eight children, and he was reared on the home farm in Traverse county and early became familiar with the duties of farm life. He attended the schools of his neighborhood. He left home and started for himself at the age of twenty-one years, beginning as a clerk at Tenny, and was also engaged in the same occupation at Childs, Minnesota. He bought grain for the St. Anthony and Dakota Elevator Company at the latter place. He came to Campbell in 1897 and opened a restaurant and conducted this business for one yer, when he added a stock of groceries and general merchandise. He increased the stock in all lines as business and trade justified and he now occupies a store 22 by 70 feet, with a warehouse in the rear. He was appointed postmaster in July, 1901, and the office is now located in his store. He is an efficient and faithful officer and has a host of friends in Wilkin county. He has invested in Canadian lands and has dealt to some extent in real estate and is one of the prosperous business men of the city.

Mr. Stoebe was married in 1897 to Miss Fanny Swan. Mrs. Stoebe is a daughter of James Swan, of American stock, and a prosperous farmer of Wisconsin. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stoebe, namely: Ruth, Donald and Ray. All were born at Campbell, Minnesota. Mr. Stoebe has served on the village council and takes an active part in local public affairs. He is a stanch Republican politically and has attended numerous conventions.

THEODORE VOSS, JR.

Theodore Voss, Jr., whose farm in Sunrise township bespeaks thrift and painstaking care in its operation, is a gentleman of wide experience and is classed among the substantial and worthy citizens of Chisago county.

Mr. Voss was born on the farm in Sunrise township, Chisago county, in 1858. His father, Theodore Voss, Sr., was born in Germany, and came to America when he was a young man. He traveled through Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri and in different parts of the United States following the blacksmith trade. He went to Minnesota among the earliest settlers and was at Stillwater, Marine and Taylors Falls in the early days, and was at St. Paul when that city was a small village. He settled on a farm in Sunrise township, Chisago county, and his first home was a log shanty. He carried supplies afoot from Taylors Falls to his farm and resided there dur-

ing the Indian scares. He was married at Stillwater. Five children were born of this union, namely: Mary, Theodore, Jr., our subject, Henry, Louise and Ella. Mary was the first white child born in Sunrise.

Theodore Voss, Jr., was reared at Sunrise and was educated in the common schools of his neighborhood. The first school he attended was conducted in a small frame building. He began to earn his own way at the age of twenty years and he spent thirteen winters in the lumber woods and on the log drives. He bought his farm of eighty acres in 1881. This tract he improved and cleared and now has forty-five acres under cultivation. He has one of the well improved farms of his neighborhood, and he has a good supply of farm machinery and conducts farming according to modern ideas. He is the owner of a residence in Sunrise.

Mr. Voss was married in 1887 to Miss Nellie Storey, who was born in Wisconsin of old American stock. Her father was an early settler of southern Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Voss are the parents of one child, a son whose name is Ralph. Mr. Voss takes a commendable interest in local public affairs and has served in various school offices. He is a Democrat in political faith.

EDWIN M. ERICKSON.

Edwin M. Erickson, widely known as a young man of enterprise and ability, is a prosperous farmer of Lake Valley township. He has engaged in farming since his boyhood and has a thorough knowledge of the same and has met with marked success in his endeavors. He is one of the prominent settlers of that locality, having lived there for many years.

Mr. Erickson was born in Goodhue county, Minnesota, in 1877. His father, Erick M. Erickson, was born in Skone, Sweden, in 1838. He followed a trade in his native land and after the Civil war he came to America and was married in this country to Carrie Peterson, also a native of Skone, Sweden. He located in Goodhue county and there lived ten years, and in 1879 settled on the farm now owned by our subject in Lake Valley township, Traverse county, the home being in section 34. The first building was a small house and his start was necessarily slow owing to his limited means. He engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1902. He was one of the old settlers of that region and was universally esteemed and respected, and his death was deeply felt in his community.

Our subject, Edwin M. Erickson, assisted his father when a youth and several years prior to the death of the latter he assumed the management of the home farm. He drove oxen in the early years of his residence there. He now has a farm of seven hundred and twenty acres, one of the best improved farms in the township. His land yields abundantly and his wheat crop in 1895 averaged twenty-five bushels per acre and his oat crop ran fifty-two bushels per acre. He engages in stock raising and for the past four or five years has had fifty to sixty head of cattle. He controls about seven hundred and twenty acres of land, which belongs to himself and his mother. He has one of the finest farm houses in the county, and has surrounded himself with all the comforts of a rural home. The mother died in August, 1902.

Mr. Erickson has three sisters living, namely: Selma, now married; Lillie, also married; and Emma, now teaching. All have followed teaching and are well educated and refined. Lillie is a gradauate of Morehead Normal School and resides at Argyle, Minnesota.

THORE O. HONG.

Thore O. Hong, one of the oldest settlers of Kandiyohi county, Minnesota, is living in retirement from active pursuits in his pleasant home in Willmar. He has followed the occupation of farming most of his life and has done his full share toward the development of the resources of the county where he chose his home in the early day.

Mr. Hong was born on a farm in Valders, Norway, in 1835. His father, Ole Ellingson, was a farmer by occupation and spent his life in Norway, serving in the army of his native land. Our subject was the fifth in a family of nine children and was educated in Norway and at the age of twenty-two years came to America, landing at Quebec. He went to La Crosse, Wisconsin, and settled on a farm in Vernon county. He remained there about six years and in 1868 located on a farm in Dovre township, Kandiyohi county, driving to his new home overland from St. Cloud. He built a log house and lived on that farm six years. He passed through many hardships, and lost two crops by grasshoppers. He sold his farm in 1874 and bought another in the same neighborhood, and there resided thirteen years. He then disposed of his estate and removed to Mamre township, where he followed farming for twelve years. His first two farms were raw prairie and he opened them up and improved them. The last farm was one hundred and sixty acres of good land, of which about half was under cultivation at the time of his purchasing the same and the rest was good pasture and hay land. He removed to Willmar in 1898 and purchased a comfortable residence there where he has since made his home, enjoying the result of his many years of labor as a tiller of the soil.

Mr. Hong was married in Vernon county, Wisconsin, in 1863, to Helen Sjerle. Mrs. Hong was born in Norway and came with her parents to America in 1862. The family settled in Waupaca county, Wisconsin. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hong, six of whom reached maturity. They are as follows: N. Joseph, teaching in Lutheran University at Parkland, Washington; Olaf D., foreman of a farm in Kandiyohi county, Minnesota, for D. N. Tallman; Alfred, carpenter and contractor; Hannah, teacher in Kandiyohi county; Peter, one of the proprietors of Willmar Milling company, a sketch of whom appears in this work; Enga, teaching in Kandiyohi county; Adolph, died at the age of twenty-eight years; he was completing a course in pharmacy. Mr. Hong has held numerous township offices in Wisconsin and Minnesota and was assessor and township clerk in Doyre township, and served one term as county commissioner. He and family are members of the Lutheran Synod church. He is independent in politics.

EDWARD C. DOWNEY.

Edward C. Downey, residing in Champion township, is one of the pioneer settlers of Wilkin county. He has become widely known as a prosperous farmer and a worthy citizen and he enjoys the comforts of a rural home, and has acquired sufficient property to keep him in comfort during his remaining years.

Mr. Downey was born in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, in 1854. His father, John Downey, was born in Virginia and was a lumberman and farmer. He followed farming in Iowa, where he located in 1866, and our subject was there reared to manhood. He spent several seasons in southern Minnesota at harvesting and threshing and spent some of the time at home until he was twenty-five years of age. He came to Wilkin county in 1879 and took a homestead on the northwest quarter of section 10, township 130, range 45, and built a claim shanty thereon. He and a partner, George Mace, worked together the first two or three years. The latter was experienced in cooking and he cooked the food our subject succeeded in getting. At one time it took the combined capital of both to purchase a cord of wood, and they passed through many hardships. After Mr. Downey's marriage he and wife worked for others, he being foreman on the farm of Rev. G. B. Barnes for three years, and he was also foreman on the Colonel Brush farm for one season. He did a great deal of threshing in the early days and worked for others to earn a living. It was not until 1889 that he found himself able to begin the improvement of his farm, and he later added another quarter section to his possessions and is now the owner of a half section of excellent land. He moved his buildings to his newly acquired tract in the southwest quarter of section ten and added to the buildings. He now has a complete set of substantial buildings, including barn, with shed, granary, machine shed, chicken house, hog house, and he has two good wells on the place. His residence is large and comfortable and he is surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He owns three hundred and twenty acres of land.

In his labors Mr. Downey has been ably assisted by his life companion, whom he married in 1883. Mrs. Downey bore the maiden name of Annie Collins, and she was born in Wisconsin. Her father, Dennis Collins, is a farmer of Minnesota, and a pioneer settler of Wilkin county. Mr. and Mrs. Downey are the parents of three children, namely: Bessie, now married and living on a farm; Frank, residing at home; and Raymond. Mr. Downey was a resident of Champion township when the same was organized and he has served in numerous township offices for the past sixteen years, and has been instrumental in the building of good roads through that locality. He has served as school director since the district was organized, and he assisted in the establishment of the school. The village of Nashua was incorporated in the spring of 1902, and Mr. Downey's farm is within the village limits. He was one of the first village officers and is serving on the village council. He is independent in political following.

JOHN GRAHN.

John Grahn, a prosperous merchant of Fish Lake, Chisago county, Minnesota, is a gentleman of wide experience, and industry, and commands the respect and esteem of all who know him.

Mr. Grahn was born in Wermland, Sweden, in 1855. His father was a nail-maker in Sweden and came to America with his family in 1873. He settled in Chisago county in an early day and is still a resident there. Our subject was reared in Sweden and worked with his father at the nail-maker's trade. His first employment for himself was at farm work. He followed railroad work on the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad at North Branch for two years. When the family arrived at North Branch the father had enough money to purchase provisions, but he owed toward their passage to America. Our subject was employed as clerk for F. H. Wolf in a general store for about three years. He then clerked for Fred Hals at Stark until the latter part of 1879. During '79-80 he operated the Farmers' Elevator at Harris, and then again clerked for Mr. Hals, continuing with him for one year until the death of his employer.

He conducted the business for Mrs. Hals and two years later married her. The store was established by Mr. Hals about 1874 in a 20 by 30 foot room, and now occupies a store building 30 by 52 feet. Mr. Grahn carries a general line of goods and has met with good success in this enterprise.

Mr. Grahn was married to Mrs. Maria O. Hals in August, 1883. Mrs. Grahn was born in Norway and her parents still reside in that country. Mrs. Grahn died in Minnesota in 1887. She was the mother of two children by her marriage to Mr. Hals, namely: Fred W.; Oxel P., a graduate in music in the Gustavus Adolphus College of St. Peter, Minnesota, and Edward was the name of an adopted son. Mr. Grahn was married to Enga Hendricks in 1889. Mrs. Grahn was born in Minnesota and is of Swedish blood. Her parents were natives of Wermland and both met death by accident. To Mr. and Mrs. Grahn two children have been born, namely: Rudolph and Mildred. Mr. Grahn takes an active interest in local public affairs, and has served in different school offices. He was postmaster at Stark for two years during Mr. Cleveland's administration. He is a Republican politically and has attended numerous conventions.

THOMAS PEYTON.

Thomas Peyton, one of the most extensive farmers of Minnesota, resides in Walls township, Traverse county. He is a gentleman of exceptional business ability and has prospered as an agriculturist by dint of honest effort and good management, and has gained an enviable reputation as a farmer and citizen.

Mr. Peyton was born in county Mayo, Ireland, December 24, 1860. His father, who also bore the name of Thomas Peyton, was a farmer and came to America in 1865. Two years later he went to England and in 1869 again came to America. He lived nine years in the old country and nine years in Iowa and 1880 he came to Traverse county and settled on section 23, of Walls township. He continued his residence there during the rest of his life and died on the home farm in 1890.

Our subject received his education in Iowa and came with his parents to Traverse county. He assumed the management of his father's farm many years prior to his death and has met with pronounced success. He now has a farm of one thousand and twenty acres, three hundred and twenty acres of which is in Croke township, and the balance is in Walls township. He has made extensive improvements on his home farm and his barn thereon is a commodious structure 96 by 32 feet. He is interested extensively in stock raising and devotes his attention to his farm work entirely. He is a man of progressive ideas and has all modern machinery to facilitate the work of the farm.

Mr. Peyton was married in 1887 to Miss Sarah Bennett, who was born at Hastings, Minnesota, and is of Irish descent. Mr. and Mrs. Peyton are the parents of eight children, namely: Mamie, Martin, Leo, Vincent, Emmet, Inez, Irene and Mabel. Inez and Irene are twins. All were born on the farm in Traverse county. Mr. Peyton is actively interested in local public affairs. In political faith he is a Republican.

CHARLES JUDKINS.

Charles Judkins, whose early residence in Sherburne county dates back nearly forty years, is one of the most prominent citizens of that locality. He is engaged in farming and has a valuable property in section 26 of Baldwin township. He is a gentleman of sterling character and has met with deserved success. On another page will be found portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Judkins.

Mr. Judkins was born in Maine, October 12, 1845, and was a son of Newell and Rachel (Hoyt) Judkins, both of whom were natives of Maine. The father removed to Massachusetts in 1849 and later to Illinois and from thence to Missouri. He resided there until 1861 and then came to Minneapolis and in 1862 located in Sherburne county, taking a homestead in Baldwin township. He resided on section 26 of this township until 1877, when he went to Utah. He passed away there in 1891. Our subject then began the operation of the homestead place and has conducted the same since that date. He now has a fine, well improved estate.

Mr. Judkins enlisted in 1863 in Company D, Second Minnesota Cavalry and served two years engaged in fighting the Indians. He was mustered out at Ft. Snelling, December 2, 1865, and returned to his home in Sherburne county, where he has since remained. He has followed farming all his life and is well versed in every detail of the pursuit. He is the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land, of which he has placed one hundred and twenty acres under high cultivation and the rest is devoted to meadow, pasture and timber. On the property he has a fine barn which has a storage capacity of twenty tons of hay. He has a comfortable and commodious residence and all other necessary farm buildings. He engages in stock raising to considerable extent and has forty head of cattle and fifteen head of horses. A spring furnishing an unceasing flow of water is one of the fine features of the farm. His home furnishes him all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life and he is in posi-

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES JUDKINS

tion to spend his declining years in comfort and quiet.

Mr. Judkins was married in 1869 to Angemett Corkins, who was born in Maine, August 10, 1842. Mr. and Mrs. Judkins have reared four children: Louise, now Mrs. R. M. Patchen, a child of Mrs. Judkins by her former marriage; George, an adopted son; and two sons adopted (children of Mrs. Patchen), John E. and Fred E. Mr. Judkins takes an active and prominent part in all local matters of public importance and has served two years as county commissioner of Sherburne county. He has also served as justice of the peace for ten years. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge No. 92 at Princeton and the G. A. R. at the same place.

Mr. Judkins was appointed as a member of the state board of equalization by Governor John Lind in 1899 for the term of two years, an appointment which was entirely unsolicited by him, and he discharged the duties of this important position to the satisfaction of all.

LEWIS I. HUSEBO.

Lewis I. Husebo, an extensive land owner of Lac-qui-parle county, resides on his pleasant home farm adjoining Madison, Minnesota. He is a man of persistent labors and excellent business management, and has become one of the well-to-do and highly respected men of his locality.

Mr. Husebo was born on a farm in Norway, June 7, 1861. His father, also a native of Norway, was a farmer and blacksmith. He came to America in 1870 and in 1879 settled in Lac-qui-parle county and is one of the old settlers of Madison, Minnesota. Of a family of six children our subject was the third in order of birth. He began for himself at the age of twenty years and followed farm work. He spent four seasons in the lumber woods and one season on the log drives, and spent two years of this time on the St. Louis river. He was at Fargo, and through North Dakota and at Devil's Lake prior to the railroad being built and traveled on the James river through North and South Dakota. He came to Lac-qui-parle county for permanent settlement in 1883 and at that time purchased part of his present farm. He lived in the town of Madison for ten years and conducted the farm and also followed railroading. He has improved his estate and added to his possessions and now owns five hundred and twenty acres of land, two hundred and forty acres adjoining Madison, and two hundred and eighty acres five miles south of the town. On his home farm he has a complete set of good farm buildings and has a fine grove of three and a half acres of box elder and black walnut trees. He also has a fine apple orchard, and has all kinds of small fruits on the place. He engages principally in grain raising and wheat has averaged twenty bushels per acre and oats and barley sixty bushels. He has a pleasant home and enjoys a good competence from his well improved farm.

Mr. Husebo was married in 1891 to Miss Christina Olson. Mrs. Husebo was born in Norway, and her father was a laborer of that country. Mr. and Mrs. Husebo are the parents of four children, namely: Elvin, Elva, Dominecus and Lois M. Mr. Husebo takes a commendable interest in local affairs and lends his influence for good government. He is a Republican politically and has attended conventions as a delegate.

CHARLES H. JOHNSON.

Charles H. Johnson, prominent in Willmar, Kandiyohi county, as an enterprising business man and worthy citizen, was one of the two incorporators of the Glenwood Spring Water Company. He has been a resident of the city of Willmar for many years and has demonstrated his active public spirit and ability as a financier.

Mr. Johnson was born in the city of St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1870. His father, Peter L. Johnson, was born in Sweden and came to America in 1867, locating at St. Paul with his family. He was a carpenter by trade and was foreman on the Great Northern Railroad for many years.

Our subject was the second in a family of six children and he was reared and educated in the city of Willmar, the family locating there when he was a child of six years. At the age of sixteen years he began work for himself and has since made his own way. He was in the employ of the Great Northern Railroad for about ten years, four of which he spent as fireman and in the mechanical department of the road and six years as storekeeper. In 1896 he and his brother bought the Willmar Bottling Works and the Willmar Steam Laundry from P. H. Parson, and in the fall of 1898, the business justifying the erection of more commodious quarters, they built a brick block nearer the center of the city of the city and increased the capacity of the plant about fivefold from its capacity at the time of their purchase of the same. Mr. Johnson and his brother, Edward A., incorporated the business in 1900 under the name of the Glenwood Spring Water Company. They purchased the Glenwood Bottling Works and consolidated the business with the Willmar business, and the branch at Glenwood is in charge of Edward A.

Mr. Johnson is prominent in secret society circles, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Foresters of America, United Foresters

and Knights of the Maccabees. He has held offices in the various lodges and is the head officer of the Knights of Pythias. He is affiliated with the Republican party politically.

ERRICK JOHNSON.

Errich Johnson, the efficient and popular postmaster of Stark, Minnesota, is one of the old settlers of Chisago county, and is classed among the prosperous and energetic business men of his locality. He is a gentleman of broad mind, good judgment and well merits his high standing as a business man and citizen.

Mr. Johnson was born on a farm in Sweden in 1838, Dalsland being his birthplace. His father was a veterinary doctor and practiced his profession in Sweden. He died in his native land at the age of forty-five years. Of a family of three children our subject was the eldest. He was reared and educated in Sweden, and there learned the shoemaker's trade. After his father's death he was reared by his stepmother, and at the age of thirteen years began to earn his own way. He continued his trade until he was twenty-three years of age, and in 1861 came to America. He had no money upon his arrival in this country and he engaged at farm work for five dollars per month. In 1862 he went to Chicago, Illinois, and began farm work in that state, where he remained until April, 1863. He then enlisted in the United States navy under Admiral Foote, and saw service on the Mississippi, Ohio and Cumberland rivers. On the last named river while intercepting General Forrest, April 24, our subject was wounded, losing his left arm. He was discharged from the service in the fall of 1863, after a brave and loyal service. He returned to Chicago and attended Douglas College, completing a preparatory course. He engaged in teaching in Illinois and in 1871 removed to Minnesota. He took land as a homestead in Fish Lake township, and after opening the same sold the property and purchased his present home in Stark. He was appointed postmaster at Stark in 1888 and has held the office continuously since that date, and has proven a most satisfactory official. He has dealt in farm machinery since 1884, and has a good patronage in this line.

Mr. Johnson was married in 1868 in Illinois to Miss Mary Anderson. Mrs. Johnson was born in Sweden and came to America in 1866. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson two children, twins, have been born, who bear the names of Louisa and Julius. Mr. Johnson is a leading member of the Oak Leaf Grange Society and has numerous societies of this order in Chisago, Pine and Isanti counties, and has delivered many lectures. He established the Farmers' Co-operative Company in Harris, and was instrumental in getting cash for the farmers for their products. The first year of his residence in Fish Lake township he was chosen chairman of the board of supervisors, and in 1882 was elected county commissioner for Chisago county and held the office three years. He has been township clerk and justice of the peace for twelve years. For several years he taught school in Chisago and Isanti counties and was a well known instructor and a man of marked ability. He is a stanch Republican and has attended many county and state conventions of his party since residing in Fish Lake township.

CHARLES SELLENEIT.

Charles Selleneit, residing on his tree claim adjoining the village of Nashua, is one of the early settlers of Wilkin county, and he has done his full share toward the development of the agricultural interests of that region. He has improved a fine farm in Champion township, which he now rents to others, and he is one of the well-to-do and worthy citizens of his locality.

Mr. Selleneit was born in a village in east Prussia, Germany, in 1831. He was reared in his native country and there learned the tailor's trade and followed his trade through different parts of Germany. He came to America in 1863, landing in New York City. He visited Baltimore, Richmond and Philadelphia, but spent most of his time in New York City. He came to St. Paul in 1878 and the following year came to Wilkin county, Minnesota, and settled on a homestead claim in section 26, township 130, range 45. He lived in the depot at Tintah for two months until he could erect buildings on his farm, and he began his farm work with oxen and did his trading at Campbell. He lived on his homestead twenty-three years and built up a fine farm, well improved and equipped with all conveniences and machinery. He rented his land in 1902 and removed to his tree claim in section 26, adjoining the village of Nashua, where he has since made his home. He has a new residence and is comfortably situated. He owns a farm of three hundred acres, forty acres of which is hay land and on this farm he has a set of good buildings and all necessary machinery.

Mr. Selleneit was married in 1867 to Miss Annie Horn, a native of Germany. Of this marriage eight children have been born, namely: Charles, Lizzie, Henry, Adolph, Lewis, Julia, Annie and Laura. Four were born in New York and four in Minnesota. Adolph is engaged in the wood and fuel business in Nashua. Mr.

Sellencit is a man of wide experience and broad mind and he is an influential citizen. He is independent in political affairs, and lends his influence for good government, local and national.

JOHN P. DAHLQUIST.

John P. Dahlquist, who may be truly termed the founder of the thriving town of Tintah, Minnesota, is one of the pioneer merchants of that region. He has extensive financial interests in Traverse county and vicinity, and has acquired his possessions and success by dint of his own energy and progressivenes. He is known throughout that region and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all.

Mr. Dahlquist was born in Dallarne, Sweden, in 1870. His father was a farmer and spent his life in Sweden. In his native land our subject was reared to manhood and received the advantages of a liberal education. He came to America at the age of eighteen years, after having served four years as an apprentice at the painter's trade. He came to Philadelphia and from thence to Lakeland, Minnesota, and there followed the lumber business, and became grader and scaler, which occupation he followed for several years. He took a course in the Northwestern Business College of Minneapolis in 1890, graduating from the business department, and then went to northern Wisconsin, where he followed his old line of work. He returned to Stillwater later and followed lumbering for years, working in all capacities. In the fall of 1892 he accepted a position with P. L. Stickney, as manager of his retail lumber business at Tintah, and continued the agent here until January, 1898. He unloaded the first lumber brought to the town, and continued with Mr. Stickney from the establishment of the business in 1892 until he became half owner of the business in 1898. Mr. Dahlquist was instrumental in the organization of the Bank of Tintah, which was organized in 1901, opening for business in March of that year, with our subject as cashier and manager. Under his guidance the bank has gone steadily to the front and now ranks among the sound financial institutions of the state. They do a general banking business, loans, etc. The parties interested in this enterprise are R. G. Cross, P. A. Putnam, P. L. Stickney, G. W. Mace, C. W. Collins and J. P. Dahlquist, all of whom are residents of Tintah. Messrs. Dahlquist and Stickney are proprietors of the Crescent Lumber yards owned by the Crescent Lumber Company. Mr. Stickney is president, Mr. Dahlquist, vice-president and treasurer, and F. W. Goodrich, secretary. The company has a capital of $50,000. They own the largest hardware store in this locality and also own the town site of Tintah. They have branch retail yards at Campbell and Doran, Minnesota.

Mr. Dahlquist was married in 1894 to Miss Carrie Monson. Mrs. Dahlquist was born in Mower county, Minnesota, and is of Norwegian descent. Mr. and Mrs. Dahlquist are the parents of one child, a daughter, named Mildred J. Mr. Dahlquist has taken an active part in the affairs of his home community and the welfare of Tintah since its organization about 1892. He was the first village president and has also served as village treasurer. Politicaily he is a stanch Republican.

MIKE EASTMAN.

Mike Eastman, one of the leading settlers of Big Stone county, Minnesota, went to that locality when it was in its most undeveloped state, and he has remained to build up a fine property and become recognized as one of the substantial citizens of that locality. He has a large and well improved farm in Prior township and has made a success of farming.

Mr. Eastman was born in Sweden, in 1851. His father, Errick Eastman, was of old Swedish blood. He came to America and settled in Iowa, where he followed farming. He died in 1892. Our subject was reared in his native land and there received his education. He came to America in 1866, when about fourteen years of age, landing in New York City July 8. He went direct to Iowa, where his father was located, and he remained there for six years. In 1872 he accepted a position on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and followed this occupation one year. He went to the Mississippi river in 1873 as mate on a boat and followed this life for four years. He then went to Wisconsin, where he took contracts for grubbing lands and followed this until 1882, when he removed to Big Stone county and purchased his present farm. He has added to his possessions as circumstances justified and is now the fortunate owner of four hundred acres of good land, all of which is under cultivation. He has a complete set of good buildings on the place, a good windmill and plenty of modern farm machinery and conducts the place in a successful manner. He has a fine grove on the place, the trees of which he planted there himself. This is one of the pleasant and valuable features of the farm and a drive over the entire farm will convince the visitor that systematic efforts and painstaking care are used in the operation of the place.

Mr. Eastman was married in 1885 to Miss Caroline T. Charlotta, who was born in Sweden in 1864. Eight children complete the family circle, and they are named as follows: Mike A., Abel, Mable, Ella, Clara, Levi, Victor and Rittel.

All were born in Big Stone county. Mr. Eastman has served on the township board and the school board in Prior township and is a leading citizen. Politically he is a Republican.

JACOB CHRISTIANSON.

Jacob Christianson, who for nearly a quarter of a century has been identified with the commercial and agricultural interests of Chisago county, Minnesota, is one of the popular and progressive citizens of Fish Lake township. He is a merchant of that township, and is also the owner of a well improved estate.

Mr. Christianson was born in Bergen, Norway, in 1845. His father was a merchant in Norway and spent his life in his native land. Of a family of nine children our subject was the third in order of birth. He began to earn his own livelihood at the age of twelve or thirteen years. He spent about four years at sea. He sailed on the waters bordering the southern coast of Europe and along the northern coast of Africa, and also visited the coast of Russia, and England. At the age of eighteen years he came to Quebec, Canada, on a sailing tour, and remained there for a short time, and later went to New Hampshire, locating at West Lynn. In 1863 he enlisted in the Ninth New Hampshire Volunteers, and served till the end of the Civil war. He was in the Army of the Potomac. He was discharged from the service in New Hampshire, and later went to Chicago. He was engaged in lumbering in Michigan and Wisconsin, and in 1866 went to Winona, Minnesota. He worked on the Winona and St. Peter Railroad and in 1867 located at St. Paul. He worked for the Great Northern Railroad for a short time and also for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. He was engaged on the building of the Canadian Pacific Railroad from Prince Arthur's Landing to Savannah, Canada, and at the latter place opened a store and also conducted a hotel. He continued in business there three years, and spent about seven years in railroad work in Canada, working from the position as section laborer to that of railroad contractor and foreman. He was a valued employee and enjoyed the confidence of those with whom he had to do. He went to Chisago county in 1881 and settled in Fish Lake township, where he established his present mercantile business. He has prospered and enjoys a good patronage. He also owns a small tract of land which he cultivates. Mr. Christianson was married in St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1869 to Johannah C. Swenson, a native of Sweden. Mrs. Christianson's parents are among the old settlers of Chisago county. One child, who died in St. Paul, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Christianson. Mr. Christianson was postmaster at Stark during President Cleveland's last term, and he has always taken an active part in all local public affairs. He has served as justice of the peace for many years and has also been a member of the board of supervisors. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and has held the office of post commander of Ellison Post, No. 127, of North Branch. Politically he is a Democrat.

GEORGE W. MACE.

George W. Mace, whose labors in Wilkin county entitle him to a foremost place as one of the developers of the agricultural interests of that locality, resides on his elegant farm in Champion township. He is a pioneer of that region and has aided materially in its upbuilding and has incidentally become the owner of some of the finest and best improved land in Wilkin county.

Mr. Mace was born in Worcestershire, England, in 1855. His father, Walter Mace, came to America with his family in 1856, and in the spring of 1881 became a resident of Wilkin county, Minnesota. Of a family of eight children our subject was the second in order of birth. He was reared on a farm in Wisconsin and also in the village and was given little advantages for schooling, having at the age of eleven years to earn his own way. He spent several seasons lumbering and was engaged on the log drives and at rafting. In the fall of 1878 he took a homestead in section 22, township 130, range 45, but did not take up permanent residence thereon until 1879, when he broke some land and built a shanty. He lived here alone for the first six or seven years, and worked out considerable for others. He is now the owner of five hundred and twenty acres where he resides, and has three hundred and twenty acres in Bradford township in partnership with C. W. Collins, and three hundred and twenty acres in the south half of section 1, township 130, range 45. Of his home farm of five hundred and twenty acres he has three hundred and eighty acres cultivated and the rest is devoted to pasture. He has two groves on the place, comprising sixteen acres, and he has a complete set of buildings, including a house 14 by 22, and 16 by 24 feet, 17 feet high. This is conveniently arranged and is comfortable in every way. His barn is 30 by 44 feet, with an addition 32 by 44 feet, furnishing shelter for seventy head of stock, and he also has granary, machine shed, hog house, chicken house, ice house, and wash house. He has all machinery and every convenience for work on the farm is provided. The place evidences painstaking care in its operation and thrift in every particular. Mr. Mace helped to thresh the first crop raised in Champion township, and the same year threshed the first crop in

Monson township, Traverse county, and also did threshing near Norcross in Grant county. He bought a threshing rig in 1883 and was interested in the threshing business for nineteen years. He is one of the stockholders of the Bank of Tintah and is a member of the board of managers.

Mr. Mace was married in 1887 to Margaret Collins. Mrs. Mace was born in Wisconsin and is a daughter of Dennis Collins, a pioneer farmer of Dodge county, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Mace are the parents of two children, namely: Esther, now three years of age, and George H. Mr. Mace is prominent in local affairs and has served as chairman the township board for ten years and assessor for the past four years. He was elected county commissioner in 1892 and held the office six years. He is president of the village board of Nashua. He assisted in the organization of Champion township and voted at the first election in Campbell township. He is a stanch Democrat in political faith and has attended numerous conventions of his party as a delegate.

SIGWARD H. GRINKELSRUD.

Sigward H. Grinkelsrud, an intelligent and progressive member of the farming community of Madison township, is an old settler of Lac-qui-parle county. He has built up a good home and is one of the prosperous men of his locality and has gained the respect of his associates through his integrity and worthy citizenship.

Mr. Grinkelsrud was born near Christiana, Norway, in 1855. His father, Hans I. Grinkelsrud, was a shoemaker by trade. He came to America with his family in 1882, our subject having resided in this country for some years prior to this date, and the parents made their home on the farm of Sigward H. in Madison township.

Of a family of six children our subject was the third in order of birth. He was reared in his native land and at the age of eighteen years, in 1874, he came to seek his fortune in the new world. He located at Red Wing, Minnesota, and spent three years at farm work and in the city and about 1877 came to Minneapolis. He spent five years in this city and there attended school, receiving a good education. In the spring of 1882 he came to Lac-qui-parle county and followed teaching for several years in the county. In the fall of the same year he purchased his present farm in sections 22 and 27 of Madison township. He had but a limited start, but perseverance and good management have placed him among the substantial farmers of the township. He has a complete set of good buildings on the farm and has many of the home comforts and a well improved estate. He has a fine grove, and has planted plums, apples, and small fruits, and has an abundant supply. He is the owner of one hundred and fifty-four acres of land, all of which he has placed under cultivation and this is made to yield a good income.

Mr. Grinkelsrud is actively interested in local public affairs and has served many years as township clerk of Madison township. He is a stanch Republican and has attended numerous county conventions of his party as a delegate.

WILLIAM H. BOWMAN.

William H. Bowman, whose pleasant home in Prior township, Big Stone county, is the scene of much activity in the summer months, when the traveler and tourist find him a most genial and hospitable host, is a gentleman of untiring perseverance and strict integrity. Mr. Bowman has built up a fine farm and has a comfortable fortune as the result of his many years labors in Big Stone county. He is widely known and is universally esteemed and respected.

Our subject was born in Jefferson county, New York, in 1844. His father, David Bowman, was of old American stock. His ancestors settled in the Mohawk Valley and were of German descent. He was a carpenter by trade and also engaged in farming for several years. He died April 7, 1899. At the age of twelve years Mr. Bowman moved to Wisconsin. He attended the Delton Academy at Delton for three years and later was a student in the State University at Madison, Wisconsin, for a year and a half. In 1861 he enlisted in Company E, Twelfth Wisconsin Infantry, and served until the end of the war, when he received his honorable discharge from the service. During the winter of 1865-66 he attended the Academy of Music at Chicago, Illinois. He came to Big Stone county in 1872 and took a homestead and tree claim and built a claim shanty 12 by 16 feet and a sod barn. He drove cattle for his first farm work and did all his trading at Morris, his nearest market place. He continued to improve his farm and is now owner of one hundred acres of land, upon which he has a fine home. He has erected commodious and substantial farm buildings and has a pleasant summer resort on the bank of Big Stone Lake and here many tourists visit him during the sporting season. He has a fine grove on his farm, a part of which is natural and the rest he planted there himself during his early residence there. He has devoted his attention to the upbuilding of his farm and has met with marked success as an agriculturist.

Mr. Bowman was married in 1868 to Miss Mary Worden, who was born in Cattaraugus county, New York, in 1849. Mrs. Bowman's father, Henry Worden, was of old American stock and was a shingle weaver by trade. He died in

1881. To Mr. and Mrs. Bowman the following children have been born: Herman A., born September 29, 1869; Eva E., born April 20, 1872; William H., Jr., born May 13, 1874, was the first white child born in Prior township; David D., now deceased, born June 10, 1876; Mary M., born October 19, 1879; Ernest E., born November 14, 1881; and Edith T., born June 3, 1883. The eldest child was born in Monroe county, Wisconsin, the second in Sauk county, Wisconsin, and the other children in Big Stone county, Minnesota. Mr. Bowman has served as supervisor, justice of the peace for several terms, and is at present chairman of the board of supervisors. He takes an active interest in all local public affairs. He is an independent voter and lends his influence for the upbuilding of his community.

PETER FLYNN.

Peter Flynn, one of the enterprising and prosperous merchants of Tintah, Minnesota, is an old settler of Traverse county, and during his residence there has gained a host of friends and is held in the highest esteem by all.

Mr. Flynn was born in Ireland in 1837. He is the eldest of a family of seven children and he was reared and educated in his native land. He followed farming in Ireland and resided there until 1880, and then came to America, arriving in Jersey City, May 18. He worked in that city until September 6 and then came to Minnesota and during the same fall located on a homestead claim in Tintah township. He worked on the Great Northern Railroad to earn a living and was employed as a section hand. He was thus engaged for nearly three years. His family joined him in America June 6, 1882, and lived for a short time in Tintah. He had a claim shanty on his homestead and this he enlarged. The first year on his farm he had a garden dug up with a spade and the second season he sowed seventy-five acres of grain by hand and threshed the crop with a flail. He farmed for several years with oxen and he passed through prairie fire experiences and other losses. He lived on this farm until 1902 and had one hundred and fifty-eight acres as his homestead, one hundred and sixty acres as a tree claim and eighty acres of timber land. This property he sold in the spring of 1902 and established a general store in Tintah. He erected a building 24 by 60 feet and this he has stocked with a complete line of general merchandise and has a prosperous business, and has built up a good patronage.

Mr. Flynn was married in Ireland to Miss Bridget Cavaney. Of this marriage nine children have been born, namely: Thomas, Lorens, Patrick, John, James, Alice, Bridget, Mary and Celia. The last two named were born in America. Two of the sons, Patrick and John, are engaged in the hardware business at Tintah under the name of Flynn Bros. They carry a large stock and do a good business. Mr. Flynn is one of the public-spirited men of Tintah and he has aided materially in its development as a commercial town. He has served as township clerk of Tintah township since its organization and has also held numerous school offices. In political sentiment he is a Democrat.

WILLIAM M. DAVIDSON.

William M. Davidson, a representative farmer of Wilkin county, has a pleasant and comfortable farm in Brandrup township, but resides in Campbell village. He is a man of untiring energy and perseverance and has prospered through his excellent management and industry, supplemented by honest dealings, and enjoys an enviable reputation as a farmer and citizen.

Mr. Davidson was born in Toronto, Canada, in 1843. His father, John Davidson, was a native of England and he became a settler of Wisconsin in 1857, where he followed farming. Our subject was the eldest of a family of children, namely: Elizabeth, Alexander, William M., John, Henry, Blanch, Ann, David and Henry. Of these children our subject and one brother, John, are the only surviving ones.

William M. Davidson was reared in Wisconsin, where the family moved after the mother's death, and from the age of fourteen years our subject earned his own way. He worked at farm labor and later entered a flouring mill in the fall of 1865 and followed milling for twenty years and is thoroughly conversant with this business. In July, 1861, Mr. Davidson enlisted in the Sixth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He saw service in Virginia and Maryland and with the Army of the Potomac. He was with this branch of the army at the battle of Antietam and was there wounded and discharged. He re-enlisted in 1864 in the First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, and was in service in Virginia at the time of Lincoln's assassination. After the close of the war in 1865 Mr. Davidson returned to his home. He began farming in Wisconsin in 1885 and followed farming in Dane county for eleven years and built up a good farm. In 1895 he came to southern Minnesota and settled on a farm in Mower county, where he resided for three years and in the fall of 1898 became a resident of Wilkin county, purchasing a farm in section 23 of Brandrup township. This farm was but partially improved and has but one hundred acres broken for cultivation. He has engaged successfully in grain and stock raising, and now owns a thoroughly improved

farm of three hundred and twenty acres, all under cultivation, and a set of good buildings thereon.

Mr. Davidson was married in Wisconsin in 1873 to Miss Mary E. Riley. Mrs. Davidson was born in Wisconsin and her father, James Riley, was a merchant. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Davidson, seven of whom are now living. They are named as follows: Percy, now in Nebraska; Alexander, residing at home; John H.; Henry, deceased; Clair, Cecil, Vere and Ethel. All were born in Wisconsin. Mr. Davidson keeps pace with the times in public affairs, and votes with the Republican party, but does not take an active part in political affairs.

In 1903 he erected a fine house in Campbell village at a cost of $2,500 and now makes his home there. The son works the farm.

FRANK CARLSON.

Frank Carlson, probably one of the best known agriculturists of Chisago county, is a resident of Fish Lake township, where he has built up a fine home for himself, and has gained the esteem and confidence of his fellowmen.

Mr. Carlson was born in the southern part of Sweden in 1854. His father was a farmer and came to America with his family in 1870. He settled at Red Wing, Minnesota, where he lived two years and in 1872 moved to his farm in Fish Lake township, Chisago county. He died on the farm in 1894 at the age of seventy-five years.

Our subject began work at Red Wing when he was fifteen years of age, and afterward went to Hinckley and there worked five years in the sawmill. He went to Fish Lake township in 1877, and assisted his father in the development of the home farm. They had a contract that he was to remain at home and become the owner of his father's estate eventually. There were no improvements on the place and it was a wild timber tract, but is now a well improved and highly cultivated tract of one hundred and three acres. He has erected a complete set of substantial farm buildings and has made a success of farming.

Mr. Carlson was married in 1879 to Miss Mary Anderson. Mrs. Carlson was born in Sweden and came to America with two brothers in 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Carlson are the parents of three sons and seven daughters, all of whom were born on the farm in Chisago county. They are as follows: Martin, clerking in a general store at Stark; Amel, a stenographer in St. Paul; Albert, engaged in farming; Emma, Edith, Hannah, Ellen, Lydia, Nina and Mildred. Mr. Carlson is among the oldest settlers of the township in which he makes his home, and he takes an active interest in all local public affairs. He has served in various offices of trust including supervisor and school clerk, and has been census enumerator three times, in 1890 for the government, in '95 for the state, and in 1900 for the government, in Fish Lake and Nessel townships. He is a stanch Republican, and has attended numerous conventions of his party in county and state. Mr. Carlson is now town clerk and justice of the peace.

RICHARD FIELDING.

Richard Fielding, one of the leading business men of Graceville, Minnesota, is engaged in the confectionery business there and has made a success. He is an ex-soldier of the Civil war and lost his left arm while in the service at the battle of the Wilderness, May 8, 1864. He is a loyal and worthy citizen and is prominent and well known throughout Big Stone county.

Mr. Fielding was born in Bangor, Maine, in 1845. His father, Richard Fielding, was born in London, England, and came to America, settling in Maine. He was engaged in the manufacture of cutlery. He moved to Wright county in 1852, where he took a claim and followed farming until his death in 1858. Our subject was reared and educated in Wright county, Minnesota, and at an early age began to earn his own way. He went on a steam barge on the Minnesota river as second cook at the age of ten years and followed this work for about ten years. In 1862 he enlisted in Company B, Sixth Wisconsin Volunteers, known as the Iron Brigade, and served until June, 1865. He then came to Wisconsin and accepted a position with the government as mail carrier between Prescott and Hudson, Wisconsin. In 1866 he engaged in the saloon business and conducted the same until 1878. A year later he entered into the hotel business in Prescott, Wisconsin, and in 1881 removed to Browns Valley and continued in the hotel business for about ten years. He moved to Graceville, Big Stone county, in 1891, and conducted the Keating Hotel for two years and then sold out and moved to Minneapolis. After a stay there of six months he returned to Graceville and established himself in the confectionery business. He has since continued in this line and has built up a good business. He owns the store building which he occupies and has accumulated valuable property in Graceville.

Mr. Fielding was married in 1867 to Miss Frances Miller. Mrs. Fielding was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, in 1845. Her father, John L. Miller, was of old American stock and was a carpenter and millwright by trade. He died at Madison, Wisconsin, November 24, 1862. He served in Company F, Thirtieth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and died from typhoid fever

contracted while in the service. Mrs. Fielding was reared in Prescott, Wisconsin, and received a liberal education there. Mr. and Mrs. Fielding are the parents of two children, Etta May, born July 15, 1868, and Carl R., born June 16, 1878. Both were born in Prescott, Wisconsin. The son served two years in the Spanish-American war. He was a member of Company E, Fifteenth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. Mr. Fielding is a stanch Republican and is a public-spirited and prominent citizen of his locality.

PARKER A. PUTNAM.

Parker A. Putnam, whose example as a business man and sterling citizen is worthy the emulation of the rising generation is well known throughout Traverse county and vicinity and needs no introduction. He has been associated with the development of that region for many years and was the pioneer merchant of Tintah and the postmaster of that thriving town. He has extensive land interests and is one of the most extensive farmers of this part of the state. He is a gentleman of intelligence and is possessed of untiring energy and excellent executive ability. For the past twenty years his home has been in Tintah, Traverse county.

Mr. Putnam was born in Grafton county, New Hampshire, in 1852. His father, Lonzo W. Putnam, was of old Yankee stock and was born on the same farm as our subject. He was also a farmer by occupation. Of a family of eight children our subject was the second in order of birth. He was educated in his native state and at the age of twenty-one years started for himself and jobbed at lumbering in New Hampshire and also at farming until 1882. He then came to Traverse county with his wife and two children, and he was obliged to borrow money with which to pay their way. He and wife both worked for others and they later took charge of land owned by Mrs. Putnam's father. This was a farm of seven thousand acres and our subject continued the improvement of the farm, having from eighteen to thirty men in his employ. He took a pre-emption and tree claim for himself and his father-in-law bought this land, our subject and wife later purchasing it from his father-in-law. Mr. Putnam added to his possessions as circumstances justified, and he is now the owner of five sections of land as his home farm and also owns other tracts of a quarter section each. He operates or rents out all his land annually and he has three sets of farm buildings and his residence in Tintah. He has a boarding house for his employes, two barns and granary and on his home farm keeps one hundred and fifty head of cattle, four hundred and fifty head of sheep and fifty horses. He established the first store in Tintah and conducted the same for several years. He was the first postmaster and acted in this capacity for many years.

Mr. Putnam was married in 1875 to Miss Ida M. Henry. Mrs. Putnam was born in New Hampshire and is of old Yankee stock. Her father, J. E. Henry, was a lumberman. To Mr. and Mrs. Putnam three children have been born, namely: George, Bessie and Charles. The eldest two were born in New Hampshire and the youngest was born in Minnesota. Mr. Putnam assisted in the organization of his school district and has since served as a member of the school board and takes an active interest in educational affairs. He is a man of broad mind and has gained well merited success and a high standing through honest and persistent efforts.

CHRISTIAN L. STROM.

Christian L. Strom, a representative farmer of Lac-qui-parle county, has been a resident of this region for over a quarter of a century, and during this time has aided materially in the development of the agricultural resources of Madison township, where he owns and operates a fine farm.

Mr. Strom was born on a farm in Christiana, Norway, in 1859. His father, John L. Strom, came to America in 1870 and settled in Goodhue county, Minnesota, and in 1878 settled on a pre-emption in Lac-qui-parle county. The nearest railroad station at this time was Montevideo and Appleton was soon afterward started.

Our subject came to America in 1873 and joined his parents here and resided with them until he was twenty-three years of age, coming with them to Lac-qui-parle county in 1878. He assisted on his father's farm and drove oxen in the early days here. He took a pre-emption of eighty acres in 1882 and proved up on his claim. He is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land, and he has a set of good buildings, including a commodious residence, large barn, granary, etc., and has a windmill and all necessary farm machinery. He cultivates all but six acres of his lowland. He has three acres of trees on the north side of his house and one and a half acres on the south side, furnishing ample shade and shelter. He also has fruit trees and all small fruits for home use. The family suffered a serious loss in 1880 when the father's house with most of its contents was destroyed by fire, but with this exception they have had no severe losses.

Mr. Strom was married in 1883 to Miss Louisa Nelson. Mrs. Strom was born in Norway and her father was one of the early settlers of Lac-qui-parle county. To Mr. and Mrs. Strom

seven children have been born, namely: Laura, Cora, Dena, Annie, Hanken, Clara and Clarence. Mr. Strom takes a leading part in township affairs and is a member of the township board and also school treasurer. He is a Republican in political sentiment and stands firmly for his convictions.

THOMAS W. GIDDINGS.

Thomas W. Giddings, one of the foremost farmers and stockmen of Wilkin county, has a thoroughly improved farm in Brandrup township. He is a man of systematic labors and excellent executive ability, and has one of the best farms of this part of Minnesota.

Mr. Giddings was born in Pennsylvania in 1843. His father, Moses C. Giddings, was born in Vermont and his paternal grandfather was born in England and became an early settler of Connecticut. Our subject was the fifth of a family of eleven children, and he moved with his parents to Illinois at the age of fourteen years. He was there reared to manhood and early became used to farm work. After attaining his majority he enlisted in 1865, in Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Illinois Infantry, and saw service in Missouri and Kansas. He was wounded at Pilot Knob, Missouri, and at the close of the war received his honorable discharge from the service.

Mr. Giddings followed farming and stock raising in Illinois until 1889 and also bought grain. He took a partially improved farm of three hundred and twenty acres and at the time he left it he had one of the finest farms of the locality. He came to Wilkin county, Minnesota, in the fall of 1889 and bought a farm in sections 4 and 9, of Champion township, and lived in this township for nine years. Most of this tract was wild prairie and he built up a fine farm there of seven hundred and twenty acres. Meanwhile he dealt extensively in real estate in Wilkin county, Minnesota, and Richland county, North Dakota, and in 1889 he bought his present farm in section 25, of Brandrup township. He now has six hundred acres in his home farm, the south half of section 25 and the north half of section 36, of Brandrup township. He has remodeled all the buildings on the place, and has put in drainage, being the first farmer of that locality to use tile draining. His farm is situated a mile and a half from the village of Campbell and is well located for stock raising. He deals in fine horses and thoroughbred cattle. He fed and shipped the first cattle shipped this year and topped the South St. Paul market. He also engages in grain raising and in 1902 threshed 37,000 bushels of grain. He is well known throughout that region as a progressive and intelligent agriculturist. His farm is frequently visited by prospective land buyers.

Mr. Giddings was married in 1869 to Miss Lena Wiggins. Mrs. Giddings was born in Illinois, and was a daughter of B. Francis Wiggins, a farmer and stockman. He was born in Orange county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Giddings are the parents of six children, all of whom were born in Illinois. They are as follows: Warren L., Archie, Cornelia, Orlo, Irene and Josephine. Cornelia is married. Mr. Giddings has served on the township board of supervisors in Campbell township and takes an active part in public affairs. He voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1864 and has always been a stanch Republican, and has attended numerous county conventions as a delegate.

ALFRED MELIN.

Alfred Melin, owner of one of the finest farms in Chisago county, resides in Fish Lake township, and is recognized as one of the old settlers of that region. He is a man of much energy and is possessed of good business judgment and well merits his high station as a farmer and citizen.

Mr. Melin was born on a farm in Smoland, Sweden, in 1860. His father was a farmer in Sweden and America. He came with his family to the United States in 1867, locating at Taylors Falls. He moved to a farm near that village in 1868, but after a short stay of only a few months moved in May, 1868, to a farm in Fish Lake township. The family moved with oxen, and three days were spent on the trip. They camped the first night at Sunrise river, and the second night in Fish Lake township. The father took land as a homestead in section 28, of Fish Lake township, and there the family resided for eight years, and lived in a log shanty, the roof of which leaked. The parents of our subject carried six sacks of flour to their farm afoot from Sunrise. They used ox teams seven years on the farm. The family moved to their present home farm in section 21, of Fish Lake township, in 1886. Our subject assisted his father with the work of opening up both farms. He also worked some in the lumber woods and on the log drives. He purchased the farm of his father in 1890, and his parents now make their home with our subject. The farm is a tract of one hundred and ninety-five acres, of which fifty acres is under cultivation, forty acres is meadow, and the rest is pasture, timber and lake. Mr. Melin has erected a complete set of substantial farm buildings and has all machinery necessary for conduct-

ing a model farm. He has a flowing well on the place which flows a half-inch stream from a depth of fifty feet, and this feature is of great value, owing to the farm being adapted to stock raising. He engages in diversified farming and has met with pronounced success.

Mr. Melin was married in 1890 to Miss Mary Eklind. Mrs. Melin was born in Sweden, and came to America in 1882. Her parents settled in Fish Lake township in 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Melin are the parents of six children, namely: Ellen, Udit, John, Clifford, Edwin and Roy, all of whom were born on the home farm in Fish Lake township. Mr. Melin was one of the promoters of the Stark Creamery and is vice president, director and a shareholder of the same. This creamery has been in operation one year and a second separator has been added to meet the growing business. Mr. Melin has served as supervisor for the past nine years and is the present school clerk. He is a Democrat in political sentiment.

GEORGE HOLM.

As a prosperous and energetic farmer and business man and worthy citizen of Fish Lake county the gentleman above named is well known. He has resided on his fine farm for over twenty years and has demonstrated what may be accomplished by close application, good judgment and honest dealings, and is now classed among the substantial men of that region.

Mr. Holm was born in Blekinge, in the southern part of Sweden, in 1851. His father was born in Sweden and was a farmer by occupation. He came to America in 1868 and settled in Fish Lake township. Our subject began earning his own way at the age of fifteen years, and learned the tanner's trade, which he followed for twelve years in his native land, until he came to America in 1871. He came direct from New York to Chisago county, Minnesota, and there worked on the railroad and in the sawmills. He was in the lumber woods eighteen winters, ten years of which he spent in Wisconsin and the rest of the time in Minnesota. He traveled six days afoot to locate one logging camp where he was employed. He secured his first tract of land about 1878 in section 21, of Fish Lake township. This was all wild timber. He settled on his present farm in 1882. During the winter he was in the woods. Indians were plentiful in the country and he passed through true pioneer experiences, hardships and privations. He steadily improved his farm and is now the owner of one hundred and thirty-seven acres of land, about half of which he has placed under cultivation. His buildings are above the usual standard of farm buildings and include a commodious and substantial residence, a good barn, granary, etc. A windmill to facilitate the farm work is one of the features of the place.

Mr. Holm was married in 1880 to Miss Mary Dalstrom. Mrs. Holm was born in Sweden and came to America in 1877. Her parents came to America at a later date and died at the home of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Holm are the parents of six children, named as follows: Lillian, a graduate of Globe Business College of St. Paul; Nannie, Joseph, Herman, Fred and Robert. Mr. Holm is a director of the North Branch Fire Insurance Company. This is a co-operative company and was organized by the farmers of that locality, who are the principal members. Mr. Holm is also treasurer and a stockholder of the Stark Creamery. He was one of the organizers of the corporation. He is awake to the interests of his community and can always be relied upon for support of every enterprise for the upbuilding of the commercial and social interests. He is a Republican in political sentiment. He has held the office of school director for five years, and has served in numerous school offices.

MARTIN G. DUNNOM.

Martin G. Dunnom, a well-to-do and energetic farmer of Madison township, is one of the early settlers of Lac-qui-parle county. He has built up a fine farm by his own labors and good management, and is highly respected as a representative farmer and worthy citizen.

Mr. Dunnom was born near Christiana, Norway, in 1864. His father, Paul G. Dunnom, came to America in 1871 with his family and settled in Pierce county, Wisconsin. He lived there until 1878 when the family became residents of Lac-qui-parle county, the father taking land as a homestead in section 23, township 118, range 44. They lived the first summer in a sod shanty and used oxen for the farm work. All the early lumber and supplies were hauled from Montevideo, then the nearest railroad town, but later Appleton was started, which made a nearer market.

Our subject remained on the home farm until 1889, when he started for himself. He had purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land in 1887 and he afterward took a pre-emption to an additional tract and in 1889 purchased other land. He now has a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, which he has accumulated from time to time and is one of the extensive farmers of his township. He has erected fine buildings in the way of a comfortable and commodious house, large, substantial barn, granary, chicken house and all necessary farm buildings. He has some apple trees and shade trees on the place and has

surrounded himself with the comforts of a rural home. He began farming without means and has managed his farm well and in consequence has prospered.

Mr. Dunnom was married in 1889 to Miss Mary Olson. Mrs. Dunnom was born in Norway and her father, who was also a native of Norway died in that country. Mr. and Mrs. Dunnom are the parents of the following children: Mable, Effie, Rachel, and Palmer. The last named is an adopted son. Mr. Dunnom takes an active and commendable interest in the affairs of his township, and he has served as township treasurer for the past eight or ten years and enjoys the confidence of his fellowmen. He is a stanch Republican and has attended numerous conventions as a delegate. He is a leading member of the United Lutheran church and is one of the church hospital directors, and is chairman of the church congregation.

THEODORE A. MAXWELL.

Theodore A. Maxwell, a prosperous farmer of Swift county, deserves a prominent place among the substantial citizens of that region. He devotes his entire attention to the cultivation and operation of his farm and is a man of good judgment, industrious and honest, and well merits his high standing and success as an agriculturist. He resides on section 25 of Hegbert township, where he has a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He has a good house and good farm buildings and follows mixed farming and with the exception of his meadow land he has the entire farm under cultivation.

Mr. Maxwell was born in Herkimer county, New York, February 14, 1853, and was a son of Thompson C. and Zilpha (Madison) Maxwell. The father is of Scotch descent. When our subject was an infant the father moved his family, in 1854, to Richland county, Wisconsin, where he secured a farm of two hundred acres. He spent the rest of his life there, and the mother of our subject also passed away there. Of a family of eight children, six of whom grew to maturity, our subject was the youngest. He received his education in Wisconsin and was reared on his father's dairy farm. He and his brothers all became efficient cheese and butter makers. In 1876 Mr. Maxwell came to Rice county, Minnesota, and stayed there three years. He then came to Swift county and secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres and at once began improvements on the place. He now has a fine property and derives a good income from the place. He has all machinery for conducting a modern farm and has met with pronounced success since farming in Swift county.

Mr. Maxwell was married January 1, 1880, to Louisa Kapner, daughter of Nicholas and Rachel (Maddox) Kapner. To Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell five children have been born, who are as follows: Floyd, who is now attending Normal school at Big Stone, Dakota. He is a teacher and has followed the same in the public schools of that locality; Dwight, who resides at home and assists his father on the farm; Paul, who resides at home; Neal, and Theodore B. Mr. Maxwell is giving his children a good education and is rearing them to lives of industry and usefulness. Politically he is a Republican.

HIRAM M. PUTNAM.

Hiram M. Putnam, one of the most extensive land owners of Traverse county, is a well known and highly respected citizen of Tintah township. He has met with deserved success in diversified farming and has a home of great comfort.

Mr. Putnam was born in New Hampshire, November 4, 1856. He is of old Yankee stock, and his paternal ancestors were of English descent and the maternal ancestors of Holland birth. Our subject was the fifth of a family of eight children and he was reared in his native state and received a good education there. He was reared on a farm and early became familiar with the duties of the farmer. He went to Wyoming in 1878 and worked on a large stock ranch, spending nearly three years there. He then returned to his native state and spent nine years there, assuming charge of the father's estate for the mother. This was a farm of about three thousand acres, and a large part of the farm was rough land, providing lumbering as the business during the winter seasons. Mr. Putnam came to Tintah, Minnesota, in 1890 and bought his present farm in section 7, township 129, range 45 in Tintah township. This was a prairie farm and on this he erected his present comfortable residence and placed other valuable improvements, including a barn 30 by 60 feet, dwelling for the hired help of the farm, and other necessary farm buildings. He has a windmill and all machinery for conducting a modern farm. He has added two hundred acres to his original purchase and is now the owner of eight hundred and two acres, about four hundred of which is under plow and one hundred acres pasture. He also operates three hundred and twenty acres of land adjoining his farm, operating a total of seven hundred and twenty acres annually, and follows grain raising, stock raising and dairying with pronounced success.

Mr. Putnam was married in New Hampshire September 26, 1883, to Winnie Williams. Mrs. Putnam taught school in New Hampshire. Her father, Jeremiah S. Williams, was a laborer and his ancestors were of English descent. Mr. and Mrs.

Putnam are the parents of five children, who are as follows: Jennie, born September 4, 1884, is now attending college at Wahpeton; Bertha, born September 17, 1886, is a student in the High School in Wahpeton; Frederick, born June 10, 1891; Alonzo, born February 1, 1894; and Hiram, born August 8, 1897. Mr. Putnam has devoted his entire attention to the improvement and cultivation of his farm and does not enter actively into public affairs, but he keeps abreast of the times and lends his influence for the upbuilding of the better interests of the community where he makes his home. In political faith he is a Republican and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

JOHN WILKE.

John Wilke, residing in Champion township, is one of the leading farmers of Wilkin county. He has prospered and now enjoys a comfortable competence and an enviable reputation as a citizen.

Mr. Wilke was born in the eastern part of Pommeran, Germany, in 1849. His father, Mike Wilke, was a game keeper. He came to America and died on the farm of our subject in Wilkin county. Our subject was reared in Germany and came to America at the age of eighteen years. He came to St. Paul in 1868 and worked on the city water works and lived in St. Paul for the first six months. He then began farming on rented land four miles from the city, and after two years rented a farm twelve miles further southwest and remained thereon three years. He came to Wilkin county in 1881 and settled on a pre-emption in section 34. He lived in the depot at Tintah the first year and built a sod barn and shanty where he lived one year. In the spring of 1881 lightning destroyed his barn, horses, cow, and harnesses and he was obliged to work for others to earn a living. He raised enough potatoes and corn from the sod land the first season to carry him through the winter, and the next crop in 1883 was flooded out and the entire family worked out to make a living. They were obliged to live in a shanty until 1893, when they moved to his present farm in section 33. Here Mr. Wilke erected a complete set of good buildings and a plentiful supply of water is one of the features of the farm. He now has all improvements and machinery for conducting a model farm. For the past three years he has followed the threshing business and owns a twenty-four horse power steam outfit. He engages in grain and stock raising and has four hundred and eighty acres of land, all but forty acres of which is under cultivation.

Mr. Wilke was married in 1874 to Miss Anna Anderson. Mrs. Wilke was born in Sweden and came to America with her parents in 1867. Her father, Peter Anderson, resided in St. Paul. Mr. and Mrs. Wilke are the parents of the following children: Fred, Charlie, Anna, Henry, Edith, Minnie, Emma, Hulda and Paulina. Mr. Wilke has served his township as constable and aa member of the school board and is a leading citizen of Champion township.

ALBERT W. TOURTILLOTT.

Over half a century ago a family of the name of Tourtillott became permanent residents of Sherburne county, Minesota. The discouragements, hardships, privations, and experiences of these early settlers of that locality may be easier imagined than described. The present condition of the region however demonstrates the fact that they were earnest, energetic people, who went at the task of transforming that region into one of thrift with a determination and never wavered from their purpose. To these early settlers great credit is due and to their posterity has fallen the duty of perfecting their plans. The gentleman whose name heads this review has resided in this locality all his life, and he has not only witnessed its transformation into a thriving agricultural district, but he has been a potent factor in promoting the same and is justly classed among the old settlers and prominent citizens. He resides on section 28 of Elk River township, and is proprietor of one of the well developed farms of that locality.

Mr. Tourtillott was born in Elk River township, Sherburne county, Minnesota, June 12, 1863. He was a son of Sylvanus and Augusta (Lock) Tourtillott, the former a native of Maine and the latter of New Hampshire. In this family there were five sons and three daughters. His father came to Minnesota in 1849 and worked as a lumberman for a year when he returned to Maine. He came a second time to Minnesota, bringing his family with him, in 1852, and took a homestead in Elk River township, on section 28. On this farm our subject was born and reared. He attended the common schools of his neighborhood and in Elk River and from his boyhood assisted his father on the home farm. He came into possession of the homestead on the death of his father, and has since resided thereon and has continued to improve the property. He is now the owner of two hundred acres of land, which is well improved and he keeps about fifteen head of cattle and six horses and has made a success of diversified farming. He has a comfortable residence, good barn, and all necessary implements and machinery, including a windmill, and has a thoroughly equipped place.

Mr. Tourtillott is unmarried and his mother

and sister perform the household duties. The father died in 1892. The family are well known in Sherburne county and are highly respected. Our subject is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows lodge at Elk River.

JAMES R. DAVISON.

James R. Davison, an enterprising and prosperous agriculturist of Traverse county, Minnesota, is a resident of section 18, township 128, range 45, where he has developed and improved a fine farm. He is a man of untiring energy and is a gentleman of sterling character, esteemed and respected by a large circle of acquaintances.

Mr. Davison was born in Pierce county, Wisconsin, in 1860. His father, John B. Davison, was a farmer and was of Scotch-Irish stock. He was born in Ireland and came to America at the age of twenty-four years and became one of the early settlers of Pierce county, Wisconsin. He was married in America, the mother of our subject being of the same nationality. In the early days the father was a lumberman and raftsman.

Our subject was reared on the home farm and attended the common school and one term in the high school. He remained on his father's farm until he was twenty-four years of age. He made a trip to Minnesota and Dakota and to Devil's Lake and later, in 1883, made a trip to Traverse county, Minnesota, through Ortonville. He did considerable traveling afoot through Roberts county, South Dakota. On a visit in October, 1887, he bought his present farm and in the following spring he moved his family to the new home. This was a partly improved farm and has a small house and a dilapidated shed barn thereon. He at once began the improvement of the place and brought horses to do his farm work with and has raised fifteen crops on the place, the crop in 1895 yielding over thirty bushels of wheat per acre. He is now the fortunate owner of three hundred and twenty-eight acres of land, of which two hundred and forty acres is under high cultivation and the rest is pasture and hay land. Mr. Davison has built a good brick residence, a large barn, a granary, 28 by 30 feet, with elevator, the granary having a capacity of 4,000 bushels, and he has also put up a windmill which pumps water from a tubular well, and he has other valuable improvements on the place. This is one of the best improved farms of the locality.

Mr. Davison was married in October, 1884, to Carrie Filkins. Mrs. Davison was born in Wisconsin and is of American stock. Her father, Daniel Filkins, is a farmer by occupation. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Davison, seven of whom are now living, and are as follows: Blanche, born in 1885; Edith, born in 1886, died in 1887; Edwin, born in 1888; Isabelle, born in 1890; Ralph, born in 1892; Glenn, born in 1897; Clarence, born in 1899; and Mable, born in 1901. Mr. Davison and family are consistent members of the Congregational church at Tintah, and Mr. Davison is a deacon and a member of the board of trustees. He assisted in the organization of the church and in the erection of the first house of worship and has always taken an active part in church affairs. He was actively intersted in the organization of his school district and has served as a school officer for the past four years. He has been a member of the township board for five years and chairman of the board for a year, and has served as justice of the peace. He was Independent candidate for county commissioner in 1902 and came within two votes of election to this office, having supporters in every party. He is identified with the Republican party, and lends his influence for good government.

LARS ROISE.

Lars Roise, who is classed among the foremost farmers of Madison township, is a pioneer settler of Lac-qui-parle county. He has succeeded in his chosen calling and is owner of a valuable estate.

Mr. Roise was born in Norway in 1854. His father was a farmer and spent his life in Norway. Our subject was the fifth of a family of ten children and he was reared in his native land and there assisted his father with the work on the home farm and became versed in agricultural pursuits. In 1881 he came to America, landing in New York city and from there came to Red Wing, Minnesota, where an uncle resided. He remained here the first winter and then spent two summers in Minneapolis and two winters in the lumber woods. He located in Lac-qui-parle county about 1886 and worked on farms of this locality for three seasons and then purchased his present farm in section 16 and section 21, of Madison township. He and his brother bought the land together and lived theron and worked together until the fall of 1902. They did their first work with oxen, which they used for about three years. In 1902 the brothers divided the land and our subject now owns individually one hundred and seventy-five acres of land, of which about one hundred acres is under cultivation and the rest is pasture. He has a set of good buildings and a windmill and has all necessary machinery for conducting modern farming. He has a fine grove for shelter and has apple trees and all small fruits and has a pleasant and comfortable home in every particular. He engages in grain

raising mostly and has met with success in this line of agriculture.

Mr. Roise was married in 1892 to Miss Gudy Bravik. Mrs. Roise was born in Norway and her father is a farmer and fisherman of that country. Mr. and Mrs. Roise are the parents of six children, namely: Henry L., Mary, Selma C., Gena J., Carl J. and Albertina. All were born on the farm in Madison township. Mr. Roise is a Republican in political sentiment and is actively interested in the upbuilding of his community, but he does not seek public office.

HON. LUCAS K. STANNARD.

Probably no citizen of Chisago county is better known for his active public spirit and sound business judgment than the subject of this review, Hon. Lucas K. Stannard. For half a century he has been closely identified with the upbuilding of the better interests of his locality, and has incidentally become one of the substantial business men of Chisago county. He is the owner of a valuable estate at Taylors Falls, and is a prominent attorney and real estate man of that place.

Mr. Stannard was born in Vermont in 1825, and was a son of Samuel Stannard. His father was of English, French and Scotch blood, and was a merchant and later in life a farmer by occupation. Our subject was reared and educated in Vermont in the public schools and academy, and at the age of twenty-three years was admitted to the bar as a practicing attorney in Vermont in 1850. The same fall he came west and during the summer of 1851 traveled over eastern Minnesota. He went to Taylors Falls with a party in 1852 and took a pre-emption to land which he still owns and upon which he now resides. He worked there as bookkeeper, and later did lumbering in Minnesota and Wisconsin. In partnership with Henry N. Setser he followed his profession until 1861, and was then appointed receiver of the land office and held the position four years, after which he practiced law and also engaged in the real estate business and conducted a farm. He was appointed registrar of the land office at Taylors Falls in October, 1884, under President Arthur, and held the office during Mr. Cleveland's administration. He then began the practice of law at Taylors Falls, and is also engaged in farming. His homestead consists of one hundred and twenty acres of land and he is also the owner of other tracts in Chisago county. He is interested largely in stock raising. He was engaged in the mercantile business in Taylors Falls for eleven years, supplying the lumbermen of that region. He has also dealt extensively in pine lands.

Mr. Stannard was married in September, 1858, to Miss Harriet Newell Stevenson. Mrs. Stannard was born in Maine and is of old Yankee stock. She is a lady of excellent education and refinement, and was engaged in teaching in the east and also at Taylors Falls. To Mr. and Mrs. Stannard four children have been born, only one of whom is now living, namely Luke, who is engaged in farming and stock raising. Mr. Stannard was a member of the territorial legislature of 1856-57, and has been a member of the state house of representatives and the state senate. He was a candidate for secretary of the state at the first general election held in Minnesota. He was a member of the Minnesota constitutional convention, and enjoys the distinction of being a promoter of the present state school land department. He has served as county attorney and county surveyor. He was at Taylors Falls at the time of the incorporation of the village and has served as president of the village board. He is an ardent Republican and has attended numerous county and state conventions of his party.

ANTHONY PROHOSKY.

Anthony Prohosky, a prominent business man of Wilkin county, Minnesota, is proprietor of the leading hotel and feed stable of Nashua. He is a genial host and a highly respected citizen.

Mr. Prohosky was born in a village in Bohemia, in 1862. His father, Wenzel Prohosky, was a farmer by occupation, and spent his life in Bohemia. Our subject was the youngest in a family of eight children and at the age of thirteen years he came to America with his older brother, landing at New York City. He came to Wisconsin, where he had a brother and settled in Monroe county. He later went to Eau Claire county, Wisconsin, and remained there until 1880. He spent the winter in the lumber woods of Wisconsin and a winter in the Minnesota woods. He took a homestead in Tintah township, Traverse county in 1881, the land being in section 12. He built a shanty thereon and spent some of his time there and some in the lumber woods of Wisconsin until 1887. His first crop on his farm was in 1890 and the yield was twenty-two bushels per acre. He continued his residence on this farm and built up a good home and prospered. In the fall of 1900 he disposed of this farm and moved to Tintah the following spring and built a fine residence there and engaged in the saloon business until the spring of 1902, when he disposed of his interests in Traverse county and came to Nashua, and built the Merchants Hotel. This was the first hotel built in the town, and is a two-story structure, affording excellent accommodations for the guests who make it their hearquarters. He has a bar in connection, and also conducts a feed stable.

Mr. Prohosky was married in 1889 to Miss Anna Schuster. Mrs. Prohosky was born in Waseca, Minnesota, and her father, Mat Schuster, was a farmer and a pioneer settler of Traverse county. He was accidentally drowned in 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Prohosky are the parents of five children, all of whom were born on the farm in Tintah township, Traverse county, Minnesota. They are named as follows: Rena, Joe, Nellie, Genevieve and Inez. Mr. Prohosky served fourteen years as president of the township board of Tintah and was president of the village board of Tintah in 1901 and 1902. He is a Democrat in political sentiment and stands firmly for his convictions.

PHILIP HESS.

Philip Hess, who has accomplished much as a farmer of Taylor township, is one of the earliest settlers of Traverse county. He has developed a fine farm and is one of the influential citizens of his community.

Mr. Hess was born in Germany, February 2, 1864. His father, Jacob Hess, was a farmer and came to America in 1871, locating with his family on a farm in Wisconsin. He resided here until 1881 and then removed to Minnesota, and settled on section 18 of Taylor township, Traverse county, becoming one of the pioneers of this locality.

Our subject was reared in Wisconsin and assisted his father with the work of the home farm. He came with his parents to Minnesota in 1881 and continued engaged in farming with his father a greater share of the time until he was twenty-eight years of age. He helped in the development of the home farm and drove ox teams in the early days there. In 1888 he bought a homestead right in section 22 of Taylor township and has since been a resident of Traverse county. This was a wild prairie farm, but he has continued the improvement and cultivation of the same and now has a well improved and thoroughly equipped estate. He lived alone on his land for some five years and passed through the experience of pioneer life. He is now the owner of three hundred and sixty acres of land, of which three hundred and twenty acres is under cultivation, and the rest is meadow. He engages successfully in stock and grain raising. He has a convenient and commodious house, large barn, granary, and all machinery for conducting his farm, and has prospered. He has opened his own farm, has assisted his father in the development of the family home farm, and has done breaking in different parts of Taylor township.

Mr. Hess was married in 1896 to Miss Etta Dauffenbach. Mrs. Hess was born in Lowell, Wisconsin, and her father, William Dauffenbach, is a farmer and old settler of Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Hess are the parents of five children: Harry, born in 1896; Mabel, born in 1897; Roy, born in March, 1898; Roland, born in September, 1899, and Arline, born January 5, 1902. Mr. Hess has served as school treasurer and in political sentiment he is a Democrat.

ALVA H. NICKERSON.

Alva H. Nickerson, proprietor of one of the finest stock farms of central Minnesota, is a well known citizen of Sherburne county, his home being in Elk River township. His residence is on section 33, and there he is surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life and carries on farming most successfully. He is a prominent citizen of that locality and has resided there for many years.

Mr. Nickerson was born in Maine, August 19, 1854. His parents, Thomas S. and Dora B. Nickerson, were also natives of Maine. The father came to Sherburne county, Minnesota, in 1856 and took a homestead in Lake Fremont township. He later gave this up and settled in Elk River and there conducted a blacksmith shop. He also engaged in the sawmill business. He was county treasurer for a number of years and became one of the prominent men of the county. His sons began farming after completing their schooling.

The subject of this review, Alva H. Nickerson, is now proprietor of one of the best farms of that region. It comprises four hundred acres of land in sections 33, 28 and 5 of Elk River township and is known as the Willow Lane Stock Farm. Mr. Nickerson makes a specialty of Percheron horses and Jersey and Red Polled cattle. He keeps thirty head of horses and about the same number of cattle and for the shelter of the former he has a barn 36 by 60 feet with 18 feet posts. This structure stores fifty tons of hay. For the cattle he has a barn 28 by 60 feet with 18 feet posts, and this stores thirty tons of hay. His residence contains twelve rooms and is a conveniently arranged and well furnished home. An artesian well furnishes an abundance of excellent water for domestic and farm uses. Of his land he has two hundred acres improved for cultivation and two hundred acres is devoted to pasture. Withal the place is highly improved and is a valuable estate.

Mr. Nickerson was married in 1881 to Cora Whittemore, who was born in Maine, March 12, 1859. To Mr. and Mrs. Nickerson three children have been born, namely: Maude, Ralph W., and Hugh. Mr. Nickerson is a member of the board of county commissioners and he has served as

chairman of the township board. He is one of the active, public-spirited men of his community and has met with deserved success.

P. J. McGUIRE.

P. J. McGuire, one of the foremost business men of Graceville, Minnesota, is a prominent citizen of Big Stone county. He is a man of excellent business capacity, broad mind and energetic character, and he has exerted his influence for the upbuilding of the community where he makes his home and is held in the highest esteem by his fellowmen. He is engaged in the mercantile business in Graceville and enjoys an extensive trade in general merchandise.

Mr. McGuire was born in Ireland in 1861. His father, James McGuire, was a farmer in Ireland and died several years ago. Our subject was reared in his native land and received his education there. He came to America at the age of eighteen years, landing at New York city. He came direct to Minnesota, locating at Crookston, Polk county, in 1880. He was soon afterward elected county auditor and was re-elected for the following eleven years. At the expiration of this time he was the Republican nominee for state auditor in 1891. He engaged in the real estate business in Crookston from 1891 to 1898, when he moved to Graceville and has since engaged in the mercantile business in that city. He and brother now conduct one of the largest general merchandise establishments in that locality and have built up a fine trade throughout Big Stone county.

Mr. McGuire was married in 1882 to Miss Margaret Grattan. One son and two daughters have been born of this marriage, all of whom were born in Minnesota. The son is a graduate of St. Thomas College of Canada, and at present is a student in the St. Paul Seminary. Mr. McGuire lends his influence for the upbuilding of the community and can be relied upon to aid every good cause. He is a man of keen business foresight and good management and has placed himself among the substantial business men of Big Stone county.

ALEXANDER L. NEWMAN.

Alexander L. Newman, one of the prominent business men of Clinton, Minnesota, has been a resident of Big Stone county for the past twenty years. He has become identified with the commercial interests of that locality and is one of the prosperous business men. He is engaged in the saloon business in Clinton and has extensive business interests there.

Mr. Newman was born in Winona county, Minnesota, in 1870. His father, John C. Newman, was of old Swedish stock. He came to America and settled in Winona county and followed farming. He died in 1877.

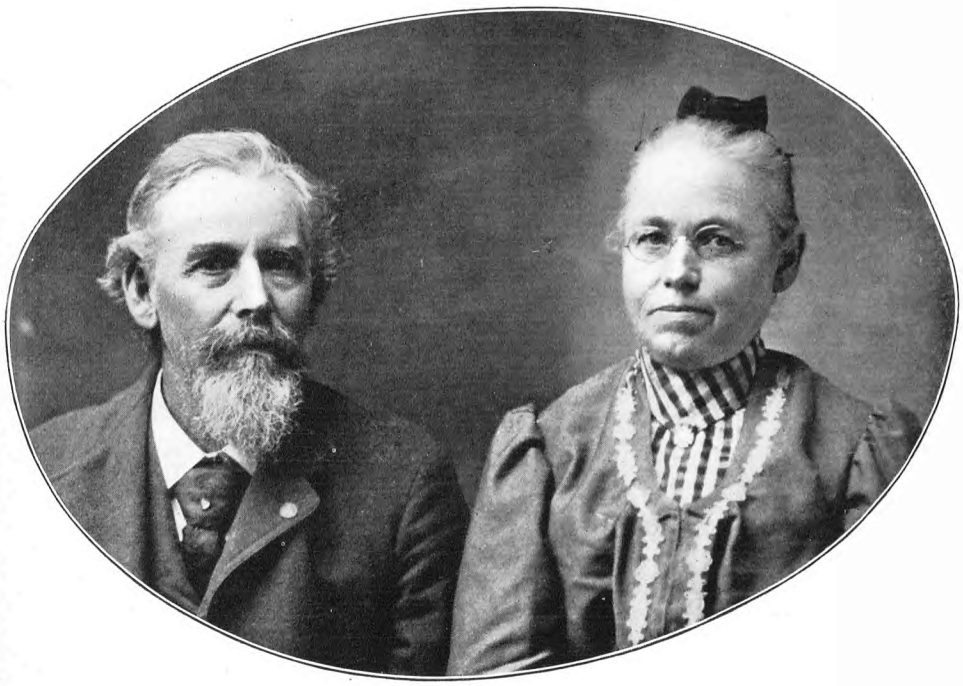
Our subject was reared in Winona county, Minnesota, and attended the common schools and the Winona High School for three years. He came to Big Stone county in 1883 and was engaged in farming until 1890, when he disposed of his farm and established himself in the wood and fuel business in Clinton and was thus engaged for two years. He established his present saloon business in 1892. He now owns the largest saloon in Clinton and his property interests in that thriving town are valued at $10,000. When he first settled in Big Stone county, Ortonville could boast of but 300 inhabitants. He has witnessed the growth of that locality and has been a potent factor in the same.

Mr. Newman has always interested himself in the affairs of his home community. In political sentiment he is a Democrat. He is a wide-awake business man and has prospered through good management and enterprise.

GALEN A. GROUT.

Galen A. Grout, an old settler and progressive farmer of section 29, Appleton township, has an extensive farm of two hundred acres, and has met with success in the operation of the same. He is a gentleman of broad mind and is passing his declining years in peace and plenty.

Mr. Grout was born at Acworth, New Hampshire, in June, 1838. He was a son of John and Hannah (Allen) Grout, both of whom were born in Acworth, New Hampshire. His father was a farmer and our subject spent his youth on the farm and at the district school. He learned the blacksmith's trade and followed it in his early manhood. In April, 1861, he enlisted in Claremont Company, State Militia, and later re-enlisted in Company H, Second Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry. In June of that year he was sent to Washington after being drilled in his native state. He stayed there for a short time and then entered the thickest of the war and was at the first battle of Bull Run. He was wounded in that battle, was captured and taken a prisoner to Libby prison, and was taken later with five hundred others and put in the convict prison at New Orleans and from thence to Saulsbury, North Carolina. He was paroled the latter part of May, in 1862, and was exchanged the latter part of the year. In 1863 he enlisted in Company M, Second Massachusetts Cavalry, and was on skirmish duty back and forth over the Blue Ridge



MR. AND MRS. G. A. GROUT.

Mountains. He was in a number of engagements, mostly skirmishes, and was in the six days fight at Opequan creek, where he was shot through the leg, in 1864. He was sent to the hospital at Baltimore, Maryland, and in November returned to his regiment and was at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox, and later at the surrender of General Johnston in North Carolina. He participated in the grand review at Washington. He now draws a pension as a partial reward for his brave and loyal services for his country. He moved his family to Washington City after the close of the war and bought a blacksmith shop there and conducted the same four years. He and wife and three children came to Garden City, Minnesota, in 1870. He rented land and worked at his trade in the winter. He stayed there a year and a half and in 1872 homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land near the town of Appleton. He eventually sold this tract and took a tree claim of one hundred and sixty acres southeast of town. He later sold this and purchased his present farm. This property formerly was owned by Mrs. Grout's father. The house in which they live was the first one erected in Appleton township.

Mr. Grout was married November 26, 1862, to Helen Robinson, a native of the same town in New Hampshire as her husband. To Mr. and Mrs. Grout twelve children have been born, seven of whom are now living, and are named as follows: Angeline, now the wife of Wallace Harper, a jeweler of Renville, Minnesota; John, residing in Appleton; Galen; Hattie, wife of Glen Kinsley, a farmer; Amy, Pearl and Fred. The last three named are at home with their parents. Mr. Grout is supervisor of his township and was assessor for four years. He is also a member of the school board. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Levi Whitney Post, at Appleton. His ancestors on both sides were in the Revolutionary war, and his maternal great-grandfather was a brother of Ethan Allen. In the spring of 1903 Mr. and Mrs. Grout moved from the farm to a place adjoining the town of Appleton and the farm is now operated by their daughter Amy and her husband, Rino Myer, and the parents are living retired.

Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Grout will be found on another page of this volume.

JOHN ANDERSON.

For nearly ten years the gentleman above named has been identified with the history of the development of the agricultural resources of Wilkin county, and he has built up a good home in Wolverton township. He has an extensive acquaintance in his locality and is universally esteemed and respected as a farmer and citizen.

Mr. Anderson was born in Sweden, in October, 1847. His father, Anderson Johnson, was a laborer in Sweden, and died there several years ago.

Our subject was the elder of two children, and he was reared in his native land and there received the advantages of a good common school education. He began earning his own way at the age of twelve years and was engaged at farm labor. He came to America in 1889, landing in Quebec, Canada, and from there came to Minneapolis, Minnesota. He worked for others for a number of years in this city and vicinity and in 1895 came to Wilkin county, and bought land in Wolverton township and began building up a home. He owns and operates at the present time one hundred and sixty acres of land, and of this tract he has placed most of the land under plow. He has a nice grove, the trees of which he planted some years ago, and he has erected good buildings and otherwise improved the property and now has a comfortable home and pleasant surroundings. He is classed among the prosperous and substantial farmers of his township and, deservedly so.

Mr. Anderson was married in 1881 to Miss Christina Anderson. Mrs. Anderson was born in Sweden. Her father, John Anderson, followed farming in Sweden, and he died in that country in 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are the parents of nine children, namely: Ida, August, John, Emil, Ernest, Esther, Sophia, Ruth and Conrad. Mr. Anderson lends his influence for good government and the upbuilding of the better interests of his home community, but does not enter actively into public affairs. He is a Republican politically and stands firmly for his convictions.

CHARLES MULLEN, SR.

Charles Mullen, Sr., an intelligent and progressive farmer of Campbell township, has been a resident of Wilkin county for nearly a quarter of a century. During this time he has built up a good home, and has gained the esteem of his fellowmen.

Mr. Mullen was born in Rock county, Wisconsin, in 1853. His father, John Mullen, was a farmer by occupation. He was born in Ireland and came to America and spent his last days in Wisconsin. Our subject was the youngest in a family of five children and he was reared and educated in Wisconsin and attended the common schools. He started for himself at the age of nineteen years and followed lumbering one year

in Wisconsin and ran rafts as far as St. Louis. He conducted the home farm for six years. He came to Wilkin county, Minnesota, in April, 1880, and his family joined him here in the spring of 1881. He settled on section 21, of Campbell township and in September, 1884, removed to section 22, taking this land as a homestead. He has engaged in grain and stock raising and has met with comparatively few losses and has prospered to a marked degree. He now has a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, all of which is under cultivation. He has a fine grove surrounding his house and has a small orchard. His buildings are his own handiwork with the exception of his barn, and he has a home of great comfort and every convenience in the way of machinery is supplied. He has a residence, barn, granary, hen house, ice house and blacksmith shop. During the early years of his residence there the scarcity of water was a great drawback and he sunk twenty different wells from 150 to 430 feet deep. In July, 1900, he struck an abundant supply of water at a depth of 245 feet and now has fine soft water for all domestic and farm purposes. He has operated a well machine for the past twelve years and has put down many wells in that part of the country.

Mr. Mullen was married in Chicago in 1874, to Jennie Campbell. Mrs. Mullen was born in the city of New York. Her father, Thomas Campbell, was born in Liverpool, England, and came to America in 1847. Mr. and Mrs. Mullen are the parents of six children, who are as follows: Julia, born in Wisconsin, has taught school, is now married; Hattie, born in Wisconsin, is now clerking in Tenney; Charles, Jr., born in Chicago, is a blacksmith of Tenney; Florence, born in Minnesota, is teaching in Tenney; Jennie, born in Minnesota; and Lauren, born in Minnesota. Mr. Mullen is a Republican in political faith and advocates free silver.

JULIUS SKOIEN.

Julius Skoien, a progressive and prosperous farmer of Madison township, has a pleasant home in section 22. He is one of the early settlers of this region and can recount with accuracy many of the experiences of the early pioneers. He has a wide circle of acquaintances and is universally respected and esteemed.

Mr. Skoien was born in Norway, on a farm, in 1858. His father was a farmer by occupation and he came with his family to America in 1872 and settled in Lac-qui-parle county. He went afoot from Benson to his farm. His first team were oxen and in the early days our subject drove oxen, making the trip to Benson, forty miles, many times, which necessitated his camping out nights. He was reared in this county and remained his father's assistant on the home farm until he was twenty-six years of age. He then took land as a pre-emption in section 22, of Madison township, which comprises his present farm. He owns two hundred acres of land, all but the pasture being under plow and he engages successfully in grain and stock raising. He is an experienced thresher and has followed the business for the past twenty-four years, twenty-two years of which he has owned his rig and he has followed the business over a large scope of this region. His surroundings at present are in strange contrast to the early life he led here, when the family ground wheat in a coffee mill to secure flour and passed through many hardships. During the winter of 1880-81, they could not travel only on snow shoes and the teams were shut in the barn with no way to get out for two months.

Mr. Skoien was married in 1885 to Miss Rachel Bothun. Mrs. Skoien was born in Wisconsin, and her father was one of the early settlers of Lac-qui-parle county and is a prosperous farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Skoien are the parents of five children, namely: Jose, Orvin, Joseph, Samuel and Ruth. Mr. Skoien and family lost the wife and mother in 1898. Mrs. Skoien was deeply mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends. Mr. Skoien takes an active and leading part in the public affairs of his township and he has served as a member of the township board and also as a member of the school board. In his political views he is a Republican.

CHARLES R. OLSON.

Charles R. Olson, one of the rapidly rising young men of Traverse county, Minnesota, is engaged in the general merchandise business in Tintah, and he has met with pronounced success in his business ventures. He is a gentleman of wide experience and good business judgment and has succeeded by earnest application to business and honest dealings.

Mr. Olson was born in Vasa, Goodhue county, Minnesota, in 1875. His father, Ole Olson, was a native of Sweden, and was born in Skona. He came to America in 1848, when a young man, and was a pioneer settler of Minnesota. He was a farmer by occupation.

Of a family of eight children our subject was the third in order of birth. He was raised and educated on the home place, and in his early youth became familiar with the duties of farming. He attended the common schools and graduated from the Commercial Business College at Red Wing, Minnesota, in 1895. He was engaged on an experimental farm in Nebraska

for one year and in 1898 enlisted in the Second Nebraska Volunteer Infantry and served through the Spanish-American war. He then learned telegraphy and accepted a position with the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad at Heron Lake, and followed this business about two years in different parts of Minnesota. In 1900 he came to Tintah, Minnesota, and purchased the general merchandise business conducted by Pierson Brothers. This store was established by Thomas Flynn about 1890, and when our subject purchased the same a small stock was carried. This he has since increased five fold. He had no knowledge of this line of business when he started, but he has prospered and has become familiar with the business in every detail and now carries a complete stock suited to the needs of the locality. He embarked in the implement business also in 1902 and carries all farm machinery and also deals in grain. He has a building 24 by 50 feet and a warehouse 24 by 30 feet and has a large and growing trade in all lines.

Mr. Olson has risen rapidly as a business man and citizen of sterling worth and takes an active part in local affairs. He is serving as president of the village board and promotes the welfare of his community in every way within his power.

CHARLIE RICHARDSON.

Charlie Richardson, whose fine farm lies within the corporate limits of Tenny, Minnesota, is one of the enterprising and prosperous agriculturists of Wilkin county. He has resided in Campbell township for many years and as an old settler and worthy citizen is widely known.

Mr. Richardson was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, in 1855. His father, Mahlon Richardson, was of English and Scotch descent, and was a farmer by occupation. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Wilhelmina Meachkler, was of German descent. Our subject was the oldest of three children and he was raised and educated in Wisconsin and at an early age began to assist with the work of the home farm. He remained at home until he was thirty-five years of age and had the management of his father's farm for about ten or twelve years. He spent his winters in the lumber woods. He came first to Wilkin county in the fall of 1881 on a visit and in 1889 filed a homestead claim to his present farm in section 28. He settled on his homestead permanently in 1890, and as this was all wild prairie land and had no improvements he passed through many hard experiences. He lived alone on his farm the first five years. He has continued the improvement of his farm and added to his possessions as circumstances justified and is now the fortunate owner of six hundred and fifty acres of land, part of which lies in Wilkin and part in Traverse counties. He has a set of good farm buildings, a fine well with windmill attached, and has all machinery for conducting a model farm and has prospered since locating in Campbell township.

Mr. Richardson was married in 1895 to Jennie Cross. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson are the parents of three children, namely: Johnnie, born in 1898, Hattie, born in 1901, and Jessie I., born in 1903. Mr. Richardson takes a leading and active part in township affairs and has served as chairman of the board of supervisors and has held various school offices. He has been a member of the village council of Tenny, since the organization of the village in December, 1901. He has been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for many years. Politically he is a Republican.

GEORGE E. DE ATLEY.

George E. De Atley, prominent as an old settler of Chisago county, Minnesota, is a prosperous farmer of Shafer township. He is a ex-soldier of the Civil war, and is a patriotic citizen and well merits the high station which he occupies.

Mr. De Atley was born in West Melon, Virginia, in 1842. His father was of old Virginia stock and was a millwright by trade. His ancestors came to America in the seventeenth century. The father of our subject moved west in 1848, and our subject was six years of age when the family settled at St. Croix Falls, Wisconsin. The father built the water power mill for the trading company at that place, and many of the early residences of that city were also his handiwork. He built the largest hotel building in the city, and this was later destroyed by fire. The family moved to Taylor's Falls in 1850, and were among the first settlers of that locality. The father followed his trade in Taylor's Falls. His sister was the mother of the first white child born in the town.

George E. De Atley received his education at Taylor's Falls, and later spent twenty-six years in the lumber woods of Minnesota and Wisconsin, and had experience on the log drives and at rafting. He was engaged in contracting. He enlisted in the Second Minnesota Volunteer Infantry in 1865, and was in the service in Virginia and North Carolina. He was in the army one year, and the rigorous life affected his health permanently, and he consequently was forced to give up lumbering after coming from the war. He settled on his present farm in 1891, which prop-

erty he purchased in 1881. He has since devoted his entire attention to the development and improvement of his farm and is the owner of a fine tract of one hundred and twenty acres. He passed through pioneer experience in Minnesota and was there during the Indian scare. His father's house was searched by the Indians on one occasion, while they were trying to find a preacher who had escaped them.

Mr. De Atley was married in 1869 to Miss Mary Kelly. Mrs. De Atley was born and reared at Davenport, Iowa. Her father, James Kelly, was born in Indiana and was of Irish stock. He was one of the early settlers of Davenport, Iowa, and was a merchant tailor by trade. Mr. and Mrs. De Atley are the parents of two children, namely: Floyd D., now a resident of the state of Minnesota, and Grace M., who is clerking in St. Paul.

MATHIAS G. WINGE.

Mathias G. Winge, although a comparatively recent settler of Lac-qui-parle county, is held in high esteem as one of the substantial citizens of Madison township. He has a pleasant home here where he may enjoy his declining years and he is a man of integrity and good citizenship and well merits his good name.

Mr. Winge was born on a farm in Norway in 1844. His father was a farmer by occupation and came to America in 1868, locating in Goodhue county, Minnesota. Our subject was reared in his native land and in 1866 landed at Quebec, Canada, from which place he came to Chicago, thence to Winona, Rochester, and finally to Red Wing, and in the latter place resided for two years. He became a permanent resident of Goodhue county and remained there for many years, purchasing land and becoming a prosperous farmer. He owned a tract of eighty acres and engaged in farming this land until 1892 when he disposed of his interests in Goodhue county and purchased his present farm in Lac-qui-parle county. This consists of one hundred and sixty acres and is a well improved estate. He has all necessary farm buildings and all machinery for conducting his farm and has a fine grove and other valuable features on the place which combine to furnish him a home of great comfort. He has devoted his entire time and attention to farming and is well versed in his chosen calling.

Mr. Winge was married in Chicago in 1866 to Miss Johannah P. Vollam, a native of Norway. Of this union twelve children have been born, ten of whom are now living. They are named as follows: Henry M., Martin M., Semen, Gustav, Marvin, Mary, now married; Lena, also married; Julia, married; Clara and Alma. Mr. and Mrs. Winge have twenty grandchildren. Mr. Winge is a consistent member of the Norwegian Lutheran church and has held numerous church offices. He is a Republican in political faith and stands firmly for the principles of his party, lending his influence for good government, but he does not seek public preferment.

HENRY OLSON.

For over thirty years this gentleman has been identified with the agricultural interests of Sherburne county, and is an able representative of the farming community of Elk River township. His residence is on section 20, and there he has gathered about him the comforts of life to enjoy in his declining years and during his residence there he has also gained a host of friends and is held in the highest esteem by all.

Mr. Olson was born in Sweden, September 15, 1844. His parents, Ole and Hannah (Nelson) Anderson, were both natives of Sweden. The father's name was Ole Anderson and our subject took the name of Olson. Our subject lived in his native land and followed farming there until he was twenty-four years of age. He came to America in 1868 and at once went to Hastings, Minnesota. After two years he went to St. Paul and was engaged there as carpenter for three years. He came to Sherburne county in 1870 and took a homestead on section 20 of Elk River township, where he has since resided. He is now the owner of two hundred acres of valuable land. This is well improved, seventy-five acres being under high cultivation. He engages successfully in diversified farming and has about forty head of cattle and six horses on the place. He has a residence containing eight rooms and a large barn which shelters his stock and twenty tons of hay. These improvements and his pleasant surroundings and comfortable home he has acquired by his own industry and good management, supplemented by the strictest integrity.

Mr. Olson was married in 1872 to Caroline Oleson, who was born in Sweden, March 13, 1846. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Olson, who are named as follows: Edward, Eva, Nettie, Adolph and Emil. Mr. Olson is a Republican in political sentiment. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

GUSTAF ANDERSON BECK.

Gustaf Anderson Beck one of the leading farmers of Traverse county, has built up a valuable estate in Redpath township. He is a gentleman of untiring energy and during the early years of his residence here endured many hardships and

privations. Despite these he remained on his farm, confident of better days, and he has been rewarded for his labors and is now owner of one of the fine farms of this township, and has gained the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen.

Gustaf Anderson Beck was born in Dalsland, Sweden, in 1834. His father was a farmer of Sweden. Of a family of five children our subject was the third in order of birth. He was reared in his native land and received a liberal education there. He came to America in 1865, landing at Quebec, Canada, and from thence came to Chicago and then to Red Wing, Minnesota. He there learned the stone mason's trade and followed the same for some years there. He came to Traverse county in 1881 and settled in Redpath township on section 32 taking the land as a homestead. He had no means with which to start his farming and he worked at his trade to earn money to buy oxen, and did his farming with them for several years. He lived in a shanty built of sod and boards for two years and burned hay for fuel. His first crop was in 1883 and this was ten acres of wheat, which yielded about forty-five bushels. Hail has destroyed his crops three times and in 1893 the loss was total. He has persevered, however, and is now owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land, on which he has placed a set of good farm buildings and he has a pleasant home and derives a good income from his farm.

Our subject was married in Red Wing, Minnesota, to Olivia Holmquist. He was first married in Sweden and his first wife died at Red Wing, Minnesota. He has a family of eight children, namely: Matilda, Hilma, Carrie, Henry, Ellen, Axel, Minnie and William, the last named being now deceased. Our subject has served his township two terms as a member of the township board of supervisors and he is a public-spirited and influential citizen, and his success and good name are well merited.

THOMAS WAITE.

Thomas Waite, who is living in retirement in his pleasant home in Childs, Minnesota, is the owner of considerable real estate in different parts of Wilkin county. He is an old settler of that region and for many years was actively engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. He is an ex-soldier of the Civil war and is a man of sterling character and commands the respect and esteem of his associates.

Mr. Waite was born in Wiltshire, England, in 1831. His father, Edward Waite, was a farmer. He settled in Canada in 1842 and remained there until his death. Our subject was reared and educated in Canada, attending the common schools. He came to the United States in 1850 and worked at farm labor in Illinois and later resided in Oshkosh, Wisconsin. He followed lumbering, rafting and log driving and worked for some of the largest lumbering concerns in Wisconsin. In the fall of 1863 he enlisted in the Thirty-second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He saw service in Mississippi and went on the famous march through Georgia to the sea, and to Newport, South Carolina. He participated in the grand review at Washington and was then returned to Louisville, Kentucky, and in the fall of 1865 received his honorable discharge from the service. He was in all save one of the engagements of his regiment and twice was grazed with minie balls. After the close of the war he returned to his home and began farming. In 1879 he came to Wilkin county and took a homestead on which he resided until the fall of 1902, when he moved to Childs and since 1897 has done no active farm service. He owns eight hundred acres of land and leases this to other parties, deriving a comfortable income from the same.

Mr. Waite was married in 1855 to Miss Samantha Sansburn. Mrs. Waite was born in Canada. Her father was a native of Ireland, and her mother was born in South Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Waite are the parents of three children, namely: David D., of whom a sketch is given elsewhere in this volume; John E., and Catherine.

OTTO W. ROSENKRANZ.

Otto W. Rosenkranz, one of the most prominent citizens of Swift county, is a prosperous and well-to-do agriculturist and has a home of great comfort and even luxury in section 3, of Moyer township. His home farm consists of one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land and he is also the owner of three eighty-acre tracts in the town of Marysland, and has also three hundred acres of land in Alberta, Canada.

Mr. Rosenkranz was born in Prussia, Germany, August 28, 1859, and was a son of August and Dorothea (Ritzke) Rosenkranz. The father was a blacksmith and farmer in Germany and our subject attended the schools of his native land. In 1872 the family emigrated to America. The father, mother and six children sailed from Hamburg in the spring of the year and landed in New York. They made their way to Swift county, Minnesota, and the father secured a homestead in section 6, of Moyer township, of one hundred and sixty acres. He later bought another quarter section and also farmed indemnity land. He began with a log house and other inexpensive improvements, and steadily increased his belongings and the value of his improvements. He is now living in North Dakota with a daughter. Fred has the management of the farm, the

father having retired from active labors. The wife and mother died in October, 1899. She was a member of the Evangelical Association, and the father is a member of the German Lutheran church.

Our subject was reared to hard work and remained at home until he was twenty-three years of age. He began clerking in 1882 for John N. Berge, of Appleton, in a general store and remained connected with this establishment nine years, and he stayed three years in the same position with the firm who purchased the business of Mr. Berge. Mr. Rosenkranz then established a business for himself in Holloway, and conducted a general store, and wood and lumber yard and hardware business, and in three years doubled his capital. His active business duties brought on ill health and he sold out to Petrick & Winkleman and went onto his farm, where he still resides. He proved up on this as a homestead in 1899. He follows mixed farming and has forty-five cattle, fourteen horses and some hogs and sheep. He has two windmills on his farm, all kinds of farm machinery, a comfortable residence, good barns and other farm buildings, and a fine grove which he planted. He has a residence and lots in Holloway, and is stockholder and president of the Fairfield Dairy Association.

Mr. Rosenkranz was married October 24, 1881, to Anna Winkleman, daughter of Fred Winkleman, an early settler of Minnesota. To Mr. and Mrs. Rosenkranz eleven children have been born, of whom five sons and five daughters are still living, namely: Ella, Arthur, Agnes, Ida, Berthold, Linda, Edelbert, Otto, Alfred and Anna. Mr. Rosenkranz served as a member of the school board for three years and is a public spirited and worthy citizen of his township. He has given his children the advantage of a good education and is a man of good judgment and sound business principles. In political sentiment he is a Republican. He and wife are members of the Evangelical Association church.

HON. J. M. FINNEY.

Hon. J. M. Finney, one of the most influential citizens of Big Stone county, resides on his elegant estate in Almond township. He has devoted many years of his life to farming and has met with pronounced success in this line. He is a man of sterling character, and has gained the confidence of all with whom he has to do. He has an extensive acquaintance and is universally esteemed.

Mr. Finney was born in Washington county, Wisconsin, November 8, 1850. His father, Patrick Finney, was of Irish blood. He came to America in 1838 and settled in Washington county, Wisconsin, where he followed farming for several years. He later engaged in the general merchandise business. He enlisted in 1861 in Company A, Seventh Wisconsin regiment, and served until 1864, when his arm was shot off. He then received an honorable discharge and returned to his family in Wisconsin. He died in 1889.

Our subject was reared in his native state and received a good schooling there. He began to earn his own way at the age of twelve years and when he was eighteen years of age he learned the carpenter's trade and later followed contracting and building for about twenty years. He came to Big Stone county in 1878 and took a homestead and tree claim. He built a claim shanty and a small barn and at once began the improvement and cultivation of his farm. Morris was his nearest trading point and he was obliged to go there for supplies for the first year or so. He continued his residence in Clinton county and has built up an excellent farm, one well improved and under high cultivation and altogether one of the finest farms in the county. He owns seven hundred acres in Big Stone county and three hundred and twenty acres of land in Roberts county, South Dakota. He has most of his land under cultivation and has the rest for grass and pasture. He has a set of substantial farm buildings, two windmills, and has all machinery for conducting a model farm. A fine grove is the result of his early labors there, and is one of the pleasant and valuable features of the farm. Every appointment of the place evidences prosperity.

Mr. Finney was married in 1879 to Miss Mary A. Plumer. Mrs. Finney was born in Wisconsin, January 23, 1852. Her father, Mart Plumer, was of old English blood. He followed farming in Wisconsin and died in 1877. Mrs. Finney was reared and educated in Wisconsin. The family circle is completed by two daughters and one son, who are as follows: Lucy, born August 29, 1880; John M., born May 18, 1884; Julia, born March 29, 1888. All were born in Big Stone county, Minnesota.

Mr. Finney is one of the leading men of his county and he has served in various offices of trust and has always proven himself a public-spirited and worthy citizen. He has served as a member of the township board for the past fourteen or more years and was county commissioner for four years. He was chosen state senator and served two terms, during which time he promoted many important measures. He takes a deep interest in township, county and state affairs and wields much influence throughout his home locality. In political faith he is a Republican.

JOHN O. SULLIVAN.

As an industrious farmer and honest citizen the gentleman here named is known throughout Traverse county. He is the owner of a well improved property in Tara township, and has devoted many years of his life to its improvement and well merits the success which has attended him.

Mr. Sullivan was born in Ireland in 1831. His father, Dennis O. Sullivan, was also a native of Ireland, and came to America in 1856. He followed farming in the state of New Hampshire, and died in 1860. Our subject came to America in 1851, landing in New York City. He settled in Salmon Falls, New Hampshire, and for the twenty-four years following was engaged in railroad work and in the factories of that region. He removed to Traverse county, Minnesota, in 1875, taking land as a homestead. He built a claim shanty 16 by 24 feet and a sod barn and has resided on his farm since that date. He has erected a complete set of substantial farm buildings and is now the possessor of one of the highly cultivated tracts of Traverse county, and has been a potent factor in transforming that region into a thriving agricultural district. He has braved the privations and dangers of pioneer life and has always been an example of pluck and energy worthy the emulation of the rising generation.

Mr. Sullivan was married in 1860 to Miss Honore Donohue. Mrs. Sullivan was born in Ireland, and her father was a farmer of that isle. Mrs. Sullvian died in 1864. No children were born of the marriage. Mr. Sullivan has always taken a commendable interest in all local public affairs, but has repeatedly refused to accept public office, although nominated several times in Tara township. He votes independent of party and lends his influence for good government, local and national.

PATRICK MOONEY.

For nearly a quarter of a century the gentleman above named has been identified with the history of the development of Lac-qui-parle county, and his valuable estate in Arena township evidences his earnest labors during these many years. He has succeeded in building up a good home and is one of the highly respected citizens of his township.

Mr. Mooney was born on a farm in West Virginia in 1859. His father was a native of Ireland and was a farmer by occupation. He settled in Renville county, Minnesota, with his family in 1867 and in 1870 removed to Yellow Medicine county. Our subject was reared on the home farm and at an early age began to assist with the farm work. He came to Lac-qui-parle county and settled on a homestead claim in Arena township in 1880. He built a shanty and a sod barn and began the improvement of his farm. He had horses for his farm work. He and his brother came to this locality together and they continued in partnership for some time. Mr. Mooney has accumulated a fine property consisting of three hundred and twenty acres of highly cultivated land. On this he has a complete set of substantial and convenient buildings, a windmill, all necessary machinery and a fine grove. In the early days he hauled his supplies and lumber from Appleton, but he has witnessed a wonderful transformation from the conditions then existing and his labors have aided materially in bringing much of this about.

Mr. Mooney was married in 1888 to Miss Mary Swift, who was born in Wisconsin of Irish parentage. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mooney, namely: James C., Francis, Eddie, Leo, and Albert, and two deceased, Alice J. and William H. All were born on the home farm in Arena township. Mr. Mooney is always actively interested in the affairs of his township and he has served as assessor and has filled this office for the past seven years. He also served one term as supervisor. In political views he is a Democrat, and stands firmly for his convictions.

DAVID D. WAITE.

David D. Waite, one of the leading business men of Childs, Minnesota, and the efficient and popular postmaster of that town, is an early settler of Wilkin county, and enjoys the confidence of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance. He representes one of the leading families of this locality, and for many years was actively engaged in farming in Campbell township. He is connected with the St. Anthony and Dakota Elevator Company in the grain business.

Mr. Waite was born in Waupaca county, Wisconsin, in 1856. His father, Thomas Waite, was of English stock, and his mother of Irish descent. A sketch of his father's life will be found elsewhere in this volume.

David D. Waite was reared in Wisconsin and received a liberal education in the common schools and high school, and at the age of twenty years he was engaged in teaching. He later clerked in a general store at Spencer, Wisconsin, for two years. He came to Minnesota in 1879 and took a homestead in May of that year in section 30, township 130, range 46. He was the first settler of the southwest corner of Campbell township. He built a claim shanty and

during the first summer lived there alone. He farmed with oxen for the first three years and was in debt for the cost of his filing papers. In 1887 he came to section 24, of the same township, and continued farming and also began purchasing grain for the St. Anthony and Dakota Elevator Company, and conducted their elevator prior to the organization of Childs village. He is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of land adjoining Childs and also has land in Traverse county, and in Canada, and in 1895 the yield from his different farms aggregated 22,000 bushels. In 1892 he erected a building in Childs and until 1900 conducted a general merchandise business and then sold his stock to R. J. Marfell. He has dealt extensively in real estate in Campbell township. The post-office at Childs was established in 1888 and Mr. Waite was appointed postmaster and has filled the office continuously since that date. He was one of the organizers of the Merchants Bank of Breckenridge, which institution was organized in 1896, and for five years he served as cashier. He sold his interest in the bank in 1901. In all his business ventures he has prospered and is a wide-awake business man.

Mr. Waite was married in the fall of 1879 to Miss Charlotte L. Swan. Mrs. Waite was born in Badger, Wisconsin, and her father, James Swan, was a farmer of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Waite are the parents of five children, namely: Edgar E., connected with the New York Life Insurance Company; Robert R., Fern F., David D., Jr., and Vera. The first two were born in Wisconsin and the other children in Minnesota. Mr. Waite is a prominent citizen of Wilkin county, and has served in numerous local offices, including chairman of the township board of supervisors, township treasurer, clerk and assessor. He assisted in the organization of Campbell township and in the organization of school district No. 8, one of the first districts organized in this locality. He is a stanch Republican and is a usual delegate to conventions of his party and is now committeeman of his district.

ADAM ANDERSON.

Adam Anderson, one of the leading settlers of Traverse county, Minnesota, resides on his well improved farm in Tara township. He is a man of good business ability and has met with pronounced success in his farming operations.

Mr. Anderson was born in Elfspersland, Sweden, in 1862. His father, Andrew Anderson, was born in Sweden, and came to America in 1883, landing in New York. He settled in Wright county, Minnesota, and died in 1900. Our subject was reared in his native land and attended the common schools there and at the age of thirteen years began farm work. He came to America in 1880, landing in New York, and went direct to Minneapolis, where he worked at lumbering for a year. He went to Day county, South Dakota, in 1881, and worked on the railroad for four years. He rented a farm in Carver county, Minnesota, on which he resided for five years, and in 1890 removed to Traverse county, purchasing his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He now has a well improved estate, his farm buildings being substantial and convenient, and he also has all machinery for use on a modern farm. He owns two hundred and sixty acres in all, and operates four hundred and eighty acres annually.

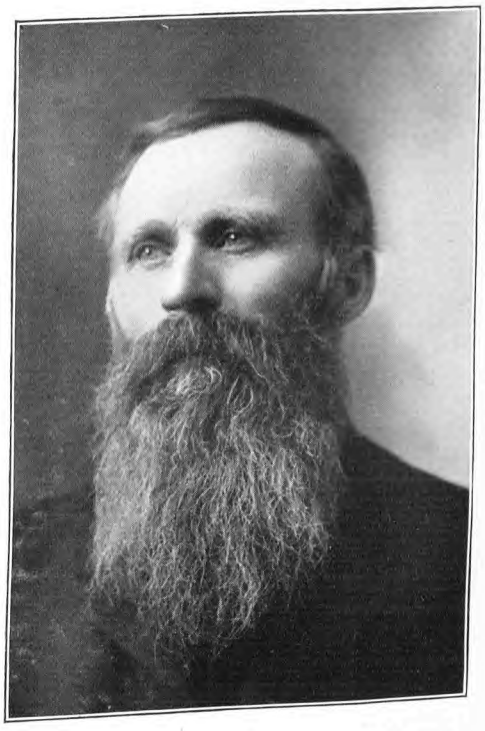
Mr. Anderson was married in 1885 to Miss Sophia Damstrom. Mrs. Anderson was born in Carver county, Minnesota, and is the daughter of John Damstrom, a prosperous farmer of Carver county, Minnesota. To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson five children have been born, namely: George C., Oscar, Leonard, Fredolph, and Hilda W., all of whom were born in Minnesota. Mr. Anderson is a Republican politically and lends his influence for the better interests of his community, but does not seek public favor. He is a substantial citizen and is esteemed by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

JOHN B. RADEMACHER.

John B. Rademacher, owner of an elegant farm in McCauleyville township, one mile southeast of Kent, is one of the pioneers of Wilkin county. He has become widely known and is esteemed and respected by all.

Mr. Rademacher was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1842. His father, John Rademacher, was a farmer by occupation. He came to America with his family in 1846 and settled at Buffalo New York, where he lived nine years, engaged as a laborer and farmer, and then moved to Winnishiek county, Iowa.

Our subject was reared in Iowa and remained on the home farm until 1867, when he began farming in Winnishiek county. He farmed there until 1879, and in the spring of that year came with team and covered wagon to Wilkin county, Minnesota. He took land and broke some land and then returned to Iowa and in the fall of 1879 he again visited his claim and did some plowing and then returned to Iowa. He made four trips thus and in the spring of 1880 the family went to their new home, covering the distance, four hundred miles, with team and covered wagons, and taking stock with them. The family lived in a claim shanty for four months and they raised their first crop in 1880. Twice hail destroyed the



MR. AND MRS. J. B. RADEMACHER.

crops and on Thanksgiving day, 1890, their house with most of its contents was destroyed by fire. Despite these losses Mr. Rademacher has prospered and he now has a farm of four hundred and eighty acres, all of which is cultivated. He has a large, convenient residence, good horse barn, large cattle barn, granary, and all other farm buildings for conducting a model farm. He and Mrs. Rademacher planted trees in the early days there and a fine grove is now one of the valuable feature of the place. He has a fine apple orchard that has produced fruit for the last fifteen years. In 1903 he secured three barrels of large apples and five bushels of crabs, besides all kinds of small fruits. His is a well-improved and thoroughly equipped farm. Besides the farm he is a shareholder in Kent State Bank, Kent, Minnesota.

Mr. Rademacher was married in Iowa in 1871 to Miss Anna Merick. Mrs. Rademacher was born in Wisconsin and was a daughter of Joseph Merick, an old settler of Minnesota. She died at her home in Wilkin county, March 14, 1903, of typhoid fever, and is deeply mourned by her relatives and a large circle of friends and acquaintances. She was the mother of eleven children, named as follows: Elizabeth, now Mrs. E. B. Kenefic; Helen, now Mrs. J. B. Meirick; Mary, now Mrs. Leo Reiland; John; Edward; Leo; Gertrude; Regina, deceased; Joseph; Theodore; and Carrie. Mr. Rademacher was one of the organizers of the Farmers' Elevator Company and was treasurer of the company until the firm sold out. He has been chairman of the board of supervisors of his township for the past eighteen years and in 1898 was elected county commissioner, has been school trustee nineteen years for district No. 17, and he takes an active interest in all local public matters. He is politically a Democrat and has attended numerous conventions of his party as a delegate.

On another page of this volume will be found portraits of our subject and wife.

HON. T. W. HUGO.

Among the public officials of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, none is better known or more highly respected and esteemed than T. W. Hugo. This gentleman is mayor and faithfully discharges the duties of his office and well merits the enviable reputation which he has.

Mr. Hugo was born in Cornwall, England, in 1848. His father, Nicholas Hugo, was a ship carpenter. He came to America with his family in 1850, and is now a resident of Kingston, Ontario. He served as warrant officer in the English navy.

Hon. Mr. Hugo was raised at Kingston, Ontario, attending the grammar schools there. He received a scholarship which paid his tuition fees later. He served an apprenticeship at the Kingston Foundry and Machine Shops of five years and had learned the trade of machinist when he attained his majority. He then secured a position as steamboat engineer and continued in this work until 1880. He visited all the lake ports on the Great Lakes and those on the St. Lawrence River as far as Montreal. He went to Duluth in 1880 and secured a position with what is now the Consolidated Elevator Company, and assumed charge of their power plants in Duluth. This is the largest elevator company in the United States.

Mr. Hugo became identified with the public affairs of his city about 1890 and was elected alderman in that year. He held the office four years, three of which he was president of the council. He was director of the Chamber of Commerce four years, two years of which time he was president of that body. He was also director of the board of education and president of the same for two years. His advancement was rapid and in the spring of 1900 he was elected mayor of the city of Duluth. His faithfulness as a public official and his popularity are best evidenced by the fact that he was re-elected in 1901.

Mr. Hugo has two sons, Victor, chief inspector for the Hartford Boiler Insurance Company for the southwest district; and Rene, attending the State University at Minneapolis.

NELSON TUVEY.

Nelson Tuvey, who has gained an enviable reputation in Chisago county as an agriculturist and citizen, resides on his well improved estate in Shafer township. He was among the early settlers of that region and has been closely identified with the development of the agricultural resources.

Mr. Tuvey was born on a farm in Skona, Sweden, in 1840. His father was a farmer by occupation and came to America in 1853. He settled in Chisago county in section 26, Shafer township, on the farm now owned by our subject. He lived in a log house sixteen years, and the first frame house was built in 1869. This is the present home. The first team were oxen which he used for ten years. The father died May 12, 1899. He was one of the oldest settlers of Chisago county and was respected and esteemed by all who knew him. The mother of our subject died January 20, 1878.

At the age of twelve years Nelson Tuvey began farm work and in 1863 began teaming, hauling supplies up the St. Croix valley. He was

also in the lumber woods several winters. In 1864 he enlisted in Company G, Eleventh Minnesota Regiment, and joined his regiment at Ft. Snelling. He was sent to Tennessee and was there at the battle of Nashville. He spent a year in Tennessee and then returned to Minnesota and began teaming and also farming on his father's place. He assumed charge of the home farm in 1870 and has conducted the same since that date. He now has two hundred and thirty acres of land, ninety acres of which is cultivated and the rest is pasture and timber. He has erected a complete set of substantial farm buildings, and engages successfully in grain and stock raising.

Mr. Tuvey was married in 1870 to Miss Emma Johnson. Mrs. Tuvey was born in Sweden and came to America in 1869. Her parents died in Sweden. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Tuvey, who are as follows: Hannah, now married and residing in St. Paul; Ida, married and living in Centre City; Mary, who married Victor Johnson, and is now deceased; Nancy; Georgiana; Nellie; Jane T., deceased; James A.; and Ethel. Mr. Tuvey takes an active and leading part in local public affairs and has served as township assessor eight years, chairman of the township board about ten years, and school director twelve or fourteen years. He assisted in the organization of the first school in the neighborhood. He is a Republican and an earnest worker for party principles and has attended numerous conventions as a delegate.

J. L. ERICKSON.

J. L. Erickson, one of the most prominent business men of Big Stone county, Minnesota, is a gentleman of marked ability. He has various financial interests in that region and is a resident of Clinton, where he is engaged in the banking and real estate business. He is one of the prominent and public-spirited men of his county and through his many years residence there he has always been found standing on the side of right and justice and has served his community with faithfulness, lending every influence in his power for the upbuilding of his home county and locality.

Mr. Erickson is a native of Sweden and was born in Dalsland in 1858. His father, Olaf Erickson, was also a native of Sweden. He came to America in 1865 and settled in Goodhue county, Minnesota, when he followed the carpenter's trade. In 1897 he moved to Clinton, Big Stone county and has since been engaged in the flour and feed business in that thriving town.

J. L. Erickson was reared in Goodhue county, Minnesota, and there received the advantages of a common school education. He began work in a hardware store at the age of fourteen years and was thus employed for six years, when he established himself in the furniture business. He continued this two years and then entered into the lumber business at Cannon Falls, Minnesota, and was proprietor there for five years. He came to Big Stone county in 1888 and started in the lumber and general merchandise business. He sold his interests in the business in 1892 and entered into the banking and real estate business. He now owns one thousand acres of land in Big Stone county and considerable other real estate and is connected with the Farmers and Merchants National Bank. He has built up his extensive business by his own efforts and his excellent business judgment and is one of the substantial business men of that part of the state. While engaged in business in Cannon Falls he sustained a loss of property valued at $1,000 by fire.

Mr. Erickson was married in 1885 to Miss Carrie Swanson. Mrs. Erickson was born in Sweden in 1864 and came to America in 1879. Her father was a farmer in Sweden and his death occurred when Mrs. Erickson was quite young. Mr. and Mrs. Erickson are the parents of three daughters, namely: Selma, born June 24, 1886; Lillie, born November 22, 1891; and Stella, born February 20, 1896. All were born in Minnesota. Mr. Erickson takes a keen interest in all local public affairs and has served as president of the village for four years and as a member of the village board for ten years. He has been township treasurer for six years, and has gained the confidence of the entire community. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

THOMAS B. WAITE.

Thomas B. Waite, a representative farmer of Campbell township, and one of the prominent old settlers of Wilkin county, is a man of energetic nature and honest dealings. He has acquired a valuable estate in Wilkin county, and has aided materially in bringing that region into a high state of civilization.

Mr. Waite was born on a farm in Ontario, Canada, in 1854. His father, John Waite, was born in England, and came to Canada. He was a farmer and settled in Wisconsin in 1870. Our subject was the eldest of a family of ten children and he was reared in Canada, and came with the family to the United States in 1870. He had limited school advantages and was early put at farm work. After he was sixteen years of age he spent nine winters in the lumber woods of Wisconsin and was employed at farm work during the summers. He came to Wilkin county, Minnesota, in 1879 and took a homestead in sec-

tion 30, of Campbell township, and built a shanty thereon, where he lived alone the first year. After filing his homestead claim he had but six dollars and owed for a week's board. He and his cousin, D. D. Waite, bought a yoke of oxen on time and he did all his first farming with oxen. His first crop in 1880 was fair. He lived on his homestead until 1884 and then exchanged it for other land and about 1886 moved to his present farm in the southeast quarter of section 30. He has erected good buildings and now has a thoroughly improved farm of four hundred acres, three hundred and fifty of which is under high cultivation, and he has fifty acres in meadow. He has all machinery necessary and has a thoroughly equipped farm. He has devoted his entire time and attention to his farm work and has prospered.

Mr. Waite was married in 1881 to Miss Jennie Minto. Mrs. Waite was born in Wisconsin, and her father, Arthur Minto, was of Scotch blood and was a farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Waite are the parents of children, namely: Mary, Earl, Rodger, Florence, Bessie and Margaret. Mr. Waite is school clerk and has served as township treasurer four years and a member of the board of supervisors. He is a stanch Republican politically.

PETER GORANSON.

As an old settler of Chisago county, and an agriculturist of untiring energy and perseverance, and worthy citizen, the gentleman here named needs no introduction to the people of his locality. He has spent over thirty-seven years of his life in their midst and has gained a host of stanch friends, and incidentally gained a comfortable home and placed himself in position to enjoy his declining years in peace and quiet. He is a resident of Shafer township.

Mr. Goranson was born in Smoland, Sweden, in 1834. His father was a farmer and spent his life in Sweden. Of a family of four children our subject was the second in order of birth. He was reared on the home farm and at the age of twenty-four years came to America. He spent seven weeks on the ocean voyage, landing at Quebec, Canada, in July, 1859. He went direct at Red Wing, Minnesota, where he secured employment, and later went to Stillwater and worked in the sawmill, receiving twelve dollars per month for his labor. He then went to Superior, Wisconsin, and worked on the government road. He went to Taylor's Falls in 1861, and in September of that year enlisted in Company D, Third Minnesota Regiment. He drilled at Ft. Snelling and in November was sent south to Kentucky, where he guarded the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. In March, 1862, he was sent to Ft. Donaldson and Ft. Henry, and then to Nashville. He was in the battle of Murfreesborough and he and eight others of his company were taken prisoners. He was later paroled and sent to Benton Barracks, Missouri. He then was sent to Minnesota and was in the Indian campaign and was in the battle of Wood Lake, when 1,200 Indians were captured. He was also in South Dakota, and in January, 1863, was again sent south. He was over the greater portion of western Tennessee fighting guerrillas, and was later in the campaign around Vicksburg. From there he went to Helena, Arkansas, and from thence to Memphis, Tennessee, where he was sent to the hospital and was confined there two months. He was placed in the Veteran Reserve and sent to Washington, then to Virginia, and to Maryland, where they guarded 20,000 rebel prisoners. Mr. Goranson served four years and two months. He was mustered out at Concord, New Hampshire, and after his faithful, brave and loyal service he returned to Chisago county, Minnesota, in 1865. He bought wild timber land in section 32 in Shafer township and built a log house thereon. He continued clearing and cultivating the place, and is now the owner of a well improved estate of one hundred and sixty acres. He has erected a complete set of substantial farm buildings and has met with success as an agriculturist, his farm bespeaking thrift and painstaking care in its operation. He has been an extensive traveler, having traveled over twenty-three different states since coming to the United States.

Mr. Goranson is the father of eleven children, who are named as follows: Frank, William, Ida, Ellen, Hulda, Mary, Arthur, Selma, Annie, Walter and Mable. Mr. Goranson has served as township treasurer for seven years and as school director for seventeen years, and is one of the public-spirited men of his community. He is a Republican in political sentiment.

HERMAN BUCKMAN.

What may be accomplished by industry, good management and honest dealings, is demonstrated by the life of the gentleman whose name heads this review. For many years he has been a resident of Lac-qui-parle county, and by honest endeavor has acquired a valuable estate and an enviable reputation. He is a farmer of intelligence and operates his farm on scientific principles and in a thorough and painstaking manner.

Mr. Buckman was born in the city of New York in 1862. His father, Jacob Buckman, was a native of Germany. He came to America in 1851 and settled in the city of New York, and

in the fall of 1862 became an early settler of Rice county, Minnesota, where he followed farming. He had formerly been a machinist.

Our subject was reared on the home farm and at the age of twenty-two years he began for himself and for a few years conducted his father's farm. In 1887 he came to Lac-qui-parle and purchased land in section 36 of Arena township. This was prairie land and was unimproved. He built a house and barn, and kept improving the property. From his own place he raised 900 bushels of wheat for his first crop and he also operated other land, raising in all 2,800 bushels of wheat and 1,500 bushels of other grain. He now owns two hundred acres of land, of which he has placed one hundred and seventy acres under cultivation. He has four acres of shade trees and also has apple, plum and other fruit trees and all small fruits. He has a complete set of buildings of substantial construction and conveniently arranged, and these are the result of his own handiwork. The buildings include all necessary farm buildings and a blacksmith shop with tools and carpenter tools. Mr. Buchman is interested in the threshing business, and has done this line of farm work over a large area of country. He engages in grain raising and hog raising and also dairying. He is a man of persistent labors and has prospered to a marked degree in Arena township.

Mr. Buckman was married in 1888 to Miss Annie Jeppe. Mrs. Buckman was born in Wisconsin, and her father, Thoe Jeppe, is a farmer. Seven children, all of whom were born on the farm in Lac-qui-parle county, complete the family circle. They are named as follows: Hattie, Emma, Elsie, Jake, Lillie, Herbert and Clarence. Mr. Buckman is a man of broad mind and he lends his influence for the upbuilding of the better interests of his community. He has served as township clerk for thirteen years. He is a Republican politically, but in local government casts his vote for the candidate who in his opinion will labor best for the interests of the community where he resides.

OLE E. HEGSTAD.

Ole E. Hegstad, who enjoys the distinction of being one of the first two pioneers to settle on Swift county land west of the Chippewa river, is a man of untiring perseverance and good business foresight. He is a prominent citizen of his locality and enjoys the esteem of a large circle of acquaintances. He and Ernest Christiansen came to Swift county together in the spring of 1869 and they settled near each other and have been near neighbors since that date. Both assisted in the organization of the township and gave the name Hegbert to the township, taking part of the township name from each of their names, Mr. Christiansen's name being originally Bertness. Mr. Hegstad lives on section 32, of Hegbert township, and is the owner of four hundred acres of land.

Our subject was born in Norway in 1845 and was a son of Elias and Segrid Hegstad. The father died when our subject was young, and the mother died July 1, 1903. The parents had five children, namely: Ingabod, now deceased; Ole E.; Andreas, also deceased; Berntina, wife of Ole Hanson, and resides in Chicago; and Edward, deceased.

Ole E. Hegstad was reared in the city of Trondhjem, Norway, and secured a good education there. He learned the cabinet maker's trade and followed the same in his native land and continued his business later in the city of Kilbourn, Wisconsin. He came to America with his brother, Andreas, in the spring of 1867. He landed at Quebec and made his way direct to Columbia county, Wisconsin. He remained in Kilbourn two years and from thence moved to St. Cloud and from that place came to his present location, then Chippewa county. He and Mr. Christiansen walked the entire distance, over one hundred miles. They started each with a pack, but later discarded the pack and carried nothing but their rifles and ammunition, and the game they killed was their food, as they had no other provisions and the open air was their home. In his youthful days our subject had varied experiences with water and this knowledge helped him in his travels when crossing streams. He was raised near the coast and prior to learning the cabinet maker's trade he followed fishing and lumbering and the loading of vessels. Upon reaching Hegbert township he pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 35, and later secured the homestead where he now lives and a tree claim of one hundred and sixty acres in the same section. He began improvements at once and built a house on the west bank of a beautiful little lake, Lake Henry. The lake eventually dried up and a wagon road now crosses the center of the lake. Mr. Hegstad worked in Benson building houses and was engaged in doing the same kind of work in the White Earth Reservation. When he finally settled down to farming he had sixteen acres broken to cultivation. He bought oxen, cattle and sheep in Wisconsin and as soon as he had selected his homestead his brother and uncle brought the stock overland from Kilbourn city. In 1891 our subject entered into partnership with Carl Wang, buying out the interests of the old firm. This store was the largest in Appleton, but the business venture proved disastrous, and after five years our subject found his one thousand acres of land had

diminished to four hundred acres. He has since devoted his attention to the cultivation and improvement of his farm and now has a comfortable home, his residence being commodious and conveniently arranged and tastefully furnished. He planted the groves which shelter his home, and has a valuable farm from which he derives a good income. He formerly owned both horse power and steam power threshing outfits and was engaged in this business for some seasons. He follows mixed farming and has thirty head of cattle, nine horses and some hogs, and altogether has a valuable property.

Mr. Hegstad was married December 31, 1873, to Christina Lee. Of this union four children were born, all of whom are deceased. The wife and mother died of consumption in the spring of 1877. Mr. Hegstad was married to Bertha Dorff in 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Hegstad are the parents of two children, Oscar B. and Signa, both of whom reside at home and assist in the management and work of the farm. The elder is a young man of good education and excellent business capacity and is a man of unusual energy. Ole E. Hegstad was the first assessor in the western part of the county and had six townships to walk over. He has served as a member of the board of supervisors and as chairman of the board. He is a member of the school board and justice of the peace. He cast his first vote for Grant in 1868, and politically is independent. He is a man of good education and speaks and writes English, and Norwegian and also speaks German. He attends the Norwegian Lutheran church.

OLAF ERICKSON.

Olaf Erickson, one of the old settlers of Big Stone county, now residing in Clinton, is a prominent business man of that thriving town. He is engaged in the flour and feed business and is widely known and universally esteemed.

Mr. Erickson was born in Dalsland, Sweden, January 29, 1833. There were no schools there at that time and he received his education in his own home. He was married in Sweden in 1858 to Stina Andersdatter. He came to America with his family in 1868 and took a tree claim in Big Stone county, and in 1898 moved to Clinton, in the same county, where he has since resided. He learned the carpenter's trade when a young man and has followed the same almost continuously and many of the public buildings, including churches and schools are his handiwork. During 1878-80 he was instrumental in bringing many settlers to this part of the country.

Mr. and Mrs. Erickson are the parents of the following children: John Albert Leonard, born November 1, 1859; Emma Christina, born August 15, 1861, married G. H. Englund, November 27, 1884, moved to Big Stone in 1887; Andrew John, born November 10, 1863, died November 28, 1888; John Halsten, born January 28, 1866, sketch of life appears elsewhere; John Alfrid, born October 2, 1870, died November 7, 1880; Anna Melvina, born January 3, 1874, died November 14, 1880.

JOHN H. ERICKSON.

John H. Erickson, probably one of the best known business men of Big Stone county, Minnesota, is engaged in the banking and real estate business in Clinton. He is a man of excellent business ability and has gained a high station as a business man and citizen by his energetic labors and strict integrity.

Mr. Erickson was born in Sweden, January 28, 1866. His father, Olaf Erickson, is a resident of Clinton, Minnesota, and a brief review of his life will be found elsewhere.

At the age of three years our subject came to America with his parents. The family landed in New York City and came direct to Goodhue county, Minnesota, where our subject was reared and educated, attending the common schools. He started for himself at the age of fifteen years. While attending school at the age of eleven years he also worked in a drug store. When fifteen years of age he entered a hardware store as clerk and followed this employment for four years. He then took a position as bookkeeper for a lumber company at Cannon Falls, Minnesota, and remained there for two years. In 1886 he came to Big Stone county and established himself in the lumber business. In 1889 he and his brother engaged in the general merchandise business which they conducted until 1892, when they disposed of their business interests and began the banking and real estate business. They have prospered in this line to a marked degree and now own about eight hundred acres of farm land. They purchased and platted the town site of Clinton in 1886 and are still owners of considerable real estate in this thriving town.

John H. Erickson was married in 1896 to Miss Rudolph H. Lee. Mrs. Erickson was born in Madison, Wisconsin, in 1869. She was reared there and received a good common school education and in 1887 came to Minneapolis to accept a position in a large department store. After clerking there for some time she learned the dressmaking trade and started in this business in Minneapolis. She was a student of Caton Business College of that city for two terms. Mr. and Mrs. Erickson are the parents of one child, Cyrus O. H., who was born in Clinton, Big Stone county, Minnesota, March 8, 1898. Mr. Erick-

son is one of the deservedly popular men of his home town and locality. He is public-spirited and progressive and has the interests of his community at heart. He has served a number of terms as village treasurer and also as school treasurer several terms, and is treasurer for the Modern Woodmen Lodge at Clinton. He is a Republican in political sentiment and is a man of broad mind and firm convictions and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

JOHN J. READY.

John J. Ready, a resident of Wilkin county, Minnesota, for the past quarter of a century, is one of the prosperous farmers of Campbell township, and he has been a potent factor in the upbuilding of that region. He has an extensive acquaintance and is highly esteemed by all.

Mr. Ready was born on a farm in Dodge county, Wisconsin, in 1850. His father, John C. Ready, was born in Germany. He came to America in 1847 and settled in Wisconsin. Our subject was the third of a family of nine children and he was raised and educated in his native state. He assisted with the farm work from his early youth and remained on the home farm until he was twenty-eight years of age, having the management of the estate for his father for several years. In the spring of 1879 he took a homestead in section 26, township 130, range 47, in Wilkin county, Minnesota, and in the fall of the same year moved thereon with his family. He lived in a shanty and used oxen for his farm work for some time. He raised his first crop in 1880, and this was nine acres of wheat which averaged ten bushels per acre. In 1882 or '83 he lost his crop by hail and this was almost a total loss. He has prospered despite some severe losses and is now owner of four hundred and forty acres of land, all but seventy acres of which is under cultivation. He moved to his present farm in 1900 and now resides on section 36. He has built a large house, barn, granary, and other farm buildings and has ample shelter for stock and provisions. He has two good wells on the place, and has all necessary machinery. In 1899 he began the threshing business, and has a twenty-four horse power steam rig. He lost the separator in the fall of 1902 by fire. He came to this locality in debt and is now one of the substantial farmers of Wilkin county. In the early days he worked for others and was obliged to travel seven miles in the morning to his work and seven miles after his day's work was completed. He bore many hardships, but remained at his farming and now enjoys a comfortable home.

Mr. Ready has been assisted in his labors by his estimable wife, to whom he was married in 1876. Mrs. Ready bore the maiden name of Emma Wiedeman, and she was born in Wisconsin. Her father, Ferdinand Wiedeman, was born in Germany, and was a miller by trade. He served in the Civil war in America. Mr. and Mrs. Ready are the parents of four children, namely: Helen, now married and residing at home; Blanche, attending school in St. Paul; Raymond, also completing his education in St. Paul; and Esther, a student in the same city. Mr. Ready is a gentleman of broad mind and lends his influence for the upbuilding of the better interests of his community. He is an independent voter.

ALBERT W. NARY.

Albert W. Nary, editor and proprietor of the "Maple Lake Messenger," is one of the prominent business men of Wright county, Minnesota. He has been a resident of this thriving town for the past three or more years and has gained an enviable reputation as a business man and citizen. He is a gentleman of intelligence and integrity and has prospered in his business through good management and honest dealings.

Mr. Nary was born at Northfield, Washington county, Vermont, March 5, 1860. His parents were also natives of the same town and bore the names William and Susan (Jewett) Nary. Our subject came to Minnesota with his father in 1869 and was reared on a farm and assisted his father with the work of the home place until he attained his majority, when he began farming for himself in Albion township, Wright county. He became the owner of a farm of eighty acres and he continued the cultivation and improvement of the same until 1899. He came to Maple Lake in 1900 and established himself in the newspaper business, purchasing the plant of the "Maple Lake Messenger" from the firm of S. L. Rank & Company. He now has a thoroughly equipped plant for all kinds of newspaper and commercial work and has the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work. The paper is one of the newsy sheets of the county and enjoys a circulation of one thousand copies each issue. It is read throughout that region and is one of the valued exchanges of the newspaper world of Minnesota. Mr. Nary has every reason to be proud of his work in the newspaper line.

Albert W. Nary was married in 1881 to Emma Cremer, who was born in Illinois, February 13, 1865. Eight children have been born of this marriage, namely: Alfred Winfield, Clarence Wendell, Daisy Ethel, William Guy, Wesley Kellogg, Violet May, Susan Minnesota, and Hazel Charlotte. Mr. Nary is a gentleman of active public spirit and has served his township in various offices of trust. He has been justice of

the peace and township clerk in Albion township, and for ten years was school clerk of district 62. He has served two years as justice of the peace at Maple Lake. He is prominent in secret society circles and is a member of the National Protective Association, Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Degree of Honor. He is a member of the Seventh Day Adventist church. He is a man of strong convictions and stands firmly for the right.

WILLIAM CROSS.

William Cross, known in Wilkin county for the past quarter of a century, is one of the influential citizens of Campbell township. He is engaged in conducting one of the most extensive farms of that region and has other extensive financial interests there. He is a gentleman of sterling character and well merits the high station which he occupies.

Mr. Cross was born in Waukesha county, Wisconsin, in 1846. His father, William Cross, was a native of England, and became one of the early settlers of Wisconsin. Our subject was reared in his native state and attended the schools of Winnebago county, where the family located in 1848. He took a business course in a business college of Chicago at the age of twenty years and after attaining his majority he began for himself. He did work for others and also farmed for himself and spent the winters in the lumber woods. He and his brother, Robert G. Cross, operated a threshing machine for seven years in Wisconsin. He spent five years at farming in Wisconsin and in 1878 came to Wilkin county, Minnesota, and located on section 24, township 130, range 47 as a tree claim. He bought a section of land, comprising section 19 of township 130, range 46, in the spring of 1879 and with his family located thereon permanently, and raised his first crop in 1880. He has prospered to a marked degree in his farming operations and follows grain and stock raising. He has a farm of one thousand one hundred acres, from seven hundred to eight hundred acres of which is under cultivation, and the rest is pasture and meadow. He has a set of fourteen buildings on his farm, including a convenient and commodious residence, cattle barns, horse barns, blacksmith shop, chicken houses, and other necessary farm buildings. Mr. Cross is interested in the First National Bank of Fairmont, and is vice-president of the institution. He is also treasurer of the Fairmont Grain company. He is opening up a farm of five hundred and twenty-four acres in Aitken county.

Mr. Cross was married in Wisconsin in 1872 to Miss Mary A. Davis. Mrs. Cross was born in Winnebago county, Wisconsin, and was of old American stock. Her father, D. T. Davis, was a farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Cross are the parents of nine children, who are as follows: Francis C., engaged in teaching in Wilkin county; Albert D., teaming in the lumber woods; Orville, engaged in the implement and machinery business in Towner, North Dakota; Nellie, residing at home; J. F., teaming in the lumber woods; B. T., residing at home; Ethel, attending high school in Wahpeton; Harry J., attending school at home; and David L., also residing at home and attending school. Mrs. Cross died in January, 1897. Mr. Cross was in this locality at the organization of his township and he has since taken an active and leading part in local affairs. He has served on the board of supervisors a good share of the time, and assisted in the organization of his school district and has since served as school treasurer. He is a stanch Republican politically.

MRS. J. E. MURRAY.

It is unusual for the management of extensive business affairs to fall upon a woman, but this has been the lot of the lady here named. For some years Mrs. Murray has held the responsible position of postmistress at Collis, Minnesota, and she is owner of much of the property within the limits of that thriving town and is widely known as a business woman of excellent judgment. By the death of her husband, the late Edward Murray, she has been placed at the head of extensive financial affairs and has proven her executive ability and is favorably known throughout Traverse county.

Mrs. Murray was born in Ohio, in 1860. Her father, Dennis O'Brien, was born in Ireland and came to America later in life and settled in Ohio. Mrs. Murray, whose maiden name was Johannah O'Brien, was married to Edward Murray in 1885. Mr. Murray was born in Pennsylvania in 1854. He took railroad land in Traverse county, Minnesota, in 1887, and built up and improved it. The same year he was influential in the establishment of the postoffice at Collis, and he was appointed postmaster. He also conducted a general merchandise store in the town. In 1898, through his efforts a railroad station was established at Collis on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Mr. Murray died November 25, 1901. For some five years prior to his demise he was in ill health and was unable to conduct his business or personally take an active part in his business operations. Mrs. Murray resides in Collis and aside from being postmistress there runs the only feed and livery business of the town and the only hotel there. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Murray, namely: John J. and

Mary J., both of whom were born in Traverse county, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Murray were the second couple to be married in the Catholic church at Collis, and Mrs. Murray's brother, Dennis W. O'Brien, deeded five acres of land to the church there, and their father, Dennis O'Brien, deeded the same amount of land to the church to be used as a cemetery.

JAMES L. SLENDE.

James L. Slende, owner of one of the finest farms within the borders of Lac-qui-parle county, is a prominent citizen of Hamlin township. He is a man of energetic character and always maintains the strictest integrity in all his dealings and commands the respect and esteem of his fellowmen.

Mr. Slende was born on a farm in Norway in 1858. His father was a carpenter and spent his life in Norway, passing away in that country in 1868. Our subject was the second of a family of five children and at the age of eleven years he came with his mother to America. They settled in Dane county, Wisconsin, where he remained at farm work until he reached his majority. In 1879 he came to Lac-qui-parle county, arriving at Canby September 5, and he bought a homestead right to his present farm in section 8, of Hamlin township. This place had no improvements thereon. His first home was a dugout with a board roof and tar paper. Hail knocked this off and left it in a leaking condition, but he continued to live therein for about three years. He was his own housekeeper for the first five years on his farm. He broke all the land himself and during the early days let his horses run on the prairie for feed, and many times he retired without supper and drove to Montevideo without breakfast. During the winter of 1880-81 he lived in a dugout and burned hay for fuel. He owned the first pair of mare colts ever assessed in the township, and these horses are still on his farm. He is now owner of four hundred and eighty acres of land, of which three hundred and seventy-five acres is under cultivation and the rest is pasture. His farm buildings are substantial and commodious and include a residence, barn, with leanto on each side, and other necessary farm buildings. He dug nine wells on his place and now has an excellent well equipped with windmill, which pumps the water from a depth of about 375 feet. He has an ample supply of farm machinery of the latest pattern and in his farm work is progressive and enterprising, and follows grain and stock raising successfully. He has a fine grove of shade trees and a fine apple orchard and plum trees and all kinds of small fruits.

Mr. Slende was married in Wisconsin in 1874 to Miss Barbara Eleckson. Mrs. Slende was born in Dane county, Wisconsin. Her father was a native of Norway and was a farmer by occupation. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Slende, namely: Lula, Oscar, Alfred, Sadie and Elmer. During the past few years Mr. Slende has suffered the loss of his wife, mother and two brothers and he has the sympathy of the entire community in his grief. Mrs. Slende died October 1, 1896, the mother of our subject two years later, his brother Nels, in 1892, and his brother, Andrew, in the fall of 1902. Mr. Slende takes an active part in local public affairs and has served as school clerk, chairman of the board of supervisors, and in other local offices. He is a stanch Republican and has served as delegate for his party.

J. F. LANGMAID.

J. F. Langmaid (deceased) was born in 1834, and lived to make a deep impression on the social and commercial life of southwestern Minnesota. He was of large intellectual ability, good education, and a wide grasp of affairs, and his name will be long remembered as one of the strong and capable settlers of Minnesota. His portrait appears on another page of this work.

Mr. Langmaid was born in New Hampshire in 1834, and came of an old New England family, his father, John, being a most respected farmer and public-spirited citizen of that state in that early day. The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in the paternal home and for years was a very successful tiller of the soil in his native state.

Mr. Langmaid was married first in 1855, and five children were born of this marriage—none living. He was again married in 1867 to Miss Sarah H. Cochran, a native of Pembrook, New Hampshire, where she received her education and was reared to young womanhood. Her father, Norris Cochran, was a descendant of a family long settled in New England, but of Scotch and Irish descent. In his active years he was a farmer, a stock dealer and a lumberman, and was a man of affairs. To this union were born three children, Grace S., Lizzie C., who married H. O. Potter, a farmer in Minnesota Falls township, Yellow Medicine county; and Abbie B., a school teacher for seven years, and for three years an assistant principal in the schools of New Ulm.

Mr. Langmaid was always an extensive farmer, prominent in local and town affairs, and while in the east was called to fill important local positions. In 1876 he was elected county commissioner in Merrimac county, New Hampshire.

JAMES F. LANGMAID (Deceased.)

When a young man he taught school three years. In 1880 he came to Minnesota, and made his home in Minnesota Falls township, buying a large farm and adding to it from time to time. His family came west in the spring of 1891, when he had the buildings erected on his farm, only one of which is still standing. One barn was burned in 1893; a new house was erected in 1899. His farm is well supplied with barns, sheds, feed mill, and all the machinery needed; the house is said to be the finest one in this part of the county. He was vice president of the Yellow Medicine County Bank for a time, and was much interested in banking enterprises. He was a Republican, and his clear and spotless life and his generous friendship made him a wide circle of friends, and he was highly esteemed in the community. He died December 19, 1902.

PETE PETERSON, Jr.

Pete Peterson, Jr., who enjoys the distinction of being the oldest settler of Hamlin township, Lac-qui-parle county, has been a potent factor in the transformation of this region from its wild state to a highly cultivated agricultural district. He is a man of wide experience and indomitable will and has met with pronounced success in his chosen calling.

Mr. Peterson was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, November 29, 1853, his father then residing on a farm in Primrose township. The father came to America in April, 1853, and settled on a farm in Wisconsin and in 1859 removed to Mower county and later to Lac-qui-parle county. Our subject was reared in Mower county and at the age of eighteen years started for himself. In May, 1878, he came to Lac-qui-parle county, coming by team from Iowa, spending the time from April 25 to May 10, en route. He settled on his farm in Hamlin township, November 2, taking a homestead claim to land in section 2. His first building was a sod house 14 by 16 feet, and this served as his home for the first six years. Appleton, twenty-three miles distant, was the nearest town. Hail destroyed part of his crop one season, and he has had many discouragements. He has remained on the farm and is now the owner of four hundred acres of valuable land, three hundred and fifty acres of which is under cultivation, and the rest is pasture and meadow. He has a set of fine buildings, commodious and conveniently arranged and has one of the finest farms of his township.

Mr. Peterson was married in 1872 to Miss Lena Jacobson, a native of Norway. Six children complete the family circle, and they are named as follows: Serena E., Perry O., Lizzie, Elmer, Manfred J., and Lester P. All but the eldest were born in Lac-qui-parle county. Ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Peterson are now deceased. Mr. Peterson assisted in the organization of his township, and was one of the first set of township officers, being appointed supervisor by the county commissioners. He was elected on the first board of supervisors and served as chairman of the board many terms thereafter. He is a stanch Republican and when the township had but four Republican voters he stood firmly for the principles.

BALTHASAR HOSLI.

Balthasar Hosli, who resides on his valuable farm southwest of Taylors Falls, is one of the old settlers of Chisago county, and is recognized as an enterprising farmer and worthy citizen.

Mr. Hosli was born in Switzerland in 1848. His father was the owner of a palm garden in Switzerland. He served in the Swiss army. Our subject was reared in a village in his native land and received the advantages of a good common school education. At the age of seventeen years he began to make his own way. He had a small store in his home town and also traveled through the country selling clothing, cutlery, etc., and continued in this business until twenty-four years of age. He came to America in 1873, landing in New York City, and went direct to Stillwater, where he worked in a meat market for seven years. He went to Chisago county in 1880, and for five years conducted a meat market in Taylors Falls, and also did an extensive business in stock shipping. He disposed of his business in 1885, and the same year moved to his present home farm. This tract of land he purchased in 1884, and it had but few improvements on at the time of purchase by him. He has continued farming there since that date, and is now the owner of one hundred and thirty acres of good land, of which about eighty-five acres are cultivated and the rest is pasture and timber. A tornado completely demolished his barn August 24, 1900. Fifteen tons of baled hay was in the structure and this was badly damaged. Shingles from the barn were carried as far as Taylors Falls, garden stuff was uprooted and a large oak tree in the yard was torn up. Mr. Hosli engages in stock raising and general farming. He is interested largely in Short Horn cattle and Poland China hogs. He has a well improved farm and has met with marked success in his farming operations.

Mr. Hosli was married in Switzerland in 1869 to Miss Anna Hefte. Mrs. Hosli was born in Switzerland, and died in Minnesota in 1885. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hosli, namely: Henry, John and William, all of whom were born in America. Mr. Hosli was married

to Farena Gloner in 1886. Mrs. Hosli was born in Switzerland and came to America in 1873. She settled in Stillwater and there her former husband died. She is the mother of one child, a daughter, Susie, who is now married and resides in Duluth. Mr. Hosli is a well known early settler of Chisago county and is interested in the upbuilding of the better interests of his community and has aided materially in the development of the agricultural resources of his township and county. He is a Republican in political sentiment.

PALMER M. SCOTT.

Palmer M. Scott, a prominent and well-to-do farmer of Swift county, Minnesota, has his home place on section 28, of Appleton township. He has there a tract of land consisting of four hundred acres, and is also the owner of one hundren and sixty acres on section 6, of the same township.

Mr. Scott was born in Franklin county, Vermont, October 30, 1842, and was a son of Daniel P. and Miriam (Marsh) Scott. The father was born in Canada and the mother in the state of Vermont. Of the seven children born to this worthy couple all are living with one exception. Our subject was the eldest of the family. The father was a millwright and Palmer M. learned the trade under his father and continued it in his youth. At the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted in Company B, First Vermont Cavalry, in October, 1861. During that fall and winter his company were drilled at Annapolis, Maryland, and the following spring went to the front and the first engagement in which our subject participated was the battle of Winchester. He was later at Mt. Jackson, Newmarket, Shieldsville, Second Winchester, Cedar Mountain and was shot in the leg at Culpepper Court House. He also participated in the battles at Fredericksburg, the Wilderness and at Gettysburg, and received a second wound by a piece of shell while engaged in a skirmish on the Blue Ridge Mountains and was promoted to the rank of sergeant. He spent four months in the hospital, being injured by his horse falling back on him. He received his discharge at Alexander, Virginia, and after his discharge he worked in the south building bridges for the government and although not at the time a soldier, was engaged in a skirmish after the war was practically over. He made his way to Eau Claire, Wisconsin, in the fall of 1865 and secured work there at his trade as millwright. When he came to Swift county in 1871 he secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres where he now resides. The two rivers, Pomme-de-terre and Minnesota, run through part of his farm. He follows mixed farming and now has seventy-five head of cattle, fifteen horses, seventy-five hogs, and other live stock on his farm. He ships his milk to the Appleton creamery, two miles distant. He is a stockholder in the creamery company. He owns a house and lot in the town and eighteen acres of land within the corporate limits of the town.

Mr. Scott was married at Hudson, Wisconsin, in 1866 to Caroline Duggins, a native of Indiana. To Mr. and Mrs. Scott thirteen children have been born, most of whom died young. Two sons are still living, one of whom resides at home with their parents, the other is married. One daughter reached womanhood and became the wife of A. Peterson, a farmer of Swift county. She died later, leaving one child, William. Mr. Scott has served as supervisor of his township almost continuously for twenty years and part of the time as chairman of the board. He has also been county commissioner for six years and is filling that position at present. He has always been connected with the school board since the organization of the township and has been town treasurer and town clerk. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Grand Army of the Republic. He was a brave soldier for the defense of the Union and as a partial reward for his services he was granted a pension by the government. Politically he is a Republican.

CHARLES JOHNSON.

Charles Johnson, although a comparatively recent settler of Big Stone county, is one of the leading farmers of Almond township. He has a valuable estate and is one of the substantial men of that locality and is highly esteemed.

Mr. Johnson was born in Sweden in 1847. He was reared in his native land and received his education in the common schools of Sweden. At the age of twelve years he began to make his own way in the world and worked for the farmers of his neighborhood. He came to America in 1868, landing in the city of New York, and from there came direct to St. Paul. He resided in that city and was engaged as a carpenter until 1896. He took a claim in Big Stone county in 1879, but did not take up his residence thereon until 1896, when he erected a fine residence thereon and began farming the land. He has built up a fine farm and has erected a complete set of substantial and commodious buildings thereon and is prepared to enjoy all the comforts of modern farming. He owns three hundred and twenty acres of land, all of which is under cultivation and he has twenty acres of trees which he has

planted there himself. He is one of the energetic farmers of Almond township and has one of the pleasant estates of that locality.

Mr. Johnson was married in 1890 to Miss Katie Johnson, who was born in Sweden in 1860 and came to America in 1870. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of five children, namely: George R., Charles A., John H. A., Eva, and Paul. The three oldest children were born in St. Paul, Minnesota, and the other children in Big Stone county, Minnesota. Mr. Johnson takes a commendable interest in the affairs of his township and he is identified with the Republican party politically.

MICHAEL O. SULLIVAN.

The extensive farming operations of the gentleman above named mark him as one of the energetic citizens of his locality. He is a resident of Tara township and has one of the best improved properties of that region, the result of his own labors and good management. He is a widely known and highly esteemed and respected man.

Mr. Sullivan was born in Ireland in 1832. His father, Dennis O. Sullivan, came to America in 1856 and passed the rest of his life in New Hampshire, in which state he was laid to rest. Our subject was reared in his native isle and attended the common schools until he was twenty years of age. He came to America in 1853, landing in Montreal, Canada. Later he came to the United States, locating in New Hampshire. In 1878 he removed to Traverse county, Minnesota, taking land as a homestead. He built a house 20 by 14 feet and a sod barn, 16 by 24 feet. Graceville was his trading point and he has made two trips a day there with oxen a distance of six miles each way. He has continued the improvement of his farm and is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of highly cultivated and well improved land, and he has erected substantial and convenient buildings and supplied himself with all farm machinery necessary. He has a good grove which is the result of his planting in the early days of his residence there and he has gathered about him all the comforts of rural life. He has assisted materially through his labors and example in the upbuilding of the farming interests of his community and well merits his high standing as a farmer and citizen.

Mr. Sullivan was married in 1864 to Miss Mary Dolan. Mrs. Sullivan was born in Ireland and came to America in 1860. Of this marriage nine children have been born, namely: Jerome, now deceased; Patrick; Mary; Maggie, deceased; John; Nellie; Maggie, deceased; Dennis, and one child who died in infancy, unnamed. The oldest son is a resident of Parnell township and is classed among the oldest settlers of that locality. Mr. Sullivan is a Democrat and is firm in his convictions.

JOHN WELCH.

John Welch, one of the extensive grain farmers of Traverse county, Minnesota, is a man of untiring energy and is held in the highest estem as a farmer and citizen. He is an old settler of that region and has done his full share in its development and the upbuilding of its better interests.

Our subject was born in Ireland in 1832. His father, James Welch, was also a native of Ireland and followed farming there. He died in 1852. Our subject attended the schools of his own land and at the age of eight years began earning his own way. He worked in a cork mill in Yorkshire, England, and in 1866 came to America, landing at Boston. He went to New Hampshire and from thence to Massachusetts in 1867, where he obtained employment and was engaged for fifteen years. He came to Traverse county, Minnesota, in 1882, and purchased land upon which he built a small shanty and a mud barn. His first team was oxen. He has labored earnestly and with good results, and is now the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and sixty-four acres, all of which is under cultivation. He has all machinery for his farming operations, and is classed among the prosperous agriculturists of Tara township.

Mr. Welch was married in 1852 to Miss Ellen Ryan, a native of Ireland. Her father, Mart Ryan, worked in the cork mills of Ireland and England. To Mr. and Mrs. Welch three children have been born, who are named as follows: James, William and Rose A. Mr. Welch is a Democrat in political sentiment, but does not seek public preferment. He is a man of good judgment and commands the respect and esteem of all with whom he comes in contact. He was struck by lightning in 1886, and in consequence his speech became affected and it is an effort to him to talk. He is a leading citizen of Tara township and well merits his high standing.

OLE J. LILLEVOLD.

Ole J. Lillevold, one of the leading farmers of Tanberg township, Wilkin county, is a man of wide experience and has thoroughly mastered the art of farming. He has devoted his career to agricultural pursuits and has met with pronounced success and now has a well improved farm and a home of great comfort.

Mr. Lillevold was born in Gubrandsdalen, Norway, in 1864. His father came to America and settled in La Crosse county, Wisconsin, in 1864. There our subject was reared and he assisted on the home farm and received a limited schooling. He started for himself at the age of eighteen years, and for fifteen years he was in different parts of Minnesota, Dakota and Montana. He worked in the lumber woods four winters and also worked in the mines. He came to Wilkin county in 1897 and bought a farm in section 22. This was an improved farm, but he has since erected a complete set of farm buildings, with the exception of the residence which was built when he purchased the place. He now has a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, ninety acres of which is under cultivation, and the rest is pasture and grass land. His best wheat crop averaged twenty bushels per acre, and he has placed the land under high cultivation. For the past five years Mr. Lillevold has engaged in the threshing business and owns a steam rig, with which he has done threshing over a large territory. He has met with success and has had no losses, except the loss of a separator by fire in 1898.

Mr. Lillevold is known as a gentleman of active public spirit, and he has served his township as assessor for two years, and as chairman of the township board for one year. He takes an active part in township affairs and keeps abreast of the times. He is a Republican in political faith and stands firmly for his convictions.

Mr. Lillevold was married October 15, 1903, to Anna Hagen, a native of Norway. She came to America with her parents in 1893 when she was six years old. Her parents now reside in North Dakota.

WILLIAM T. STANTON.

William T. Stanton, prominent as a business man of Clinton, Minnesota, and one of the early settlers of Big Stone county, is engaged in the livery business in that town and is owner of a fine farm. He has acquired his property by dint of his own efforts, and is known as a man of energetic spirit and strict integrity.

Mr. Stanton was born in Pennsylvania, in 1850. His father, Hiram Stanton, was of old American blood and was a farmer in Pennsylvania. Our subject came to Minnesota at the age of nine years and was reared in Steele county, and there received a common school education. He came to Big Stone county in 1877 and took a homestead and tree claim and built a claim shanty and a sod barn. He did his first breaking with two yoke of oxen. Morris was his nearest trading point and he passed through many hardships and privations incident to pioneer life. He continued the improvement of his farm and built up a comfortable home. He began in the threshing business in 1895, and since that time has suffered the loss by fire of two rigs, but despite these discouragements he has continued in the threshing business each season and has made a success of it. He disposed of a portion of his farm in 1897 and removed to Clinton, where he established himself in the livery business. He has a good livery and feed stable and has built up a good trade in this line. He owns four town lots and a comfortable residence in Clinton.

Mr. Stanton was married in 1880 to Matilda Finburg. Mrs. Stanton was born in Sweden in 1859. She came to America when a child and was reared and educated in Minneapolis, Minnesota. To Mr. and Mrs. Stanton six children have been born, namely: Florence, Hattie, Henry, Frank, Arthur, and Earl. All were born in Big Stone county, Minnesota. Mr. Stanton is one of the prominent citizens of his community and has served on the township board for two terms. He is a Republican politically and stands firmly for the principles of his party. He is an intelligent and enterprising citizen and well merits his success and high standing.

JOHN F. SULLIVAN.

John F. Sullivan, an intelligent and enterprising agriculturist of Tara township, is an old settler of Traverse county, and has gained the esteem and respect of a large circle of acquaintances.

Mr. Sullivan was born in Ireland, June 6, 1844. His father, Timothy Sullivan, was of old Irish stock and he was a farmer by occupation. He died in 1873. Our subject attended the common schools of his native place and remained in Ireland until he was nineteen years of age, and in 1865 decided to try his fortunes in America. He landed in New York City and from there went to Rhode Island, where he followed farming principally. He came to Traverse county, Minnesota, in 1883, and took a homestead and built a claim shanty 12 by 22 feet. He has steadily improved his property, and is one of the substantial farmers of his community. He is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of good land, and on this tract has erected a set of substantial and convenient farm buildings. He has a fine grove which he planted during his early residence there. He has a good bearing orchard, and is surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He has devoted his entire attention to the improvement and cultivation of his farm, but until the past ten years he resided in the village of Graceville, Big Stone county.

Mr. Sullivan was married in 1875 to Miss Ellen Barry. Mrs. Sullivan was born in Ireland. Her father was of old Irish stock. He was a ship carpenter by trade and he came to America in 1846 and followed this trade in Massachusetts. He died in 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan are the parents of six children, the eldest three being natives of Rhode Island and the younger children of Graceville, Big Stone county, Minnesota. They are named as follows: Julia M., Mary, Katie, Annie, Ellen and Grace. Mr. Sullivan has traveled quite extensively over the United States and has visited Massachusetts, California, New Mexico, Arizona and Texas. He is a man of broad mind and is thoroughly awake to the interests of the community in which he lives. He has served as treasurer of the school board of Tara township. He votes independent of party.

HENRY KATTENBERG.

Henry Kattenberg, the genial and popular proprietor of the Dalles House, located at Taylor's Falls, is one of the old settlers of Chisago county. He has met with prosperity in his business pursuits and is one of the substantial men of his community.

Mr. Kattenberg was born near the Krupp gun factory, in Prussia, Germany, in 1821. His father was a cattle dealer in Germany as well as America. He came to this country in 1847 and for a year resided in Dubuque, Iowa. He then removed to Stillwater, Minnesota, and there engaged in the stock business.

Our subject was reared in his native land and after taking up his residence in America, in 1847, he removed from Dubuque, in 1848, to Stillwater, Minnesota. He was a tailor by trade and opened a tailor shop there. He added clothing and later other lines and when he disposed of the business in 1880 owned one of the largest establishments in the city and carried a complete line of lumbermen's supplies, occupying a building 50 by 75 feet, three stories in height. He also engaged in lumbering and logging in Minnesota and Wisconsin and was thus engaged about six years. He went to Taylor's Falls in 1880, and there opened the Falls House. He conducted this hotel until 1885, and then purchased the Dalles House. He has conducted this business successfully for the past seventeen years, and is one of the well known hotel men of that region.

Mr. Kattenberg was married in Germany to Miss Christina Saloma. Mrs. Kattenberg died in Taylor's Falls, Minnesota, in 1896. Five children were born of this marriage, namely: Charles, born in 1845, died in the fall of 1901; Annie; Edward, born in 1855 at Stillwater; Alvina; and Julia. Mr. Kattenberg has always taken a commendable interest in local public affairs and during 1859 he was elected county treasurer of Washington county. He is a Democrat politically and has attended numerous conventions of his party as a delegate. He is a man of energetic spirit and devotes his time almost exclusively to the operation of his hotel and has met with pronounced success.

Edward Kattenberg, the eldest living son of our subject, was married in 1884 to Miss Minnie I. Lovejoy. Mrs. Kattenberg was born in Minneapolis, and is a daughter of A. K. Lovejoy, who came from Maine to Minnesota in the '50s and settled at Minneapolis. He was a lumberman and owned a sawmill at Thompson, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Kattenberg are the parents of three children, namely: Ione, Mayfred, and Henry A., all of whom were born at Taylor's Falls. Mr. Edward Kattenberg learned the saw filer's trade and spent twenty-five years in the lumber woods of Minnesota, in Pine and St. Louis counties, and was also in Wisconsin. He engaged in Indian trading in Stillwater. The family are well known throughout the community in which they reside, and both Henry Kattenberg and his son have gained the esteem and respect of all with whom they have to do.

JOHN A. WEEDALL.

John A. Weedall was born in Sweden in 1856. His father was a farmer and contractor. He died when over eighty years of age, as did also the mother of our subject.

John A. Weedall started for himself at carpentering and contracting at the age of seventeen years and in 1880 decided to try his fortunes in America. He landed at Quebec, and from there went to Willmar, Minnesota. He began contracting on a small scale there, but as the business justified increased his work, and as a result of his labors many of the public buildings stand as monuments to his handiwork. These include the Kandiyohi county court house, the Willmar public school building, the Presbyterian church and many others. He also filled contracts at Crookston, Mayville, North Dakota, where he built the State Normal, and at Pipestone and Marshall. He followed contracting about ten years and in the spring of 1895 established a drug business and conducted the same about one year. He opened a general merchandise store in Willmar in 1896, giving up the contract work owing to its drain upon his constitution.

Mr. Weedall was married in 1882 to Matilda Carlson. Mrs. Weedall was born in Sweden and came to America in 1882. To Mr. and Mrs. Weedall three children have been born, namely: George Alvin, Helen and Oscar, all of whom

were born at Willmar. Mr. Weedall is a member of several of the secret societies of Willmar, and he has an extensive acquaintance and enjoys the esteem of all.

SEVERT M. SJOLIE.

To the present visitor of the agricultural district of Garfield township, Lac-qui-parle county, a pleasant sight in the well improved farms and highly cultivated tracts greets the eye, and it is hard to conceive of the transformation that has taken place in this locality within the past quarter of a century. When the gentleman above named first located on his present farm there was not a building in sight and the land was in its wild state, but he foresaw the possibilities of that region and remained to become owner of one of the well improved farms of this thriving district, and is now enjoying a good competence as a result of his labors. He has become widely known as a prosperous and energetic farmer and commands the respect of the entire community.

Mr. Sjolie was born in Solar, Norway, in 1850. His father was a farmer by occupation, and he came with his family to America in 1862, landing in Quebec, Canada. He came to Hastings, Minnesota, and settled on a farm in Dakota county. Here our subject resided for about twenty years and was engaged at farm work and assisted his father on the home place until he was about thirty years of age. He came to Lac-qui-parle county about 1876, following a grasshopper raid and he settled on a homestead claim in section 12, of Garfield township. He built a small house and a barn of rough boards. In the early days he lost one entire crop. He has persevered, however, and is now the fortunate possessor of two hundred and forty acres of land, all of which he has placed under cultivation and he has a complete set of good farm buildings on the place, and has met with marked success in his farming operations.

Mr. Sjolie was married in 1879 to Miss Hannah Nelson, and of this union three children have been born, namely: Ida, now married, Albert and Oscar. All were born on the home farm in Garfield township. Mr. Sjolie takes an active and leading part in township affairs and assisted in the organization of the same and has held numerous local offices and at present is serving as school director.

HIRAM W. HEWITT.

Hiram W. Hewitt, the efficient and popular postmaster of Clinton, Minnesota, is one of the old settlers of Big Stone county. He is a gentleman of integrity and enterprise and well merits his high standing.

Mr. Hewitt was born in Pennsylvania, April 21, 1847. His father, Jeremiah Hewitt, was of German descent. He followed farming in Pennsylvania. He visited his son, Hiram W., in Big Stone county, Minnesota, in 1884 and returned to his home in Pennsylvania, where he died in 1886. Our subject was reared in his native state and attended the common schools there. He was obliged to earn his own way at the age of nineteen years. He came to Big Stone county, Minnesota, in 1878 and took a homestead and built a claim shanty and sod barn. He did his first breaking with two yoke of cattle. He built up a good farm and was successful as an agriculturist. He planted a fine grove and erected good buildings and had a pleasant home on his farm. In 1887 he sold his farm, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, and removed to Clinton, where he erected a hotel, now known as the Exchange House. He was proprietor of this hotel for about six years, and then engaged in the general merchandise business, but did not meet with success in this last venture. He has served as postmaster at Clinton since 1887 and his work there meets the approval of all the patrons of that office. He is faithful in the discharge of his duties and enjoys the confidence of all who know him.

Mr. Hewitt was married in 1866 to Miss Angelina W. Warner. Mrs. Hewitt is of German descent and was born in New York state in 1842. When she was a year and a half old her parents moved to Pennsylvania and there she was reared and educated. Her father, Henry Warner, followed farming in Pennsylvania. He died several years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt are the parents of five children, namely: J. Elfie, born in 1867; Rhobie M., born in 1869; Hiram A., born in 1874; M. Pauline, born in 1879; and Ransom J., born in 1882. The oldest three were born in Pennsylvania and the others were born in Big Stone county. Mr. Hewitt has served on the township board of supervisors and is prominent in local affairs. He is a Republican.

OLE HANSON.

Ole Hanson, one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of Wilkin county, has been a resident of Tanberg township for over thirty years. He has acquired a valuable farm and is one of the well-to-do men of that locality. He has a pleasant home and has supplied all the comforts of life on his rural estate.

Mr. Hanson was born in Gubrandsdalen, Norway, in April, 1846. His father was a farmer and spent his life in Norway. Of a family of three

children our subject was the eldest. He was reared in his native land and worked at farming there and in 1869 emigrated to America. He spent one year in Connecticut and one year in New Hampshire, and was engaged in railroading. He came to Minnesota in 1871 and took a homestead in section 34 of Tanberg township, Wilkin county, and built a log house thereon. He secured a team of oxen in 1872 and raised his first crop the following season. His nearest market was Breckenridge and the nearest post-office was Elizabeth, and Ottertail Lake was the nearest milling plant. Grasshoppers devastated the country for two successive years and he suffered partial losses of crops by hail, but despite these drawbacks he remained to build up a fine farm. He is now the owner of four hundred and ninety acres of land, some of which lies in Akron and Tanberg townships, and some in Ottertail county. On his home farm he has a comfortable residence, a fine barn with stone basement, two granaries, a machine shed, blacksmith shop, ice house and other necessary farm buildings. He has a fine grove on the place and plenty of fruit trees and small fruits. In the early days of his residence there the Indians were frequent visitors and they camped on his farm and ate at his home many times.

Mr. Hanson was married in the fall of 1873 to Miss Mary Amonson, a native of Norway. Of this union the following children have been born: Ellen, now married; Johnnie, deceased; Thea, now married; Augusta, Olina, Theo, Henry and Jennie. All were born in Wilkin county, Minnesota, on the home farm. Mr. Hanson assisted in the organization of the township and has served as a member of the board and as chairman of the same. He is a public-spirited citizen and in political sentiment is a Republican.

JOHN GRANT.

John Grant, one of the most progressive farmers of Linwood township, is an old settler of Anoka county, and has a host of friends who hold him in highest esteem.

Mr. Grant was born in Lincolnshire, England, June 13, 1840. His father, William Grant, was a brick and tile maker in England. He came to America in 1850 and settled at Cleveland, Ohio. He served in the Civil war from 1862 to '65.

Our subject was the third of a family of fourteen children. He was raised and educated in Cleveland, Ohio, and after attaining his majority he enlisted in the United States army and became a member of Company B, First Ohio Light Artillery. He served three years, ten months, and sixteen days, and was honorably discharged in 1865 at the close of the war. He was with the army of the Cumberland and participated in the engagements at Wild Cat Mountain, Mill Springs, Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge. He was returned to Nashville and spent the last years of the war at Bridgeport, Alabama. After the close of the war he followed teaming in Cleveland and was thus engaged until 1873, when he removed to Minnesota and settled on section 18 in Linwood township, Anoka county. This was timber land and he set about the improvement of the place and cleared it for cultivation. He was the first owner of a team of horses in the township. He is now the owner of a fine farm of six hundred acres which is operated by himself and his sons. He has built good farm buildings on the place and has met with marked success in his busines ventures.

Mr. Grant was married in 1866 to Miss Mary A. Horton, a native of England who came to America when a child and was reared in Cleveland, Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Grant nine children have been born, namely: Mary Ann, Jemima D., Thomas A., Edward M., William J., who was killed accidentally in 1901; Sarah J., Maud, Ulysses S., and Logan A. Mr. and Mrs. Grant have thirteen grandchildren. Mr. Grant is a prominent citizen of his township and has served as chairman of the board of supervisors and a member of the school board for twenty-five years.

TIMOTHY MURPHY.

Timothy Murphy, who comes of a long line of farmers, is thoroughly conversant with agricultural pursuits and is a successful and progressive member of the farming community of Leonardsville township, Traverse county. He is an old settler there, and has gained a valuable property and the confidence of his fellows.

Mr. Murphy was born in the state of New York in 1857. His father, Richard Murphy, was born in Ireland and came to America in 1840. He settled in New York state and in 1886 came to Traverse county, Minnesota, where he purchased land, and is now one of the oldest and one of the leading settlers of Traverse county. The grandfather of our subject, Timothy Murphy, was of old Irish stock, and he came to the state of New York, where he engaged in farming until his death in 1865.

Our subject was reared in his native state and attended the common schools there until he was fifteen years of age, when he secured employment in the iron mines of northern New York state. In 1879 he went to the silver mines of Colorado and was employed there for nine years. He has traveled over Mexico, Arizona, Montana, Kansas, and Nebraska. He located in Traverse county, Minnesota, in 1888, and settled on a homestead

claim, erecting a shanty 10 by 12 feet, and a granary 16 by 20 feet. He built a dwelling 16 by 22 feet in 1891. He was his own housekeeper for the first two years on his farm. He engages principally in wheat raising and his land is made to yield abundantly. He has improved his farm steadily and is now the owner of a well improved, highly cultivated tract of one hundred and sixty acres. He has built good farm buildings, and has plenty of farm machinery for conducting his work. A fine grove is one of the features of the farm and adds to the value as well as to the landscape.

Mr. Murphy was married in 1891 to Miss Martha Wall. Mrs. Murphy was born in Canada in 1864. Her father, Richard Wall, was of old Irish stock. He followed farming in Ontario, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy are the parents of one child, Richard, who was born on the farm in Traverse county.

LARS OSSE.

Lars Osse, one of the old time residents of Minnesota, is a prosperous farmer of Tanberg township, Wilkin county. He has built up a fine home by his own efforts and good management, and enjoys the comforts of rural life and the highest esteem of his fellowmen.

Mr. Osse was born in the western part of Hardunger, Norway, in 1861. His father, Lars Osse, was a farmer by occupation and became one of the early settlers of Fergus Falls, Minnesota. The family came to America when our subject was about eleven years of age and in 1872 the father took a homestead farm near Fergus Falls. Here our subject was reared to manhood and he became well trained in farming. He took land as a homestead in Fricberg township, Ottertail county, in 1882, and thereon built a log house where he lived alone for the first two or three years. He proved up on this land in 1889. About 1883 he came to Wilkin county and took a tree claim in section 32 of Tanberg township, and about 1890 moved to this tract, where he has since resided. He had nothing with which to start his work in Wilkin county, but he has succeeded in placing sixty acres of land under high cultivation and improving the same with a good residence, barn, granary, and other necessary farm buildings. He is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land, and is one of the substantial farmers of his township. He is thoroughly versed in farming and has made a success of his vocation.

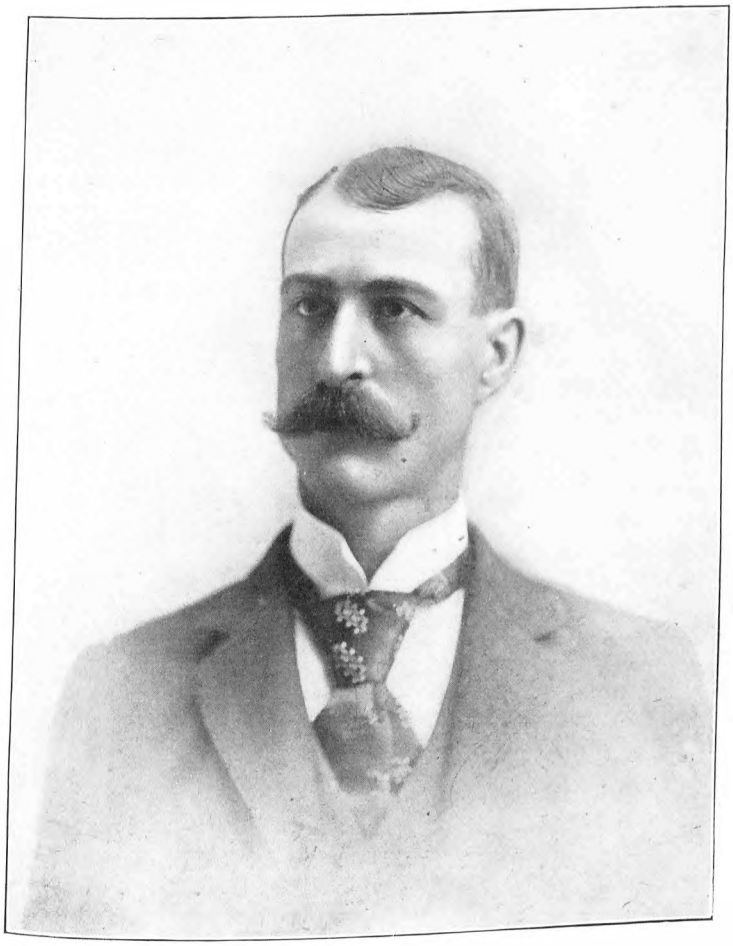
Mr. Osse was married in 1885 to Miss Jennie Rysetter, a native of Norway. Of this union nine children have been born, namely: Martha, Lars, Knut, Nellie, Helen, Edward, Melvin, Julia and Enga. All were born in Minnesota. Mr. Osse is one of the leading citizens of his community and he has served as supervisor of his township and done his full share in the development of that locality. He is a man of broad mind and keeps abreast of the times and lends his influence for good government. In political faith he is a Republican.

JOHN H. SAUER.

Enterprise and perseverance, supplemented by honest industry, have been the stepping stones by which the gentleman above named has reached his present station. He is one of the well-to-do agriculturists of Chisago county, is an old settler of that region, and has aided materially in transforming a wilderness into a thriving agricultural district. He has an extensive stock farm and engages in dairying and stock raising. He is widely known and universally esteemed. His home is in Wyoming township, and there he has gathered about him all the comforts and many of the luxuries of rural life. A portrait of Mr. Sauer will be found on another page of this volume.

Mr. Sauer was born in Chisago county, Minnesota, in 1856. His father, Henry Sauer, was a native of Germany and served in his native land as a soldier, participating in the Franco-Prussian war. He was a cigarmaker by trade and followed the same in Germany. He came to America in later life and was one of the early settlers of Chisago county. He first located in Illinois in 1853, but two years later became a resident of Minnesota. He purchased land in Wyoming township and lived in a house made of brush until a log cabin could be constructed. His log house served as his home for fifteen years, and in this humble home nearly all of his children were born. His nearest neighbors were five miles distant.

Our subject was reared on his father's farm, and at the age of eighteen years he began for himself. He purchased a small tract of land and opened three or four acres for cultivation. He drove a delivery wagon in St. Paul for a year and followed the carpenter's trade two years, and at the age of twenty-three years located permanently on his farm. He has since devoted his attention wholly to farming and from his small farm of sixty acres he has increased his possessions and is now the owner of eight hundred acres of valuable land. He has three hundred acres cultivated, and on his home farm has erected a complete set of substantial and commodious buildings, making his farm one of the best in the locality. He began threshing in 1880 with a horsepower rig and has followed the business the past twenty-two years with the exception of one or two seasons, and has met with marked success in this line



J. H. SAUER.

of work. His brother has been in partnership with him for the past three years. In the fall of 1902 Mr. Sauer built a creamery on his farm, and he will devote his attention wholly to dairying and stock raising in future. He now owns sixty-five head of cattle. He raises considerable grain and hay, and is a progressive and prosperous farmer.

Mr. Sauer was married at the age of twenty-three years to Rose E. Bush. Mrs. Sauer was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and her father was an early settler of Chisago county. Mr. and Mrs. Sauer are the parents of five children, namely: Ella, Rose, Alma, Carrie, and Myrtle. Mr. Sauer is prominent in township affairs, and has served on the board of supervisors for eleven years, and in various other township offices. He takes great interest in good roads and has aided materially in building them in his locality. In political sentiment he is a Democrat.

ISAAC M. BANTA.

Isaac M. Banta who is closely identified with the farming interests of Chisago county, Minnesota, is a resident of Wyoming township, where he has met with marked success in operating his fine estate. He is widely known as an energetic and industrious citizen and well merits his high standing.

Mr. Banta was born on a farm in Illinois, in 1853. His father, who also bore the name of Isaac Banta, was a farmer by occupation. The ancestors of our subject came from Holland, the first of the family locating in America in 1658. Of a family of ten children our subject was the youngest. He was raised and educated in Minnesota, his father locating in St. Paul in 1854. He lived there three years. In the spring of 1857 he went to Chisago county, and settled on a farm in Wyoming township. There were but two settlers in the town of Wyoming at that time. The father settled on wild land and became one of the leading men of his township. He died on our subject's farm in 1895.

At the age of twenty-two years our subject started for himself. He purchased a part of his present farm in section 33 of Wyoming township and built a frame house. He worked for others through different parts of that region and steadily gained in the improvement of his wild timber farm when he could be at home to conduct the work. He is now the owner of two hundred acres of good land, about seventy acres of which is under plow, and he engages successfully in general farming.

Mr. Banta was married in 1886 to Miss Carrie Noren. Mrs. Banta was born in Sweden and came to America in 1880. Her father was one of the early settlers of Chisago county. Mr. and Mrs. Banta are the parents of nine children, namely: Mary, William, Nellie, Edna, Edmund, Bennie, Joseph, Vernon, and an infant, Minno M. All were born on the farm in Wyoming township. Mr. Banta takes an active and leading part in local public affairs and has served in numerous township offices including supervisor and assessor. He is an independent voter politically and lends his influence for good government.

NELS NORDAHL.

Nels Nordahl, who has spent the past ten years in building up a fine farm in Garfield township, is one of the early settlers of Lac-qui-parle county. He is a man of wide experience and by his earnest labors and integrity has gained a good home and the confidence and esteem of his associates.

Mr. Nordahl was born in Nordalen, Norway, in 1844. His father was a farmer in Norway and spent his life there. Of a family of eight children our subject was the seventh in order of birth. He was reared in his native land and followed carpentering there for a short time. In 1866 he came to America, landing in Quebec, and from there came to Chicago. After four days he came to Stoughton, Wisconsin, where he secured employment at haying and harvesting. He spent two years at farm labor and learned in the meantime the carriage maker's trade of T. C. Mant. He followed this line of work five years in Stoughton, Minneapolis and St. Paul. He then followed carpentering two years, most of the time in Minneapolis and then went to Roscoe, Wisconsin, where he followed his trade and also did farm work. In 1878 he came to Canby, Minnesota, and took a homestead in section 26, township 117, range 45. He broke seventeen acres of land the first summer and built a sod house 12 by 18 feet on the place. At one time three families, consisting of fourteen persons, lived in this shanty. Our subject did his first farm work with oxen. He lived on his homestead farm for ten years and built up a good home. He planted a fine grove of soft maple, cottonwood, and box elder trees, and also has some fruit trees on the place. In the summer of 1879 he built a frame house and in this spent the winter of 1880-81, the severest winter in the history of the country. Travel was done on snow shoes and supplies were hauled on hand sleds, the teams being snowbound in the barn. Mr. Nordahl ran the Lac-qui-parle county poor farm from 1889 to 1893. He then bought a farm in section 23 of Garfield township. This place had but few improvements thereon and he has erected a complete set of farm buildings, including a comfortable house, good barn, granary,

machine shed, and all other necesssary buildings. He has a grove of three acres of box elder and pines, an apple orchard of one hundred and fifty trees, and also plums, cherries, and small fruits. His farm contains two hundred and forty acres, of which one hundred and twenty acres is under plow. He has opened up three farms in this county and has done his full share toward the development of the agricultural resources of this region.

Mr. Nordahl was married in Minneapolis and Mrs. Nordahl died, leaving one child, Lawrence E., who also died, aged seventeen years. Mr. Nordahl was married a second time, Miss Genilla Iverson, becoming his wife. Mrs. Nordahl was born in Wisconsin, and her father was formerly engaged in farming. He is now a resident of Madison, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Nordahl are the parents of the following children: Annie C., now married; Silas G., Nathan P., George S., Lyle G., Selma E., Luther, Lillie E., Ida J., Mable G., and Judith E. All were born in Lacqui-parle county. Mrs. Nordahl and the children have ably assisted Mr. Nordahl in the upbuilding of the home farm and the family have a pleasant and comfortable home. Mr. Nordahl is a leading citizen of his township and was the first township clerk of Garfield township and held the office four years. He has also served as a member of the school board. Politically he is a Republican.

DAVID M. MINERT.

David M. Minert, who for nearly thirty years has been a resident of Swift county, has a wide circle of acquaintances and is classed among the most substantial men of his locality. He settled in Swift county in 1873 and is residing on section 19 of Moyer township, where he has one hundred and sixty acres of excellent farming land. He formerly owned four hundred and eighty acres of land, but presented his two sons each with a quarter section of land.

Mr. Minert was born in Vermillion county, Indiana, December 28, 1838, and was a son of John and Amy (Dennis) Minert. His parents were natives of Pickaway county, Ohio, and they removed to Indiana when young. The father died in Iowa in 1868 and the mother passed away in the same state in 1851. They removed to Wisconsin in 1845 and to Allamakee county, Iowa, in 1849.

Our subject was reared on his father's farm and divided his attention between his studies and the work of the farm. He enlisted in July, 1861, in Company K, First Iowa Cavalry, and was drilled at Burlington and from there went to Benton Barracks, St. Louis, Missouri. He stayed through the winter and the following year was spent chasing guerrillas in Missouri. He participated in the battles of Prairie Grove and Little Rock, and then proceeded up the Red River and was engaged daily in skirmishes. He was mustered out at Davenport, Iowa, in 1864, and for his loyal services he was subsequently granted a pension. He began farming in Iowa after the war and remained on his farm of one hundred acres in that state until 1873. He then came to Swift county and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres on section 20 of Moyer township. This he subsequently sold and bought his present farm. He later bought two other quarter sections, which are now owned by his sons. He selected land on the banks of the Pomme de terre River and the stream runs through his farm. He keeps some stock and now has on his place fourteen head of cattle, seven horses and seventy-seven hogs, and he has supplied all necessary machinery and conveniences for lightening the labors of the farm. He is one of the stockholders of the Fairfield Creamery.

Mr. Minert was married February 28, 1865 to Mary Cheadle, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Layton) Finnell. Mrs. Minert was a widow at the time of her marriage to our subject, and she was the mother of two sons by her marriage to Daniel Cheadle. William A., the elder son, resides at Minneapolis, and the younger son, Daniel S., is living at Holloway. To Mr. and Mrs. Minert four children have been born, who are as follows: Laura Bell, now the wife of Fayette Barton, residing at home with her father; Charles M., a prominent merchant of Holloway; John runs the elevator at Danvers for the Interstate Company, and is also a farmer of Moyer township; and Elmina, wife of H. E. Trammell, a farmer of Moyer township. Mr. Minert has filled most of the township offices and has been assessor, chairman of the board of supervisors, school clerk for twenty-five years and is the present treasurer. Politically he is a Republican. He is a member of Levi Whitney Post, Grand Army of the Republic at Appleton and the family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a genial gentleman and he and family are highly esteemed in their community.

CHARLES W. WHEELER.

Charles W. Wheeler, one of the extensive land owners of Big Stone county, Minnesota, is a resident of Prior township, where he has built up a fine farm. He is a man of untiring energy and perseverance and by honest efforts has become one of the well-to-do men of that locality.

Mr. Wheeler was born in Indiana in 1863. His father, Charles A. Wheeler, was of old American blood and he was a cabinet maker by trade.

He moved to Ramsey county, Minnesota, in 1872, and in 1878 took up his residence in Big Stone county. When he first became a resident there he built a claim shanty and a sod barn and he was obliged to do his first breaking of land with oxen.

Our subject was reared in Minnesota and received a good common school education. He came to Big Stone county with his father in 1878 and assisted the father in the improvement and cultivation of the homestead farm. He is now the owner of eight hundred acres of land and engages successfully in diversified farming. All his land is under cultivation and he has a complete set of substantial farm buildings on the place and is prepared to enjoy all the comforts of rural life. He has witnessed the development of that region into one of thrift and prosperity and has been one of the foremost men to bring about this pleasing condition. He is classed as one of the old settlers of that locality and has gained a wide acquaintance and is esteemed highly by all.

Mr. Wheeler was married in 1891 to Miss Minnetta Newell. Mrs. Wheeler was born in Goodhue county, Minnesota, in 1866. She received a good education and has been a teacher several terms in Big Stone county. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler are the parents of one child, Maida, who was born in Prior township, Big Stone county, Minnesota, May 30, 1899. Mr. Wheeler has become one of the recognized leaders in public affairs of his township, and has served two years as assessor, and at present is justice of the peace and notary public of Big Stone county. Politically he is a Republican and is firm in his convictions.

TIMOTHY SULLIVAN.

For nearly twenty years the gentleman above named has been identified with the agricultural interests of Traverse county. He is a resident of Leonardsville township, where he owns a valuable farm. He is widely and favorably known.

Mr. Sullivan was born in Wisconsin in 1847. His father, Lawrence Sullivan, was of Irish stock and came to America and settled in Wisconsin, where he followed farming. He died in 1851. Our subject was reared on the home farm and attended the public schools of his neighborhood until he was thirteen years of age, when he began working for farmers to earn his own way. He went to Winona county, Minnesota, in 1874, and worked there for three years, and in 1877 went to Rice county. A year previous he took a homestead in Swift county. He moved thereon in 1877 and in 1881 proved his claim and sold the property in 1883. The following year he came to Traverse county and bought land in Tara township and continued his residence there for four years. He disposed of this tract in 1888 and purchased his present farm in Leonardsville township. This tract consists of one hundred and fourteen acres, and Mr. Sullivan operates one hundred and ninety-four acres. He engages in diversified farming and at present has about a hundred head of hogs. His wheat crop in 1895 averaged thirty bushels per acre, and his oat crop averaged forty bushels per acre. He has good buildings on his farm, and in 1903 erected a comfortable and modern residence.

Mr. Sullivan has an extended acquaintance, and he is classed among the prominent men of his locality. He has served as justice of the peace in Swift county, Minnesota, and is thoroughly awake to the upbuilding of the better interests of the community where he makes his home. He is politically a Democrat.

JOHN H. WULF.

The gentleman whose life history is here presented, is widely known as an influential citizen of Traverse county. He is extensively engaged in farming, his home being situated in Leonardsville township. He cultivates one thousand two hundred acres of land and is prosperous and progressive and well merits his succes as a farmer and enviable reputation as a citizen.

Mr. Wulf was born in Germany in 1864. His father, Casper Wulf, was of old German stock. He came to America in 1867 and settled in Minnesota. He followed farming and is now a resident of Traverse county. The grandfather of our subject, John Wulf, was also of old German stock and spent his life in Germany. Our subject's father saw some service in the Danish war. He came to America in 1867, bringing our subject with him, who was then two and a half years of age. Here John H. Wulf attended the common schools in Ramsey county, Minnesota. At the age of fourteen years he began making his own way on the farm. He located in Traverse county in 1878 with his father and took a homestead and built a claim shanty. He lived alone the first year while breaking the land, and he went east for the winter of '78-79, and when he returned in the spring he found the claim shanty had been burned. He and his father then built a good house and barn. During the first years there he hauled grain to Morris, a distance of twenty miles. He has added to his possessions as finances justified and he is now owner of one thousand two hundred acres of land, all of which is in cultivating condition. He has good buildings on his home place and has all machinery for conducting an extensive estate. In 1887 he bought a twelve-horse-power threshing rig. In 1890 he replaced this with a sixteen-horse-power rig and in 1895 he purchased a twenty-horse-power rig.

These have all been discarded for a latest improved thirty-horse-power rig, which he purchased in 1901. He is an experienced threshing machine operator, and he has done an extensive business in this line for the last fifteen years.

Mr. Wulf was married in 1885 to Miss Helena Modrow. Mrs. Wulf was born in Minnesota, and is of German descent. Her father, August Modrow, came to America and settled in Hennepin county, Minnesota, and there followed farming. He died in 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Wulf are the parents of five children, who are named as follows: Casper A., Amanda E., Peter F., William, and John. All were born in Traverse county, Minnesota. Mr. Wulf takes a commendable interest in all public affairs of his township and has served as chairman of the board of supervisors, clerk and treasurer of the school district. He votes independent of political party.

JOHN McCALLUM.

Among the early settlers of Big Stone county who have been instrumental largely in the growth of the financial and social interests of that region, a prominent place is given the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this review. He has always been found ready to further the interests of the community where he chose his home and he has gained a wide and enviable reputation as a citizen and substantial agriculturist of Prior township. He has a fine farm and a pleasant home.

Mr. McCallum was born in Scotland, in 1847. His father, Gilbert McCallum, was of old Scotch descent and was a farmer by occupation. He died in Scotland several years ago. At the age of seven years our subject came to America with his mother, landing in New York city in June, 1854. They remained in New York state and he there received his education. At the age of fifteen years he ran away from home and came to Wisconsin and in 1862 enlisted in Company A, Twelfth Wisconsin Infantry. He served until the close of the war. He then came to Washington county, Minnesota, and bought a farm, where he resided until 1876, when he located in Big Stone county. He took land as a homestead and tree claim and built a claim shanty and a sod barn. Morris, forty miles distant, was the nearest market place, and he passed through the many experiences of the early settler. He continued the improvement of his place and now owns a thoroughly improved farm of six hundred and forty acres. He has erected substantial buildings and has provoded a comfortable home for himself and family. He has a fine grove, the trees of which he planted and he has labored with perseverance and determination and has acquired a valuable estate.

Mr. McCallum was married in 1877 to Miss Mary Secrest, a native of Indiana. Eleven children have been born of this marriage, namely: Gilbert, Theodore, William, Ethel (deceased), John, Leslie, Morris, Isabelle, Florence, Grace, and Mary. Mr. McCallum is one of the leading citizens of that locality and he has served in various local offices. He was register of deeds for twelve years, and was the first clerk of Prior township. In May, 1877, about ten of his neighbors met at the home of Mr. McCallum to select a name for their postoffice. The name of Custer was proposed by our subject, in honor of General Custer, and the name was adopted and still remains Custer. Mr. McCallum took an active part in the organization of his township, in the fall of 1879, and as this was the first township to be organized in Big Stone county, he suggested the name of Prior. The name was adopted and he was chosen the first clerk of the new township. In many ways his name is closely identified with the history of that locality. Mr. McCallum is a Republican and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

JUDGE ENGLESON.

Judge Gilbert Engleson, who has been identified with the agricultural interests of Wilkin county, Minnesota, for many years, is the owner of a valuable estate in Tanberg township. He has aided materially in the upbuilding of the commercial and social interests of that region and enjoys a deservedly high standing as a citizen.

Judge Engleson was born near Christiana, in the southern part of Norway, in 1840. His father, Engle Engleson, was a farmer by occupation and he spent the last years of his life on the home farm of our subject. The family came to America in 1867, and the father settled in Fillmore county, Minnesota. Our subject was a cheese maker for seven years in his native land and he accompanied his parents to America and worked near Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and was engaged in the pineries and saw mills. He came to Wilkin county in 1872 and took a homestead in section 34 of Tanberg township. He built a log cabin and had some means with which to begin his farming. The first three crops were lost on account of grasshoppers, and the first crop of any amount was raised about 1876. Mr. Engleson worked for others to earn a living and used oxen about five years. He hauled his first wheat to Glyndon, Clay county. During two seasons hail destroyed the crops almost totally and he got but seed and flour for his own use from the yield. He is now the owner of two hundred and forty acres of land of which one hundred and seventy-five acres is under cultivation and the rest is pasture and meadow. He en-

gages in grain and stock raising and has met with marked success as an agriculturist. He has built up a good home, and enjoys all the comforts of life. He is thoroughly versed in farming and by systematic labors and good management has acquired his valuable estate.

Judge Engleson was married in Wisconsin in 1872 to Miss Annie Amonson, a native of Norway. Of this marriage ten children have been born, namely: Engvold, Jorden, Cora, Enga, Olaf, Adolph, Hannah, Gena, Eda and Matilda. Judge Engleson is a leader in the public affairs of his township and county and has held various township and school offices. He was the first assessor of three townships, prior to their separate organizations and served in this capacity for six years. He has been county commissioner of the third district for two terms and probate judge for three terms. He is a stanch Republican politically. He has done his full share as an old settler toward the development of that region, and his success and high station are well merited.

EDWARD B. KENEFIC.

Edward B. Kenefic, cashier of the Kent State Bank, of Kent, Minnesota, is one of the rising young business men of Wilkin county. He has the management of the intricate affairs of the institution with which he is connected and is a gentleman of ability and excellent business foresight, and has succeeded in placing the bank upon a sound financial footing. He has gained the confidence of his fellow-men and is deservedly held in high esteem as a business man and citizen.

Mr. Kenefic was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, in 1871. His father, Edmund J. Kenefic, was a farmer and stock buyer. He was one of the pioneer settlers of North Dakota and was engaged in farming near Devil's Lake for thirteen years and owned a farm of eight hundred acres.

Our subject was the youngest child and only son of five children, and he came west with his parents in 1886. He was reared in North Dakota and was educated in the country schools and in the Devil's Lake High School. He began his business career by buying grain for the Minneapolis and Northern Elevator Company, and was agent for this company at Michigan City during the fall of 1895. He was stationed at Willow City during 1896, '97 and '98, and then until June 1, 1902, was purchasing grain for this company at Kent, spending seven years with this company. In the summer of 1902 he, with A. W. L. Woodland and Howard Dykeman, organized the Kent State Bank, and in July, 1902, this institution opened for business with a paid in capital of $10,000. The following officers were chosen: President, F. E. Kenaston; vice-president, A. W. L. Woodland; and cashier, Edward B. Kenefic. Mr. Kenefic has been in control of the affairs of the institution since its organization, and he has so carefully looked after every detail of the business that the bank is now recognized as one of the sound financial concerns of that part of the state.

Mr. Kenefic was married in June, 1901, to Lizzie Rodemacher, a native of Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Kenefic are the parents of one child, a daughter, who bears the name of Annie.

JOHN F. MILLER.

John F. Miller, who occupies a foremost place among the intelligent and prosperous farmers of Lac-qui-parle county, has a valuable estate in Garfield township. He has devoted many years to farming and has secured a thorough knowledge of the business, and has prospered by good management and honest industry.

Mr. Miller was born in Waterloo, Indiana, in 1855. His father, Henry Miller, was of Pennsylvania German descent and his mother was a native of New York state and of Yankee blood. The father was a lumberman by occupation. Our subject was the second of a family of six children and he was reared in Waterloo. The family moved to Canton, Ohio, in 1867, and our subject was there educated in the common schools, and later graduated from Wooster University, at Wooster, Ohio, with the degree of B. A. He then followed the profession of teaching eleven years in Ohio and five years in Iowa, teaching village and city schools. He engaged in the hotel business in Hartley, Iowa, in 1893, and continued in this business five years, also teaching the first two years of the time. In 1898 he moved onto a stock farm in Iowa, having purchased the place three years previously. He conducted this farm three years. It consisted of three hundred and twenty acres of land and lies in Osceola county, Iowa. Mr. Miller still owns the place. He met with success at farming and in 1901 exchanged his hotel for his present home farm in Lac-qui-parle county, Minnesota. This is a tract of six hundred and forty acres and in 1903 our subject broke two hundred and forty acres of land and raised a large crop of flax thereon. He has good farm buildings on the place, and has a fine home.

Mr. Miller was married in 1882 to Miss Alferata Nees. Mrs. Miller was born in Stark county, Ohio, and her father, W. H. Nees, is a merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are the parents of two children, Forest, born in 1896, and Ruth, born in 1899. Mr. Miller takes a commendable interest in the affairs of his community and he has held numerous local offices in Iowa, while a resident of that state. He has resided in Minnesota com-

paratively few years, but he has gained a high standing as a citizen and well merits his success as a farmer.

THEODORE FIBRANZ.

Theodore Fibranz, who, through his industrious efforts and honest dealings, has acquired a valuable property in Arthur township, is one of the old settlers of Traverse county. He is a man of enterprise and strict integrity and has gained the confidence and esteem of his associates.

Mr. Fibranz was born in Germany, in 1861. His father, Fred Fibranz, was of German birth and followed farming in his native land. Our subject was reared in Germany and attended the common schools there. In 1881 he came to America, landing in New York. He worked there for a year and then went to Chicago, where he was employed for five years. He came to Traverse county, Minnesota, in 1887, and bought his present farm. He has continued the improvement of the place and now owns three hundred and twenty acres of land, all under cultivation and improved with a complete set of good farm buildings. He has all necessary farm machinery and a windmill and engages successfully in diversified farming. His land is made to yield abundantly and the wheat crop in 1895 averaged twenty-five bushels per acre. Mr. Fibranz has recently rented the farm and moved to Beardsley, where he expects to spend his declining years.

Mr. Fibranz was married in 1885 to Miss Augusta Wanasa, who was born in Germany in 1862. Mrs. Fibranz came to America in 1884, landing in New York City. Her father was a farmer by occupation and lived in Germany. To Mr. and Mrs. Fibranz two children have been born, namely: Lena and Paul, both of whom were born in Traverse county, Minnesota. Mr. Fibranz is recognized as one of the leading citizens of Arthur township and is a gentleman of active public spirit. He has served as a member of the board of supervisors and as school treasurer. He is an independent voter and lends his influence for good government, local and national.

OLAF SMERUD.

Olaf Smerud, one of the prominent business men and deservedly esteemed citizens of Kent, Minnesota, is a young man of exceptional business capacity and he has met with deserved success as a general merchant of that thriving village. He is the efficient postmaster and conducts the duties of his office faithfully and well.

Mr. Smerud was born on a farm near Decorah, Iowa, in 1872. His father, Ole Smerud, was born in Norway and came to America about 1870 and settled in Iowa. He went to Cass county, North Dakota, in 1876, by ox team and a covered wagon, and was among the earliest homesteaders in Cass county.

Our subject was born of poor parents and he was reared in North Dakota on a pioneer farm and was educated at Concordia College, Moorhead. He taught school in Clay county and Cass county, North Dakota, for two years and then clerked four years at Hickson, North Dakota, in two general merchandise stores of that town. He came to Wilkin county, Minnesota, in the spring of 1897, and bought an interest in a general store in Kent in partnership with A. A. Trovaten, and after two years he purchased the entire business, Mr. Trovaten retiring. This store was established by Clausen Brothers in 1892 and was sold by them to Mr. Trovaten in 1895. When our subject became a partner in the business the store building was 20 by 45 feet. This has been enlarged to a double front store occupying 50 by 70 feet, the present building being erected in the summer of 1903. This is the largest store between Breckenridge and Fargo. Mr. Smerud is energetic and progressive and consequently has prospered in his business. He was among the pioneers of this region and has not only witnessed its development, but has been a potent factor in bringing about the wonderful change.

Mr. Smerud was married in the fall of 1897 to Tillie Bye. Mrs. Smerud was born in Cass county, North Dakota, and her father, John Bye, was a native of Iowa, and was of Scandinavian parentage. He was a farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Smerud are the parents of three children, namely: Melvin, Mildred, and an infant, unnamed. Mr. Smerud was appointed postmaster at Kent in January, 1903, and is ably filling that office. He is township treasurer. Politically he is a Republican.

BENJAMIN H. SMITH.

Benjamin H. Smith, one of the leading citizens of Big Stone county, Minnesota, is one of the pioneer settlers of Big Stone township. He and his father worked together for the improvement of the farm now occupied by our subject and this tract is one of the well improved and valuable farms of the locality. Mr. Smith is well known and commands the highest esteem of his fellows.

Our subject was born in Goodhue county, Minnesota, May 16, 1864. His father, Moses Smith, is of old American stock and was one of the earliest settlers of Big Stone county, Minnesota, having located there in 1876. He took a homestead claim and built a shanty 16 by 16 feet thereon and also built a sod barn. He had horses

for his first farm work and the breaking of his land. He succeeded in building up a valuable estate and still makes his home thereon. He is a prominent citizen of his township and has served as treasurer of Big Stone township for the past eighteen years.

Benjamin H. Smith was reared to the age of thirteen years in Goodhue county, Minnesota, where he attended the common schools. He removed with his parents to Big Stone county and there completed his education. At the age of sixteen years he became his father's assistant and when eighteen years of age assumed the management of the home farm, which he has since operated. His father followed the mason's trade and left the management of the farm entirely to our subject, who has met with pronounced success. He now has a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, all of which is under cultivation, and he has a complete set of good farm buildings thereon, and a fine grove which he and his father planted in the early years of their residence there. Big Stone postoffice is located on his farm, and Mrs. Smith is postmistress.

Mr. Smith was married March 19, 1891, to Miss May Hancock. Mrs. Smith was born in Goodhue county, Minnesota, in 1863, and is an intelligent and accomplished woman. She taught school several years in Big Stone county and one year in the High School at Red Wing, and is efficient and popular as postmistress of Big Stone postoffice. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of four children, namely: David E., born February 8, 1892; Clara M., born June 8, 1894; Ada B., born December 26, 1897, and Mildred F., born August 1, 1903. All were born on the farm in Big Stone county. Mr. Smith takes an active part in local public affairs and has served as township clerk and school clerk, and is classed among the public-spirited men of his community.

SEVERT O. BAKKE.

Severt O. Bakke, a prosperous stock and grain raiser of Garfield township, is highly esteemed and respected as a citizen and representative member of the farming community of Lac-qui-parle county.

Mr. Bakke is a native of Norway, and was born on a farm in 1851. His father followed farming in Norway during his entire career. Of a family of nine children our subject was the sixth in order of birth. He attended the common schools and also assisted with the farm work and has made his own way since he was nine years of age. He worked at farm labor in his native land until 1881, when he came to America, landing at Boston. He came direct to Duluth, Minnesota, and worked at railroading and in the sawmills for a year and a half. He went to Hanley Falls, Minnesota, in 1883, and resided there and followed farming for nine years. He owned a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, ninety acres of which he tilled. In the fall of 1891 he purchased his present farm in Garfield township and in the spring of 1892 became a permanent resident of Lac-qui-parle county. His farm is situated in section 28 and this was a prairie farm with no improvements. He has built up a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres, two hundred and twenty-five of which he cultivates, and he has a fine grove, all necessary farm machinery and a set of good buildings on the place, and enjoys all the comforts of a rural home. He engages in grain and stock raising and is well versed in his calling and has been remarkably successful.

Mr. Bakke was married in Norway in 1875 to Miss Gure Halvorsen. Mrs. Bakke was born in Norway and came to America in 1883. Her father was a farmer of that country. Mr. and Mrs. Bakke are the parents of eleven children, the eldest two of whom were born in Norway and the other children in Minnesota. They are named as follows: Mary, now married; Ole, Oliver, Rugna, Hilda, Robert, Olga, John, Sena, Mina, and Gena. Mr. Bakke is a man of broad mind and keeps abreast of the times. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

FRANK MARICK.

Frank Marick, a resident of Kent, Minnesota, is well known throughout Wilkin county. He is the owner of considerable land in that locality and for many years was engaged in farming. He was one of the pioneer business men of Kent and enjoys the esteem of his associates. Mr. Marick is a native of Wisconsin, and was born on a farm in Racine county, in 1858.

The father of our subject, Joseph Marick, was born in Germany, and came to America in 1843. He settled in Wilkin county in 1885, after residing in Iowa for many years.

Frank Marick was the fifth in order of birth in a family of nine children, eight of whom are now living. The family located in the northeastern part of Iowa in 1864 and our subject was reared in Winneshiek county and assisted in the improvement of the home farm there. He started for himself in 1879 and came to Wilkin county, Minnesota, taking a homestead in section 11, of McCauleyville township. His first building was 14 by 16 feet and he lived alone on his farm for the first three years. He made the trip to his new home overland from Iowa in a covered wagon and in the fall of that year returned to Iowa and each season went

to his new farm, making the trip between Wilkin county, Minnesota, and Iowa five times. He camped on the way and slept in his wagon. He broke some land in 1879 and raised his first crop from thirty acres of land in 1880. He remained on his farm until 1892, when the village of Kent began to grow and he built the first hotel of the town and conducted the same for seven years, meanwhile operating his farm. The village was platted adjoining his farm and a part of the village is now on his original farm. He engaged in the saloon business in 1899 and after three years sold this business and also sold his hotel in 1902, and now devotes his attention to the cultivation of his farms, owning one hundred and sixty acres in Roberts township, in section 15, and one hundred and sixty acres in McCauleyville township. He engaged in the machine business in 1889 and continued in this business for about two years. The first ten seasons of his residence in Wilkin county he worked on threshing machines. He has a pleasantly located home in Kent and he has aided materially in the upbuilding of this thriving village, contributing liberally for the building of schools, churches, and other public works.

Mr. Marick was married in 1882 to Miss Dora Andres. Mrs. Marick was born in Winneshiek county, Iowa, and her father, P. Andres, was a native of Ohio and was of German descent. He was a farmer by occupation. Mr. Marick has served his township as a member of the township board and he takes an active part in local public affairs. In political sentiment he is a Democrat, and stands firmly for his convictions.

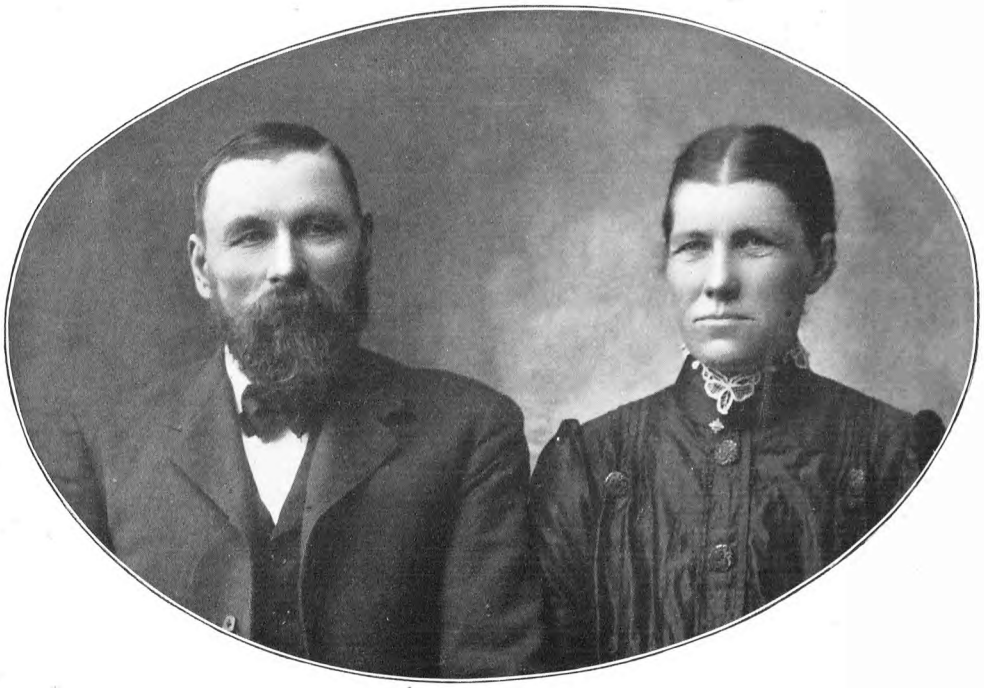
JOHN LARSON.

John Larson holds a prominent position among the best agriculturists of Swift county. His home is on section 12 of Kildare township, where he has been located for nearly a third of a century. His farm lands consist of three hundred acres in the home place. His well appointed residence, large barns and well cultivated fields bespeak the man of taste and progress, and no man stands higher in Swift county for honesty, industry and good fellowship than John Larson. He has recently sold one hundred and sixty acres on section 19, Hayes township, to his son, Alfred Larson.

Our subject was born on his father's farm in Sweden in 1849, his parents being John and Christine Larson. There were ten children born to this worthy couple, seven sons and three daughters, our subject being the eldest of the family. All are still living and all are residents of Swift county, Minnesota. Both parents are deceased, the mother passing away soon after coming to America in 1870, and the father following in 1896.

John Larson, Jr., as he was known during his father's lifetime, was educated in Sweden and was early initiated into the business of farming. When he reached the age of sixteen years, in 1848, he left home with a younger brother for the purpose of investigating agricultural conditions in the United States, preparatory to the immigration of his parents and the other members of the family. The two brothers, on landing, proceeded to Knox county, Illinois, and remained in the neighborhood of Galesburg two years, and being satisfied the outlook promised fairer in the far west, they wrote home their views of America, the result being the emigration of the entire family from Sweden. The boys in the meantime had worked hard and saved some money and joined the family group on their arrival and all proceeded to Swift county, Minnesota. The father and three sons, including our subject, each secured a homestead later of eighty acres each, John L., Jr., selecting his land on section 12, Kildare township, where he has since resided. He has from time to time purchased additional land, and has a compact farm of three hundred acres adjoining his residence. When he first settled on the place he built a small house and planted numerous trees, and today his home is commodious, well furnished and pleasantly located in a fine grove. Good barns for stock and grain, machinery sheds, and a windmill improve the appearance and utility of the place and the entire farm evidences comfort and prosperity. He and his late father were the first men in the township to erect windmills on their respective farms and Mr. Larson is the oldest living settler resident in Kildare township today. For fifteen years he owned and ran a horsepower threshing machine and was the first to operate one in his locality. He retired from the business when competition destroyed the profits, and is retired practically from hard labor, that feature being taken up by one of his sons. On the farm are forty head of cattle, twelve horses, one hundred hogs and a small flock of sheep, and all the appliances and machinery necessary for conducting an up-to-date remunerative farm.

Mr. Larson was married in 1880 to Christina Peterson, a daughter of Daniel and Annie Peterson. Her parents were natives of Sweden, but have been settlers of Chisago county, Minnesota, since 1853. Mrs. Larson was born in that place. Mr. and Mrs. Larson have a family of eight children, namely: Alfred, who assists his father in conducting the farm; Minnie; Mary; Lillie; Harry; Elmer; Reuben, and Ethel, who are receiving an education in the high school after passing the local public school. Mr. Larson assisted in the organization of the township and was the first town clerk. He was supervisor for many



MR. AND MRS. JOHN LARSON.

years and at the present time is a director on the school board. In politics he is a Republican and has served his party as a delegate in county conventions. He is a deacon in the Swedish Lutheran church and he and family are members of that denomination. On another page of this work will be found portraits of Mr. Larson and wife.

LEWIS C. PARKER.

Among the younger members of the farming community of Moyer township, none stands on a higher plane as a prosperous and energetic citizen than Lewis C. Parker. For many years he has been a resident of this locality and has a pleasant home on section 32, where he owns eighty acres of fine land and has in addition two hundred and forty acres in the town of Edison. He is a representative farmer of Swift county.

Mr. Parker was born in Wyoming county, New York, January 9, 1871, and was a son of John and Adelia M. (Keller) Parker. His father was born in Wyoming county, New York, in 1830, and followed farming and dairying in the state for many years. He was educated in the public schools there and taught school in his youth. When the Civil war broke out he responded to the call "To arms" and enlisted from Wyoming county, New York, August 9, 1862, in Company C, One Hundred and Thirtieth New York Volunteer Infantry. He served three years and took part in the battles of Blackwater River, the Wilderness and some minor engagements. He was captured at the Wilderness battle and confined seven weeks at Richmond, Virginia, five months at Andersonville, seven weeks at Savannah, six weeks at Lawtonville, Georgia, and two months at Columbia, South Carolina. He was then paroled and was wounded at Yorktown, Virginia, and was confined some months in the hospital. He was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant. The regiment was changed after a year and a half to the First New York Mounted Dragoons, and performed a large amount of scouting duty. Mr. Parker was honorably discharged August 11, 1865, at Elmyra, New York, and subsequently he was granted a pension for his services. After the war he continued farming in New York state until 1878 when he removed to Minnesota. He was married to Adelia M. Keller at Arcade, Wyoming county, New York, October 1, 1855. Of this marriage seven children were born, our subject being the youngest. The wife and mother died at Arcade, May 17, 1874. In 1878 the father came with his family to Swift county, Minnesota, and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land in Moyer township, which he later sold and bought the eighty acres upon which our subject now resides. He later added a tract of eighty acres to his original farm. He was married a second time March 12, 1885, Elizabeth Gorman becoming his wife. Mrs. Parker was the only child of Arthur and Caroline Gorman, pioneer settlers of Swift county. Of this second marriage two children were born, Nina Mabel, now the wife of Reed R. Colburn, residing in Maine; and Homer, who resides with our subject. John Parker died February 2, 1901, and was buried with Grand Army of the Republic honors at Appleton. His wife died August 4, 1888, and lies beside him. He was a member of Whitney Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and was a prominent citizen of his community. He was justice of the peace for many years in Moyer township and was a Democrat in political sentiment.

Lewis C. Parker attended school in New York and also after settling in Minnesota. He grew up on his father's farm and thoroughly learned the business. He now manages the estate of his late father and owns a farm in the town of Edison. He follows mixed farming and has six horses and some other live stock on his place. He sows his land to grain and corn. He is a young man of push and pays close attention to the various details of his work and has become one of the substantial men of his community.

Mr. Parker was married January 3, 1901, to Mary S. Bunghard, at Ortonville, Minnesota. Mrs. Parker is a daugheer of Frank and Helen Kanuit, who have resided in Swift county for the past twenty-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Parker are the parents of one child, a daughter named Ruth.

JOSEPH C. HOLECEK.

Joseph C. Holecek, the pioneer business man of Brushvale, Wilkin county, is a young man of marked ability and a prosperous future is safely predicted for him. He has gained a high station in his home community as a citizen of sterling worth and his success and good name are well merited.

Mr. Holecek was born on a farm in Richland county, North Dakota, in 1876. His father, Frank Holecek, was born in Bohemia and came to America about 1871. He settled in Wisconsin and was there married to Mary Tehle, also a native of Bohemia. Of this union twelve children were born, our subject being the third. The family went to North Dakota in 1876 and the father took a homestead of eighty acres in Richland county, being one of the pioneer settlers there. He worked on the railroad when it was built into Wahpeton. The family moved to Wilkin county, Minnesota, in 1888, and settled on land in section 36 of McCauleyville township, and the father

opened up a farm of one thousand six hundred acres in Wilkin county. He became one of the leading citizens of his locality and had a valuable estate. He died April 22, 1901, and was deeply mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends.

For three years prior to the father's death our subject had managed the home farm and he conducted the farm until 1901 and then accepted a position with the St. Anthony and Dakota Elevator Company at a good salary and has purchased grain for this firm since. He is a valued employe and his services are appreciated by the company with whom he is associated, a substantial increase in his salary evidencing this fact. He erected the first building in Brushvale and was active in getting the wheat market started here and was instrumental in the establishment of the postoffice at this place. He established a general store in Brushvale April 1, 1902, and the postoffice was then established, and he has also engaged in the machine business in this thriving village. He is a thorough business men, having had a good business training of four terms with the Buffalo College of Correspondence, and he also received a liberal schooling in the public schools of Minnesota.

Mr. Holecek was married March 8, 1903, to Miss Jessie R. Sanker. Mrs. Holecek was born in North Dakota and her father, Matthew Sanker, is a farmer and one of the leading old settlers of Richland county, North Dakota. Mr. Holecek is a gentleman of broad mind and lends his support to every enterprise tending toward the public welfare of his community. In political sentiment he is a Democrat.

JOHN G. CARLSON, Deceased.

John G. Carlson, deceased, was for many years prior to his demise a leading citizen of Big Stone county. He improved a large farm in Big Stone township, and left a valuable estate to his widow and sons and daughters. He was widely known and was respected by all.

Mr. Carlson was born in Sweden, June 15, 1842. His father, Carl Carlson, was of Swedish blood and followed farming in his native land. Our subject was reared in Sweden and received his education in that country. He began to earn his own way at the age of fifteen years and in 1868 decided to try his fortunes in America. He landed at New York city and went direct to La Crosse, Wisconsin, where he remained two years. He then went to Chisago county, Minnesota, where he worked in the woods for ten years. He located in Big Stone county in 1879 and took land as a homestead, upon which he built a claim shanty and a straw shed and did the first breaking of his land with cattle, passing through the experiences and hardships incidental to pioneer life. He added to his possessions as circumstances justified and built up a fine farm, leaving two hundred and eighty acres of improved land to his family at the time of his death.

Mr. Carlson was married April 14, 1872, to Miss Inga Maginson. Mrs. Carlson was born in Sweden, November 1, 1843, and came to America in 1870, landing in New York city June 9. She still resides on the homestead farm and is one of the oldest residents of that township. To Mr. and Mrs. Carlson the following children were born. Alma, born April 18, 1873, died in 1902; William, born June 25, 1874; George, born December 12, 1875; Alice, born April 20, 1877; George, born April 30, 1878; Lawrence, born October 27, 1879; Mollie, born August 29, 1880; Sable, born May 7, 1882, died in 1883; Hulda, born August 22, 1886, died in 1888; Anna, born August 18, 1883; and Gilbert, born December 12, 1888, died in 1902. Two daughters are teachers in Big Stone and Traverse counties and are efficient and popular instructors. The family is well known and all are highly respected. Mr. Carlson died in 1897, leaving a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his death. He was a prominent citizen of his township and was one of the organizers of his school district.

FRED W. TEPEL, Deceased.

Fred W. Tepel, deceased, was for many years prior to his demise a leading agriculturist of Chisago county. He became widely known as a man of perseverance and strong character and at his death was mourned as a worthy citizen and old settler of Wyoming township.

Mr. Tepel was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1825. His father, John H. Tepel, was a blacksmith by trade and our subject learned the same trade in his native land. He was reared there and came with his parents to America in 1843. The family settled at St. Louis, where they resided for about ten years. Our subject went to St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1857 and lived in a log house on the corner of Third and Robert streets for three years. He went to Chisago county in 1860 and settled where the town of Wyoming now stands. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land and erected a log house of one room where he lived for three years. St. Paul was the nearest market and he made many trips to that city with oxen. During the Indian scare in 1862 he remained in St. Paul three days until the trouble subsided. He secured his first horse team in 1863, but these died within four weeks after their purchase and he had to again resort to farming with his oxen. He worked with untiring energy and perseverance and steadily added im-

provements to his farm and at the time of his death was owner of one of the best farms of that locality.

Mr. Tepel was married in 1847 to Miss Fredericka W. Trogeler. Mrs. Tepel was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1826 and came to America alone in 1844. Her father, Frederick W. Trogeler, was a tailor by trade. Her parents died in Germany. To Mr. and Mrs. Tepel seven children were born, of whom George and Emma are now at home. The children are as follows: Fred, born in St. Paul in 1854; Emma, born in Wyoming, Minnesota, in 1858; Lizzie, born in the same village in 1861; Edward, also born in Wyoming, in 1864; George, born in Wyoming in 1866, and Laura, born in Wyoming, in 1871. Mr. Tepel died on his home farm in Chisago county in 1899. He was one of the leading men of his township and served as school treasurer and supervisor.

ANDREW E. ERICKSON.

Andrew E. Erickson, who may be truly classed among the self-made men of Big Stone county, is proprietor of one of the well improved farms of Big Stone township. He has devoted his time and attention entirely to agricultural pursuits and has met with pronounced success and has a valuable estate.

Mr. Erickson was born in Sweden in 1829. His father, Erick Peterson, followed farming in Sweden and died in that country many years ago. Our subject was educated in his native land and at the age of ten years began to earn his own way. He decided to try his fortune in America and in 1871 came to New York city and from there direct to Kandiyohi county, Minnesota, where he remained until 1878. He then became a resident of Big Stone county and took land as a homestead claim, building a shanty and a sod barn on his land. He did his first breaking with oxen and can recount many hardships and privations of his early pioneer days in Big Stone county. He has accumulated three hundred and twenty acres of land, nearly all of which he has placed under high cultivation. He has some land in pasture and grass and has a fine grove, the latter the result of his early labors on his farm. His buildings are substantial and convenient and he has a windmill to facilitate the work on the place. He is thoroughly and systematic and has met with success in his farming operations.

Mr. Erickson was married in 1882 to Miss Augusta Hegstrom. Mrs. Erickson was born in Sweden in 1844. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Erickson, namely: Christine, born in 1884, and Edward, born in 1886. Both were born on the homestead farm in Big Stone township. Mr. Erickson is a gentleman of broad mind and he keeps abreast of the times and lends his influence for the upbuilding of the better interests of his home community. He has a wide acquaintance and is universally respected and esteemed.

JAMES P. ANEY.

James P. Aney, an enterprising and prosperous farmer of Linwood township, Anoka county, is an ex-soldier of the Civil war, and is held in high esteem by his fellowmen. As he was a brave and loyal soldier he has proven a loyal, public-spirited citizen and well merits his success and enviable reputation.

Mr. Aney was born in the state of New York in 1844. His father, Michael Aney, was a cattle dealer. He came to Wisconsin in 1847, and in that state our subject was reared and educated. When seventeen years of age he entered the army and served four years. He enlisted in 1861 in Company I, Eighth Wisconsin Regiment, and served along the Mississippi River. He was at the capture of Mobile, and was at Vicksburg, Corinth, Nashville, Jackson, Columbus, Memphis, Iuka, Pilot Knob, Fredericktown, and Blue River, participating in twenty-three battles and nineteen skirmishes. He was wounded three times and still carries two balls in his flesh in consequence. He enlisted as a private and was mustered out of the service as first sergeant. After the war Mr. Aney settled in Illinois and was engaged in farming there for eleven years. He removed to Dakota in 1876 and followed the mason's trade at Yankton until 1883, when he became a settler of Anoka county, Minnesota. He continued at his trade for three years and in 1886 settled on his farm. He resided on section 28 in Linwood township until 1898 when he removed to his present residence in section 29 of the same township. He is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of land, and he has thirty acres under high cultivation. He engages in mixed farming and makes a specialty of Poland China hogs, White Holland turkeys and Plymouth Rock chickens. He assisted in the organization of the Stacey Creamery and for six years was secretary of the company and is one of the directors.

Mr. Aney was married in New York City in 1865 to Miss Mary Adams of old New York stock. Mrs. Aney died at Yankton, South Dakota, in 1881. Of this marriage five children were born, three of whom are now grown to maturity and are named as follows: Hallock M., William M. and Maggie. Mr. Aney was married at Yankton, South Dakota, to Isabelle Peterson, who was born in Norway in 1863. To Mr.

and Mrs. Aney two children have been born, namely: Mary L., and Delia A. Mr. Aney is a prominent citizen of Anoka county and he has served his township as clerk, assessor for two years, notary public ten years, and justice of the peace for twelve years. He is a stanch Republican and has attended county and state conventions as a delegate.

CHARLES LANGEVIN.

Charles Langevin, a prominent resident of Wilkin county, Minnesota, resides near the village of Kent on his fine farm. He is a gentleman of broad mind and good business capacity and has prospered in his chosen calling.

Mr. Langevin was born on a farm in Quebec, Canada, October 10, 1832. His father, Andrew Langevin, was born in Canada and was of French blood. The family have resided in Canada for several generations.

Of a family of eleven children our subject was the ninth in order of birth. He came to Maine in 1849 when about sixteen years of age and later came west to Wisconsin, locating at Chippewa Falls, where he began lumbering. He started as a laborer in the woods and finally did logging and contract work. He was interested in a sawmill for ten years. Twenty-seven summers he spent as pilot on the Chippewa and Mississippi Rivers and he is thoroughly familiar with these rivers and the latter as far down as St. Louis. He sold his Wisconsin interests in 1882 and came to Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, where he conducted a general store for ten years and built up a good business. He was also a director of the first bank in Red Lake Falls. He then conducted a grocery business in Superior, Wisconsin, for six years and in 1897 came to Wilkin county and bought a farm in section 11 of McCauleyville township, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres. He now conducts a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, one hundred and sixty acres of which Mrs. Langevin took as a homestead. She settled on the land in 1883 and was among the pioneers of that region, locating there when Ft. Abercrombie was a government fort. Mr. Langevin has erected a set of good farm buildings on the land and has placed valuable improvements thereon, and now has a good farm from which he derives a good income.

Mr. Langevin was married in Wisconsin in 1861 to Miss Vitaline Dufort, and of this marriage three children were born, namely: Charles, Joseph, and Mary Ellen. Mrs. Langevin died in 1886. Mr. Langevin was married to Mrs. Lucinda Langevin in 1889, and of this union one child has been born, namely: Cecelia Isabelle, who was born at Superior, Wisconsin. Mrs. Langevin is a daughter of William Guiles, a native of New York, of English stock. She was previously married to Joseph Langevin, a brother of our subject, and of this marriage she is the mother of two children, namely: Hector A. and Willie A. Her former husband was a government scout and was in Wilkin county prior to the Indian outbreak. He traveled through this region to Winnipeg, Canada, as a guide and soldier. In 1870 he settled at McCauleyville and opened the first general store in Wilkin county. He conducted this business until his death in 1882. He was one of the leading old settlers of this locality.

GUST SWANSON.

Gust Swanson, section foreman for the Northern Pacific Railroad having charge of a section north from Wyoming, Minnesota, is a man of strong character and enjoys the confidence of those with whom he comes in contact. He is an old settler of Chisago county, and by his energy and perseverance and strict integrity of word and deed has gained the esteem of all. He is a prominent citizen of the village of Wyoming.

Mr. Swanson was born in Bleking, in the southern part of Sweden in 1855. His father was a farmer by occupation and came to America in 1869. He died in Shafer township, Chisago county, Minnesota, August 12, 1884. He was one of the early settlers of that region. At the age of fifteen years our subject came to America with his brother in 1870. He went direct to Taylor's Falls, taking the boat from Prescottt, Wisconsin. His father worked on the Lake Superior & Mississippi Railroad near Pine City and the first work our subject did in America was railroading, working a few days on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul near Winona. He then hired with a blacksmith in Taylor's Falls for the winter of 1870-71, after which he worked at farm labor and attended school in Taylor's Falls. He then went to Stillwater and worked in the sawmill for Isaac Staples four summers, after which he spent eleven winters in the pineries of Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin. He then went to Hennipen county, Minnesota, and worked in a brick yard about four miles from Minneapolis five summers, and later spent two winters in St. Paul. In April, 1883, he went to Wyoming, Chisago county, and began work on the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad as section hand. He was given charge of a section at Moose Lake in 1884 and spent one winter there, and in 1885 returned to Wyoming to assume charge of a section on the Taylor's Falls branch. In 1886 he was given the section north from Wyoming and for the past sixteen years has filled the place most satisfactorily. He was sent to assist on the work at Hinkley after the disastrous

fire of 1894. He is one of the oldest section foremen on the road and is competent and faithful and enjoys the confidence of his employers, as well as those who work under his supervision.

Mr. Swanson was married in 1880 at Minneapolis, Minnesota, to Miss Louise Anderson. Mrs. Swanson was born in Sweden in 1857 and came to America in 1874. Her father was one of the early settlers of Chisago county and passed away there. Mr. and Mrs. Swanson are the parents of two children, namely: Esther Selina, and Elmer Albin. The daughter is now the wife of Charles Welgren, section foreman for the Northern Pacific Railroad at Wyoming, Minnesota. The son is telegraph operator at Rush City. Mr. Swanson takes a leading part in township affairs, and is the present treasurer of Wyoming township, and he has also served as constable, school treasurer and school director. Politically he is identified with the Republican party.

AXEL A. JOHNSON.

Axel A. Johnson, a representative citizen of Big Stone county for nearly fifteen years and a prosperous agriculturist of Big Stone township, is a gentleman of sterling character and commands the respect of a large circle of acquaintances.

Mr. Johnson was born in Sweden, January 25, 1867. His father, Jonas Pearson, followed farming in Sweden. He died when our subject was but eighteen months of age. Being thus left without a father's protection and support young Axel was obliged to begin earning his own way at the age of ten years and he secured employment on a farm. The advantages offered in America for a young man to acquire a home appeared to him and he decided to come to America and in 1889 landed in New York City. From thence he came direct to Kandiyohi county, Minnesota, where he worked out for one year. He came to Big Stone county in 1890 and purchased land on which he began farming. He built a small shanty and a sod barn and did the first breaking of his land with oxen. By good management and systematic labors he has succeeded in bringing his farm, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, under high cultivation and good improvement and is classed among the substantial farmers of his township. He has most of his land under plow, and he has good buildings and modern machinery on the place. A windmill furnishes power for pumping water and other purposes and a fine grove which he planted in the early days of his residence here is another feature of the place.

Mr. Johnson was married in 1893 to Miss Betsy Agrell. Mrs. Johnson was born in Sweden in 1873. Her father, Nels Agrell, followed farming in Sweden. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson five children have been born, upon whom they have bestowed the following names: John W., Albert B., Mable E., Alice and Angus. The last two named are twins. All the children were born on the home farm in Big Stone county. Mr. Johnson is one of the leading citizens of his township and well merits his good name and financial success.

WILLIAM OTREY, DECEASED.

William Otrey, deceased, for many years a resident of Big Stone county, owned a fine farm in section 20, range 44 west, township 122. He was a gentleman of excellent business judgment and through honest dealings and good management acquired a valuable estate. He was well known throughout this region and his death was deeply felt by the community where he spent so many years of his life.

Mr. Otrey was born in Somerset, England, December 12, 1845. He came to America with his parents at the age of four years, and was reared in Cook county, Illinois, receiving a common school education in that state. In 1865 he enlisted in the Chicago Board of Trade Light Artillery and served until the close of the war. He then came to Minnesota and in May, 1869 took a homestead claim in Big Stone county. He built a claim shanty and a small log stable and did the first breaking of his land with oxen. He built up a fine farm and accumulated three hundred and thirty-four acres of valuable land. He has a set of good farm buildings, and one of the valuable features of his place is a fine grove, the trees of which he planted there during his early residence on the place. Mrs. Otrey resided on the place until 1902, when she disposed of the property and moved to Ortonville, where she owns a fine residence and other valuable town property.

Mr. Otrey was married June 11, 1870, to Miss Hannah Johnson, and Mr. and Mrs. Otrey were the first white couple married in the county. Mrs. Otrey was born in Norway July 26, 1850. She came to America with her parents in 1863, at the age of fourteen years, and resided in St. Peter, Minnesota. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Otrey, namely: Joshua B., born October 7, 1871; Nellie M., born December 15, 1873; Ida M., born March 31, 1874; William W., born June 30, 1877; Josephine C., born March 8, 1881; Clara J., born September 2, 1884; Roy A., born May 4, 1886; and Earl F., born April 3, 1890. The eldest child was the first white child born in Big Stone county. Mr. Otrey died November 22, 1897, and many relatives and friends mourn his death, as he was a gentleman who was universally respected.

PETE EVERZ.

During the quarter of a century that the gentleman here named has resided in Lac-qui-parle county he has been an important factor in the development of the agricultural resources of the county, and he stands in a foremost place among the substantial citizens of Freeland township, where he owns a pleasant home and a valuable farm.

Mr. Everz was born in Germany, in 1850. His father was a farmer by occupation. Our subject was the fourth of a family of six children, and he was reared in his native place and at the age of twenty years came to America, landing in the city of New York. From there he came direct to Chicago where he spent three years and then removed to Wabasha county, Minnesota. He was a resident of this county three years and in 1879 came to Lac-qui-parle county, taking land as a homestead in section 8 of Freeland township. He had no team for the first five years and he earned his way by working for others. He lived in a sod house one summer and ground wheat in a coffee mill for flour. During the severe winter of 1880-81 he was obliged to feed his cow and stock through the roof of the barn, owing to the deep drifts of snow outside. He bought a team of oxen in 1884, and then began the improvement of his place. During the early days fire destroyed his barn, plow and hay. He has prospered and is now owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land, one hundred of which is cultivated and the rest is for hay and pasture. He has a comfortable house, good barn, granary, hog house, corn cribs, windmill and other valuable improvements on the place, and has a fine grove, three trees of which he planted on the farm during his early residence here.

Mr. Everz was married in 1876 to Miss Mary Marcus. Mrs. Everz was born in Germany and came to America in 1873, residing in Wabasha county. Mr. and Mrs. Everz are the parents of six children, namely: John, Henry, Catherine, Peter, William and Clara. Mr. Everz is a member of the township board of supervisors and has served on the school board for ten or fifteen years. He has also been road overseer. He takes a leading part in local affairs. Politically he is a Republican.

GUNDER NYGAARD.

Gunder Nygaard, who has been a potent factor in the upbuilding of Freeland township, owns a fine farm here and is a respected and highly esteemed citizen and old settler of Lac-qui-parle county.

Mr. Nygaard was born on a farm in Norway, in 1842. His father was a farmer and spent his life in Norway, his native land. Of a family of eight children our subject was the fifth in order of birth. He was reared in Norway and there saw much hard work. He was employed in the grist mill for five years and served five years in the Norwegian army. He came to America in 1871, landing in New York City, and from there came to Illinois, where he spent the first summer and the following winter went into the pineries of Michigan. He then worked five years at his trade of wagon maker at Stoughton, Wisconsin. In 1878 he settled in Lac-qui-parle county, locating on a homestead claim in section 30 of Freeland township. He built a dugout for his first home here. He came by team from Stoughton, Wisconsin, and he worked with his team for others for $2 per day. He lived in the dugout about sixteen years. During the severe winter of 1880-81 he lived here and he ground flour in a coffee mill for a family of six, and they burned hay for fuel. Mr. Nygaard broke his ankle the same winter and was confined to his bed six weeks. He raised his first crop in 1880 and the yield was ninety-one bushels. He has prospered at farming and now owns three hundred and twenty acres of land. He has a set of fine buildings, commodious and substantial and has all equipment for conducting a model farm.

Mr. Nygaard was married in Norway in 1868 to Miss Helena Jensen. Mrs. Nygaard was born in Norway. Six children have been born of this union, namely: Oscar, born in Norway; Arthur, born in Wisconsin; Gunde, born in Wisconsin; Joseph, Jose, and Alonzo, born in Minnesota. Mr. Nygaard is a man of intelligence and he has served his township as a member of the board for three years and has also been a school officer. He assisted in the organization of Freeland township and is one of the leading citizens here. He votes independent of party and lends his influence for good government, local and national.

ANTONE OLSON.

For the past twenty-five years the gentleman above named has been prominently identified with the farming interests of Big Stone county. He has resided in Prior township during this time and has always been found supporting public interests and lending his aid toward the development of the social and commercial life of his home community. He is one of the well-to-do men of his township and is held in the highest esteem by his fellowmen.

Mr. Olson was born in Norway, November 9, 1844. His father, Ole Olson, followed farming in Norway and died here several years ago. Our subject was reared in his native land and received

a common school education. He worked at cattle and sheep herding when a boy of but eight years of age, and early began to make his own way in the world. In 1878 he came to America, landing in New York City. From there he came direct to Big Stone county, Minnesota, and a year later, in 1879, took land as a homestead claim in Prior township, where he has since resided. He built a claim shanty, or rather a dugout, 14 by 18 feet, and also put up a sod barn and used oxen for his first farm work. He has added to his possessions from time to time as he has prospered and is now the fortunate owner of four hundred and eighty acres of land, nearly all of which he has placed under high cultivation. He has some grass and pasture land and has a valuable estate. His buildings are substantial and convenient and he has a windmill to facilitate the work of the place. He planted trees in the early years of his residence here and now has a fine grove. The entire place bespeaks thrift and prosperity and painstaking care in its operation.

Mr. Olson was married in 1878 to Miss Gunhild Johanson. Mrs. Olson was born in Norway in 1848 and came to America in 1878. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Olson, namely: Agnes; Raleigh, now deceased; Helma, and Jane. All were born on the home farm in Big Stone county. Mr. Olson takes a commendable interest in local public affairs and has served as a member of the school board since 1879. He is a wide-awake citizen and well merits his high standing and success.

CARLOS DOW.

Carlos Dow is one of the enterprising and successful farmers of Swift county, and resides on section six of Appleton township, where he has two hundred acres of fine farming land. He follows mixed farming and has twenty-five head of cattle, nine work horses and twenty-two hogs, and other live stock. His land is all under cultivation and produces good crops of wheat, barley, oats, corn and rye.

Mr. Dow was born at Hamilton, Hancock county, Illinois, July 14, 1873, his birthplace being on the banks of the Mississippi river. His parents were George M. and Ursula (Green) Dow. His father was a merchant in Hamilton, and later sold his business and went to Kentucky, but later returned to Illinois. He left that state in 1877 and settled near Fort Carney, Nebraska. He remained there three years and was manager of two extensive cattle ranches near the fort. He had previously made a trip to San Francisco with his family and spent about a year in the west. He came to Swift county in the spring of 1880 and settled in Appleton. The grandfather of our subject, Joseph C. Dow, had come to Swift county, Minnesota, in 1876, and had purchased eighty acres of land upon which the present home of our subject stands. The father of our subject rented the land from his father and settled down to farming in 1880. He continued thus for fifteen years and bought additional land and made his farm cover two hundred acres. In 1895 he removed to a farm nearer Appleton, but still retains possession of the old farm. He finally moved into Appleton village with his wife and is retired from active business life. He was married April 30, 1872, in Hamilton, Illinois, to Ursula Green, and of this marriage eight children were born, four of whom are now living, namely: Carlos, our subject; Fred, Joseph and Eliza. Mr. George M. Dow has served as chairman of the board of supervisors of his township and member of the school board. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Eastern Star, and Woodmen of the World, and his wife is a member of the Eastern Star. They usually worship with the Methodist denomination. Mr. Dow is a Democrat, politically.

Carlos Dow came with his parents to Swift county and there attended the district school and the public schools in Appleton. He also assisted on the home farm and thoroughly learned farming under his father. In 1900 he purchased his father's farm of two hundred acres, and is meeting with good success in his farming operations.

Mr. Dow was married October 20, 1897, to Hattie Kinney. Mrs. Dow was born in Rosendale, Wisconsin, and was taken to Minnesota when an infant, the parents stopping at St. Peter's and going from thence to Swift county. Their names were George W. and Sarah Kinney, the father a native of New York and the mother born in Wisconsin. They had but one child, now Mrs. Dow. Mr. and Mrs. Dow have one daughter, Mabel Irene. Mrs. Dow's father lives in Appleton, Minnesota. He lived in Swift county in pioneer times and passed through many hardships there in the early 'seventies. He was a farmer and like others suffered much from grasshoppers. Mrs. Dow is a graduate of the High School at Appleton and is a lady of refinement. Mr. Dow is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and is a Republican politically. [Mr. Dow is now engaged in the meat trade at Appleton.]

WILLIAM McEWEN, DECEASED.

William McEwen, deceased, known for many years prior to his death as a leading citizen of Big Stone county, improved a fine farm in Big Stone township. He was a gentleman of untiring energy and his perseverance and good business judgment placed him among the substantial farmers of his township, and through strict in-

tegrity he gained the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. Mrs. McEwen has had the management of the farm since the death of her husband, and she has ably conducted the estate and derived a good annual income from the place through good management.

William McEwen was born in Perry township, Wood county, Ohio, November 23, 1845. His father, also named William, was of Scotch blood and was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in 1806. He was one of the early settlers of Ohio, and died October 1, 1901.

Our subject attended the common schools of his native state and at an early age began to work out. He enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Forty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in 1865, and served until the close of the war. He then returned to Ohio and there followed farming until 1880, when he came to Big Stone county, Minnesota, and purchased a farm. He did his first breaking with cattle, and his first home was a log house. He built up a farm of five hundred acres, nearly all of which is under cultivation, and he erected a complete set of good buildings thereon and prospered on his farm, leaving a comfortable home to his wife and family.

Mr. McEwen was married in 1869, December 15, to Miss Elizabeth Smith. Mrs. McEwen was born in Stark county, Ohio, January 23, 1846. Her father, Joseph Smith, followed farming in Ohio. He died June 24, 1880. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McEwen, namely: Lottie, born February 1, 1872; Cora L., born April 20, 1875; Pearl M., born September 16, 1881; and Curtis, born October 22, 1884. The elder two children were born in Wood county, Ohio, and the others were born in Big Stone county, Minnesota. Cora has followed teaching for eight years in Big Stone county and is an efficient and popular educator. Mr. McEwen died May 10, 1890. He was always prominent in public affairs and served as justice of the peace and county commissioner and held numerous minor offices. His death was deeply felt in his community.

JOHN W. BLACK.

John W. Black, one of the leading business men of Clinton, Minnesota, is an old settler of Big Stone county, having resided here for the past quarter of a century. He is engaged in the livery and hotel business and has prospered through courteous treatment of his patrons and good business judgment.

Mr. Black was born in the state of New York, July 7, 1852. His father, Hiram Black, was of old American stock and was a farmer in the state of New York. He died in 1862. Our subject was reared in his native state and there received his education in the common schools. He worked for others in New York until he was twenty-three years of age and in 1875 came to Minnesota, locating in Wabasha county. He remained there three years and in 1878 came to Big Stone county, purchasing a farm. He lived in a shanty and continued on his farm for some years and conducted the same successfully. In 1889 he became engaged in the livery business in Clinton, and has since conducted this business. He is proprietor of the Hotel Wesley and is a hospitable and popular host and has a good patronage.

Mr. Black was married July 25, 1882, to Miss Alice May Elwell. Mrs. Black was born in Petersburg, Iowa, March 16, 1863. She went with her parents to Grant county, Wisconsin, where she was reared to womanhood. She attended the common schools and also the college at Independence, Iowa, and later followed the profession of teaching in Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, becoming a popular and efficient educator. Mr. and Mrs. Black are the parents of five children, all of whom were born in Big Stone county, Minnesota. They are named as follows: Aggie B., born July 6, 1885; Jet O., born October 25, 1887; Wesley L., born January 16, 1893; Eva F., born March 2, 1898; and Hazel, born March 9, 1901. The family is well known in Big Stone county, and is most highly respected.

CARL JULIUS SCHENDEL.

Carl Julius Schendel, who may truly be classed among the self-made business men of Campbell, Minnesota, is an old settler of Wilkin county. He is a man of wide experience, and is deservedly esteemed and a public spirited citizen of the community. He has extensive business interests and has acquired a moderate fortune by persistent industry and judicious management together with strict business integrity. A portrait of Mr. Schendel is presented on another page of this volume.

Mr. Schendel was born in Posen, Germany, in 1852. His father, Wilhelm Schendel, came to America in 1884 and located for a time at Campbell, Minn., but later removed to White Rock, South Dakota, where he died in 1901. His mother resides at the above mentioned village.

The subject of this sketch is the eldest child of the family and was reared in his native village where he learned the blacksmith trade. He came to America in 1873 and landed in New York City on May 9 of that year. He went directly to Chicago, where he remained for some time, working at his trade. From there he went to St. Paul and later to Hastings, of this state, where he worked in the harvest fields. The following win-

C. J. SCHENDEL.

ter was spent in St. Paul and in the spring he went to Redwing and Lake City, at which latter place he was employed at his trade for about six years. He was the proprietor of a shop during one year of that period. After selling the business at Lake City he removed to Campbell and located there in the latter part of April, 1880, and opened up a shop for himself. The first building was destroyed but he rebuilt it and used this for one year. The following season he put up a new building and equipped it with all the necessary tools, etc. For the next twenty years he continued at the blacksmith business, having two assistants most of the time. In 1900 he retired from the shop and has the same rented at present. About 1891 he began to purchase land and at the present time has two sections of land all under cultivation and leased to renters. In the early days of Wilkin county he dealt in machinery and manufactured the Johnson Steel Harrow for several years. When the State Bank of Campbell was organized in 1898 he became one of its active members and shareholders. This bank was reorganized in 1902 as the First National Bank of Campbell, Minnesota, and Mr. Schendel is one of its directors. He has also large holdings in various land and lumber companies operating in Canada.

Mr. Schendel has a comfortable and commodious home in Campbell and is surrounded by many of the luxuries of life which he did not possess in the early struggles in the new country. He has five children living, namely: Julius, who is a member of the class of 1905 of the law department of the University of Minnesota. Fred H., a painter by trade. Hulda married John E. Peterson and resides at Donnelly, Minnesota. Willibald and Henry are at home. One child, Frances, died in her infancy. The first two above named served with Company I of the First North Dakota Volunteer Infantry, which was in service in the Philippine Islands during the Spanish-American war of 1898 and the Philippine insurrection in 1899.

Mr. Schendel is actively engaged in local politics and has held township offices for several terms. He has also been a valued member of the village incorporation. His politics are essentially Democratic.

He married Miss Caroline Lange of Wabasha county, Minnesota, on October 18, 1876. Her parents came from Mecklenburg, Germany, in 1857 and settled in Wabasha county, Minnesota, in 1858, where they engaged in farming. Mrs. Schendel died at Campbell on August 28, 1898.

On August 22, 1900, Mr. Schendel was married to Miss Bianca Weist, of Waldenburg, Germany. Her parents were natives of Germany.

Mr. Schendel is a member of the Masonic fraternity and also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Sons of Herman, and the Eastern Star.

HENRY L. SCHMIDT.

Probably one of the best known farmers of Swift county is the gentleman above named. He is a resident of section 14, of Shible township, where he has a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He has a comfortable and pleasant home surrounded by a fine grove, and good barns, granaries, and other farm buildings mark the man of prosperity. All the machinery necessary for the proper cultivation of a modern farm is found thereon and he has placed himself above the wants of life and enjoys the quiet of a pleasant rural home.

Mr. Schmidt was born in the district of Pomerania, Prussia, Germany, June 25, 1849, and was a son of Gottlieb and Caroline (Widt) Schmidt. The parents came to America in 1890 and both have since died, the father at Webster, South Dakota, and the mother at the home of her son Ferdinand, in Swift county, Minnesota. Our subject was one of a family of nine children, who were named as follows: Frederick, Henry L., Minnie, Carl, Ferdinand, Caroline, Frederika, William and John. Frederick and Minnie are still residents of Germany, but the others of the family are citizens of the United States.

Our subject was educated in Germany and received good advantages in the public schools of that country. He remained in his German home until his twenty-first year and then went to Hamburg and took ship for America, landing at New York, May 10, 1872. He went as soon as possible to Red Wing, Goodhue county, Minnesota, to which place some of his relatives had preceded him. He secured work as a farmhand and later bought eighty acres of land in that county which he farmed until 1889, and then became a resident of Swift county. He has his farm under high cultivation and follows mixed farming. His crops are excellent proof of his labors and good management and the comforts and conveniences of the farm, which are above the average, signify the thrift and good taste of the proprietor.

Mr. Schmidt was married near Red Wing, Minnesota, December 26, 1872, to Elizabeth Buchholz, daughter of Gottlieb and Elizabeth Buchholz. The parents were natives of Germany, but later in life made their home with our subject and wife. The father died in 1896 and the mother in 1898. Mrs. Schmidt was born in Iowa. To Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt five children have been born, who are as follows: William, married Hannah Kerr, is a prosperous farmer living near

neighbor to his father. They have two sons, Marvin and Otto. George, the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schmidt, died in 1895, at the age of twenty-two years. Edward makes his home in the state of Washington, and Rosalia and Laura reside at home with their parents. Mr. Schmidt has sent his children to the public schools and to some he has given a High School education at Appleton, and all have a good share of education to enable them to meet the battles of life and their appearance and conversation show them able to do so in every particular. The entire family are members of the Methodist church and attend worship at Appleton. Mr. Schmidt is a Republican, politically.

ALFRED ROGERS.

Alfred Rogers, residing in the village of Eden Valley, is retired from active pursuits, and will pass his declining years amid his many old time friends of Stearns and Meeker counties. He was formerly engaged in farming in the latter county and was one of the early settlers of this region. He is a citizen of true worth and enjoys deserved rest in his Eden Valley home.

Mr. Rogers was born in Jefferson county, New York, March 18, 1830. His father, Stephen Rogers, was born in the same state, as was also the mother of our subject, Sarah (Williams) Rogers. Our subject attended the common schools in New York and learned the carpenter and joiner's trade. May 7, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, Thirty-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry. His regiment moved from New York to Washington, D. C., and from thence to Virginia. Mr. Rogers participated in the battles of Bull Run, First and Second Rappahannock. While repairing a railroad bridge across the Rappahannock River Mr. Rogers was hurt by a falling timber, and he was taken to the hospital. He ran away before he was able and joined his company and was in the battle of Fredericksburg. He was mustered out of the service June 13, 1863, and returned to New York. He came to Wisconsin in August of the same year, where he remained until 1865, when he located in Lesueur county, Minnesota, where he bought a farm of eighty acres and sold out and came to Meeker county. He took a homestead on section 8 of Forest Prairie township, Meeker county, and continued his residence there until 1892. He improved his farm and made it a valuable estate and prospered there. In 1892 he disposed of his property in Meeker county and took up his residence in Eden Valley, where he now makes his home.

Mr. Rogers was married, in 1853, to Maryett Spicer. There was born to them one son, Dealton Rogers, October 6, 1854. He was again married in 1866, Euphena Scribner becoming his wife. Of this marriage three children were born, namely: Manford, Eliza and Eva. Mr. Rogers was married in 1895 to Mrs. Elizabeth Richardson, widow of Lester Richardson. Mrs. Rogers was born in New York November 30, 1839. She is the mother of one son, William, and two daughters, Adala and Effie, by her former marriage. Mr. Rogers keeps abreast of the times in public affairs and lends his influence for good government. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

ROBERT STRIKER.

Robert Striker, a prosperous farmer of Chisago county, is a resident of Branch township, and is well and favorably known as a farmer and citizen.

Mr. Striker was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, August 3, 1859, and was a son of John Striker. His father was a farmer by occupation. He was born on Broadway, New York City, in 1798, and was of old Yankee stock. The mother of our subject was of Irish descent. Robert Striker was one of a large family of children, numbering twenty-three or twenty-four, many of whom were half brothers and sisters. Two of his brothers, Enos and John, served in the Civil war. Enos was taken prisoner at the battle of Chickamauga September 20, 1863, and died in Andersonville prison. Our subject was reared in Ohio, and attended the common schools there. He early became acquainted with farm work, and at the age of twenty years began working at farm labor. October 4, 1882, he started west, and upon his arrival at Red Wing, Minnesota, he began railroad work. Later he was engaged in steamboating on the Mississippi River and was thus engaged until the fall of 1893. He was marine engineer for many years and served nine years of the time as chief engineer. In this capacity he traveled the Mississippi from Minneapolis to the Gulf and many of the tributaries. He was engaged two years on the City of St. Paul, which carried a circus on the river. The boat was swamped at the foot of Island No. 10 in the Mississippi River. In 1893 Mr. Striker went to Chisago county and settled on his farm in section 5 in Branch township. This property he bought in 1886. It was a wild timber farm and he began clearing the same for cultivation. He lived in a shanty for three years. He is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, about half of which is under cultivation and the rest is devoted to meadow. He has erected good buildings on his farm and has acquired a valuable estate.

Mr. Striker was married in 1884 to Miss Emma Danielson. Mrs. Striker was born in

Sweden and came to the United States in 1882. To Mr. and Mrs. Striker the following children have been born: John, Emma, William, Florence, Arthur, Mable, Myrtle, James W., Eleanor and Marian. The eldest was born in St. Paul and the other children on the home farm in Branch township. Mr. Striker is chairman of the board of supervisors and is a wideawake and public-spirited citizen.

HUGH GEAGAN.

Hugh Geagan, one of the enterprising and progressive farmers of Moonshine township, is the owner of a well improved farm and enjoys a comfortable competence. He is held in the highest esteem throughout Big Stone county as a citizen of sterling worth.

Mr. Geagan was born in the state of New York, in 1856. His father, Patrick Geagan, was a native of Ireland and was a farmer by occupation. The family lived in the state of New York until our subject was nine years of age and then removed to Illinois in November, 1864, and Hugh Geagan was there reared to manhood. He remained at home assisting his father until he was twenty-five years of age and he then rented land in Illinois. He occupied several farms at different times from 1881 to 1893 and engaged in raising corn, cattle and hogs. In 1893 he came to Big Stone county, Minnesota, arriving here March 23, and he bought land in section 35 of Moonshine township. Of this farm there was but sixty acres under plow and the place had no improvements in the way of buildings. He erected his present comfortable residence in 1893 and in April of that year moved to his new home. He did not pay expenses with the crops of the first year, and in 1894 he threshed one thousand eight hundred bushels of wheat, and in 1895 raised thirty bushels per acre. He is the owner of two hundred and eighty acres of land, and has this under cultivation, with the exception of forty acres. He follows diversified farming and raises grain, corn, cattle, and hogs, and has proven the advisibility of general farming. He has had to purchase his land and place the improvements thereon, and the present appearance of his farm evidences his prosperity. Until 1901 he was obliged to haul water a distance of three-quarters of a mile and at times four horses were required to haul two barrels on account of the heavy snows. He now has a tubular well on the place and has two hundred feet of water, of the best quality and in abundance. A fine windmill facilitates the work of the farm. Mr. Geagan has erected substantial buildings and has a good house, barns, granary, stock sheds, and all machinery necessary for conducting a model farm. He has nineteen head of horses, twenty-five head of cattle and forty hogs and has met with pronounced success in diversified farming.

Mr. Geagan was married in 1881 to Annie E. O'Heren. Mrs. Geagan was born in Menard county, Illinois, in 1857. Her parents were natives of Ireland and her father, William O'Heren, was a farmer in New York and later in Illinois. Her mother was reared in the state of New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Geagan six children have been born, namely: William P., born in Illinois in 1882, now attending school in Graceville; John T., born in Illinois in 1884; Margaret, born in Illinois in 1886; Mary Agnes, born in 1888; Annabelle, born in February, 1896; and Catherine, born in 1900. Mr. Geagan gives his attention to his farm work and does not take an active part in public affairs, but he keeps abreast of the times and lends his influence for good government. He is a Democrat in political sentiment.

CHARLES U. COLLIANDER.

Charles U. Colliander, a prosperous and energetic farmer and business man of Fish Lake township, needs no introduction to the people of Chisago county. He has labored there for over a quarter of a century and has experienced the life of a pioneer of Minnesota.

Mr. Colliander was born in the southern part of Sweden, in 1848. His father was a carpenter in Sweden and spent his life there. Our subject was the younger of two children and he was reared in his native land and followed the carpenter's trade, and also farming. He came to America in 1868, landing at Quebec June 12, and June 21, reached Taylors Falls, Minnesota. He borrowed the money with which to pay his passage to America and had nothing as a start in America. He worked in the lumber woods and on the farms and spent six winters in the woods. He purchased his present farm in 1871, and took up permanent residence thereon in the spring of 1873. He built a log building where he lived two years, and then began the clearing of his wild timber farm. He met with many discouragements, but with his characteristic energy kept steadily pushing forward. He lost his entire crop three seasons, but has since met with most satisfactory results and is now proprietor of one of the well improved farms of his locality. He has one hundred and eighty acres of land, about seventy acres of which he cultivates. He has a good residence erected in 1902, and has also built good farm buildings. He engages in mixed farming, and carries on an extensive dairy business. He keeps fifteen milch cows and is interested in the creamery business at Stark.

Mr. Colliander was married in 1872 to Miss

Christine Elmquist, who was born in Sweden and came to America in 1871. To Mr. and Mrs. Colliander two children have been born, namely: John A. and Mary.

Mr. Colliander has acted as agent for the Town Mutual and also for the State Mutual Fire Insurance companies for eleven years, and has built up the business in four townships in Chisago county. He is president of the Stark Creamery company, and was one of the organizers of the company. He is a member of the Swedish Lutheran church, and has aided materially in the erection of two churches of this denomination in Stark, the first having been destroyed by lightning in 1884. He is a stanch Republican and is true to his convictions, lending his influence for good government local and national, and has attended six county conventions as a delegate and one state convention. He has served as township supervisor one year and chairman of this board for four years. He has also held numerour school offices for several years, served as trustee in church and on several building committees in the same. He is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Fish Lake township.

LANG R. NILES.

Lang R. Niles, a well and favorably known citizen of Corina township, is the owner of a fine farm in section 20. He is an old settler of Wright county, Minnesota, and has become one of the substantial and prominent men there.

Mr. Niles was born in Ohio, April 1, 1833. His father, Jonathan Niles, was born in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and his mother, Esther (Hart) Niles, was a native of Ohio. Our subject received his education in the common schools of Indiana, and at the age of twenty-five years he removed to Michigan. From there he enlisted in Company E, Sixth Michigan Volunteer Cavalry. He moved from Eaton, Michigan, in 1865. Later his company was joined to Company H of the First Regiment, Michigan Veteran Cavalry. He served loyally and well and was discharged from the service at Fort Bridger, Utah, March 25, 1866. He returned to Michigan and remained there until 1870, when he removed to Minnesota. He was engaged in blacksmithing in Michigan for some twelve years and followed the same in Minnesota about ten years after locating there. He purchased fifty-four acres of land on sections 17 and 20 of Corina township and has continued the improvement of this farm and is now owner of a valuable estate. He has a comfortable house, good barn and all other necessary farm buildings, and he follows general farming successfully and has a good living from his property. He is a man of industrious habits and is energetic and honest in all his dealings and consequently is honored by his fellowmen.

Mr. Niles was married June 23, 1856, to Sarah A. Weir. Mrs. Niles was born in Indiana and died at Annandale, Minnesota, in April, 1888. Twelve children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Niles, four of whom are deceased. The surviving children are as follows: Lulu, William, Schuyler, May, Ida, Don, James and Florence. Mr. Niles was married to Mrs. Martha A. Weir, July 24, 1888. Mrs. Niles was born in Ohio, July 28, 1847. She is the mother of four children by her former marriage, namely: Keren, Lionel, Ralph and Vena. Mr. Niles is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and is prominent in the affairs of this lodge. He is a communicant of the Baptist church of Fairhaven, Minnesota.

CHRIST TSCHUMPERLIM.

For twenty years the citizens of Forest Prairie township, Meeker county, have had in their midst a worthy citizen in the person of the gentleman above named. He has been identified with the agricultural interests there and has succeeded in building up a good home for himself and an enviable reputation. He resides on section 6 and is surrounded by all the comforts of life.

Mr. Tschumperlim was born in Germany August 12, 1833. His parents, Anton and Caroline (Weakit) Tschumperlim, were from Switzerland.

Our subject came to America in 1861 and came direct to Carver county, Minnesota. He purchased a farm there and September 11, of the same year, he enlisted in Company I, Ninth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He served until September 3, 1864, and was a loyal and true soldier and received his honorable discharge from the service. He took up his residence in Meeker county, Minnesota, in August, 1882, and purchased a farm on section 6 of Forest Prairie township. He now has eighty acres of land and on this he has built a good house, and large barn and other farm buildings and has a well improved and well equipped farm.

Mr. Tschumperlim was married in 1871 to Johanna Allers, who was born in Holland, August 22, 1851. Seven children have been born to bless this union, namely: Fred, Hubert, Caroline, Anna, Joseph, Mary and Charles. The family are well and favorably known in Meeker county.

JOHN LINN.

John Linn, probably one of the best known early pioneers of Chisago county, Minnesota, is retired from active pursuits and resides in his

recently erected residence in Center City. For the greater share of his life he has devoted his attention to farming, and by good management and perseverance, supplemented by honest dealings, he became the possessor of a fine estate, located in Chisago Lake township. This farm has recently been sold to Joseph Linn, a brother's son.

John Linn was born on a farm in Smoland, Sweden, in 1834. His father followed farming throughout his life and died in his native land. Our subject was the fifth in a family of nine children and he was reared on the home estate and early became accustomed to farm work. He emigrated to America in 1853 and upon his arrival in this country began lumbering, spending several years in the woods and on the river rafting. During one year he engaged in the logging business for himself and had much experience in lumbering. He purchased his farm in 1860 and built a log house thereon. His first team were oxen, which he bought in 1861. He cleared his farm of grubs and in the early days ground his wheat into flour in a coffee mill. While in the woods he met many of the Indians and was always friendly with them and learned some of their language. He erected a set of good farm buildings and gathered about him the comforts of farm life. In the summer of 1902 he built a residence in Center City, and there intends to retire from active business life. He can now enjoy in his declining years the fruits of a well spent career.

Mr. Linn was married in 1861 to Miss Mary Johnson, who was born in Sweden and came to America with her parents in 1852. Mr. and Mrs. Linn have nine living children, namely, Ida C., Edward A., Esther, George, Lewis, Frederick, Alice, Arthur and Elmer. The second child in order of birth, Henry E., died at the age of twenty-one years, and the seventh, who bore the name of Webster, died at the age of six years. Mr. Linn has served as township supervisor, and for several years filled the office of school treasurer. He is a Republican in political faith.

FRANK S. LEFFINGWELL.

Frank S. Leffingwell, county sheriff of Benton county, Minnesota, is one of the prominent men of that region. He has resided there for many years and is held in the highest esteem by his fellows.

Mr. Leffingwell was born in Wisconsin, November 16, 1868. His father, Seth Leffingwell, was born in Pennsylvania, and his mother Helen (Weston) Leffingwell, was a native of Vermont. Our subject was reared in Walworth county, Wisconsin, and received his high school education in Oconomowoc, Wisconsin. He then served an apprenticeship of three years in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, as a cutter of stone and granite, and he worked at that trade until 1890, when he removed to Sauk Rapids. He then bought and sold horses until 1896, when he received the appointment of deputy sheriff of Benton county and served in this office two years. He did very efficient work during this term and in 1898 defeated Mr. Lavoie for the office of county sheriff, and is now filling that office in a creditable manner. He removed to Foley in 1891 and in March of the following year he purchased the Hotel Foley and conducted the only hotel in the town of Foley.

Mr. Leffingwell was married in 1889 to Ida Erdmann, who was born in Wisconsin, in November, 1872. Our subject is a man of untiring energy and he is awake to the interests of his county and works zealously to promote the same.

WILLIAM K. LYMAN.

Among the prosperous farmers of Traverse county none stands higher with his associates than the gentleman whose name heads this article. Mr. Lyman is the owner of a fine estate, and is a man of excellent character and good business judgment and well merits his success and good name. His family reside in Graceville, Big Stone county, where he was a land owner for many years and where he endured the hardships and privations of the pioneers of that region. Mr. Lyman's farm is located in Tara township, and he has this property well improved and under a high state of cultivation.

Our subject was born in Washington county, Minnesota, in 1848. His father, Cornelius S. Lyman, was born in Vermont. He settled in Washington county, Minnesota, in 1844 and followed farming there until his death in 1883. The grandfather of our subject, Stores Lyman, was also a farmer of Washington county, Minnesota.

William K. Lyman was reared in his native county and attended the common schools there until he was twenty-one years of age. He went to Big Stone county, Minnesota, in 1877, and took land as a homestead. He resided thereon until 1891, when he disposed of his farm there and purchased his present farm in Tara township, Traverse county. He now owns five hundred and twenty acres of land, all of which is cultivated, and he has all machinery for conducting an extensive and modern farm. He has good buildings, a fine grove, and a good well fitted with windmill, and is one of the well-to-do men of that locality. In 1896, in order to be more convenient to educate their children, they moved to Graceville, where in 1901 Mr. Lyman erected a splen-

did residence—modern in every way, with heating plant, electric light, water works, etc. He still operates his farm in Traverse county, Minnesota.

Mr. Lyman was married in 1882 to Miss Bridget Boyle, who was a native of Canada, and who came to the United States in 1880. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lyman, who are named as follows: Laura E., who is clerking in a store; Edith R., teaching school; Emily K., William K., Horace C., and Marguerite Ann, who are attending school, and Edward Stores. All were born in Minnesota. Mr. Lyman takes an active interest in all local public affairs, and has served as a supervisor and also on the village council in Graceville. He is a Republican in political sentiment.

ROBERT G. CROSS.

One of the highest tributes to be paid a citizen is to say that he is a leading old settler. During the many years of his residence in a community he has been placed in communication with many of the inhabitants of his home community and his career has been open to their criticisms one way or the other. The gentleman above named is classed among the pioneers of Wilkin county, Minnesota, and as a resident of Champion township, and a farmer of enterprise and integrity he has passed favorable criticism and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen. He has been successful in his business ventures and has gained an enviable reputation in his home community.

Mr. Cross was born in North Prairie, near Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and was a son of W. M. Cross, a farmer and pioneer of Winnebago county, Wisconsin. His parents were natives of England. Our subject was reared in his native state and attended the schools of his neighborhood and completed his studies in a commercial school. At the age of eighteen years he started for himself and followed farm work in Wisconsin and spent some time in the lumber woods. He began farming for himself about 1876 and continued in Wisconsin until 1881, when he came to Minnesota and settled on a homestead in section 10, township 130, range 45. He built a house 16 by 24 feet and began farming with horses. This was a raw prairie farm and no improvements had been put thereon, but he continued his labors there and is now the owner of a fine farm. He now owns eight hundred acres of land in Wilkin county and a tree claim in Grant county and has an additional tract of six hundred and forty acres, and is interested in Canadian lands to the extent of eight hundred acres in northern Alberta. On his home farm he has erected a set of good buildings and has all conveniences and modern improvements of farming. In March, 1901, he became interested in the Bank of Tintah and was one of the organizers and incorporators and is at present a director. He is treasurer of the Canadian Land Company.

Mr. Cross was married in Wisconsin in 1876 to Miss Mary A. Mace. Mrs. Cross was born in England, and her father, Walter Mace, was a farmer by occupation. He came to Wilkin county, Minnesota, in 1886 or '87. Mr. and Mrs. Cross are the parents of three children who are as follows: Claudia, born in Wisconsin; Richard, and George. Mr. Cross takes a commendable and active interest in local public affairs and has served as township treasurer and school clerk since the organization of the township and school district, and also as treasurer of the village of Nashua. He is a Republican politically and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

JOSEPH BRANCH.

Joseph Branch, an ex-soldier of the Civil war, and one of the oldest settlers of Browns Valley township, Big Stone county, has a valuable farm, where he has resided for many years. He has a wide acquaintance and is highly esteemed as a farmer and citizen.

Mr. Branch was born in Meigs county, Ohio, in 1841. His father was a native of Vermont and was of old American stock. He was a farmer and Baptist minister. The mother of our subject was born in New Jersey. Of a family of seven children Joseph Branch was the fifth in order of birth. The family moved to southern Illinois when he was twelve years of age and there our subject grew to manhood. Upon attaining his majority he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and saw service in Tennessee and Kentucky. He was shot through at Resaca, Georgia, and was confined to the hospital three months, after which he joined the regiment at Buford, South Carolina. The bullet which pierced Mr. Branch passed through eleven folds of his rubber blanket before entering his body. It lodged in his back, from which place it was removed and is now in his possession as a memento of those eventful times. He served almost three years and participated in the grand review at Washington, D. C. He then returned to southern Illinois and in February, 1866, removed to Austin, Minnesota. He engaged in farming near that town until 1879, when he became a resident of Big Stone county, Minnesota. Here he took a homestead and a tree claim and his present home is his early homestead farm. He lived in a claim shanty for a few months and hauled his supplies from

Morris, a distance of forty miles. He lost two crops by hail, one in 1881, and the other about 1890. In 1896 his barn, a structure 42 by 44 feet, and the contents of same, including seven hundred bushels of oats, five hundred bushels of wheat, two horses and two calves, harness, etc., was destroyed by fire, caused by lightning. The loss was nearly $1,500. Mr. Branch made the first track from Beardsley to his farm and Browns Valley. He has continued on his farm and is now the owner of a valuable estate consisting of three hundred and twenty acres, well improved.

Mr. Branch was married in Austin, Minnesota, in 1866 to Miss Elizabeth Stone. Mrs. Branch was born in Athens county, Ohio, and taught school in Minnesota, her services extending over several terms. Her father came to Minnesota in 1862 at the time of the Indian outbreak, and he was one of the few farmers who remained in spite of the Indian scares. He and wife and their daughter, now Mrs. Branch, came into Mower county after the first massacre, but did not leave the country, although they spent many restless days and nights. Mr. and Mrs. Branch have been the parents of three children, but one of whom is now living, a daughter, Alice, who is married to O. S. Briggs and living in Beardsley. The organization of Browns Valley township was perfected at the home of our subject and the first election was held there, Mr. Branch being judge of the election. The school election was also held at his house, and the first Sunday school and Bible reading class was organized there. Mr. Branch has served as township treasurer one term and as school director. He is an independent voter, and is a firm supporter of every public enterprise tending to the good of his home community.

DANIEL DANIELSON.

In compiling a list of the successful and highly respected farmers of Wolverton township, Wilkin county, a foremost place is accorded the name of Daniel Danielson, who has followed farming here for many years and is thoroughly versed in his chosen calling and has met with marked success.

Mr. Danielson was born in Sweden, in 1862, His father, also named Daniel, followed farming in Sweden, and later came to America, locating in Wilkin county. His death occurred here several years ago.

Our subject was the eldest of a family of six children, and he was reared in his native land and received a good common school education there. He began to earn his own living by wood chopping when twelve years of age. In 1884 he came to America, landing in New York City and from thence came to Wilkin county, Minnesota. For six years after his arrival in this country he worked for others, and in 1890 decided to build up a farm for himself. He purchased land in Wolverton township, and lived alone on his farm for about nine years. He steadily improved the farm and is now the owner of two hundred and thirty-seven acres of land, nearly all of which is under cultivation. He has a set of good buildings on the place and has comfortable and pleasant surroundings. Every appointment of his farm evidences painstaking care in its operation and his energetic labors have brought good results.

Mr. Danielson was married in 1899 to Miss Lena Soland. Mrs. Danielson was born in Sweden, where she was reared and educated. She came to America in 1895. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Danielson, namely: Harold, Mable and Esther. All were born on the farm in Wilkin county. Mr. Danielson lends his influence for the upbuilding of the better interests of his community and is a man of broad mind and good judgment, but he does not enter into public affairs. He stands for Republicanism, politically.

FRANK O. OLSON.

Frank O. Olson, residing on section 32 in Chisago Lake township, is one of the prosperous and well-known agriculturists of Chisago county. He has spent his life in that locality and has acquired a knowledge of his vocation which has enabled him to bring about the most satisfactory results and he enjoys the comforts of a modern farm.

Mr. Olson was born in Chisago Lake township, Chisago county, on the farm he now operates, in 1871. His father, Charles Olson, was a native of Sweden, and was born in Smoland in 1832. He was a carpenter and cabinetmaker by trade and became an expert. He served an apprenticeship of six years to master the cabinetmaker's trade and he made coffins which sold in Stillwater, Minnesota, for $200 each. He was engaged at his trade in his native land until 1865, when he emigrated to America, locating at Stillwater, Minnesota, where he followed his trade for several years. He spent a winter in the lumber woods and in 1872 bought a farm in the northern part of Washington county, and after spending a few years farming the same disposed of the property. He then went to Chisago county and bought the farm in section 32 of Chisago Lake township. He opened, grubbed and cleared the land, and did his first farm work with steers, afterward procuring for $200 a span of old mules, such as at the present would bring nothing. He continued at his trade more or less, making fancy

articles for sale. He built a log house where the family lived for some time. The last building he constructed was the barn on his farm, which he erected in 1894. He passed away on his farm in 1898. The mother of our subject was also a native of Sweden.

Frank O. Olson is the first of three living children, Frank O., Fred and Amanda S. Two brothers, Edward and Theodore S., are deceased. Mr. Olson has followed farming all his life, beginning to assist his father when a young boy. He now conducts a farm of one hundred and twenty acres and has a well improved estate and is successful in the operation of the same. He has spent several winters in the woods of Wisconsin and Minnesota, and one harvest in the fields of North Dakota, and is an industrious and popular young man.

CASPER SPIVAK.

Casper Spivak, one of the prominent business men of Sunrise, Chisago county, is a man of exceptional energy and industry, and owes his success to these characteristics and his sound business judgment. He is owner of an extensive milling business at Sunrise, and is well known as a worthy citizen of his county. A portrait of Mr. Spivak will be found on another page.

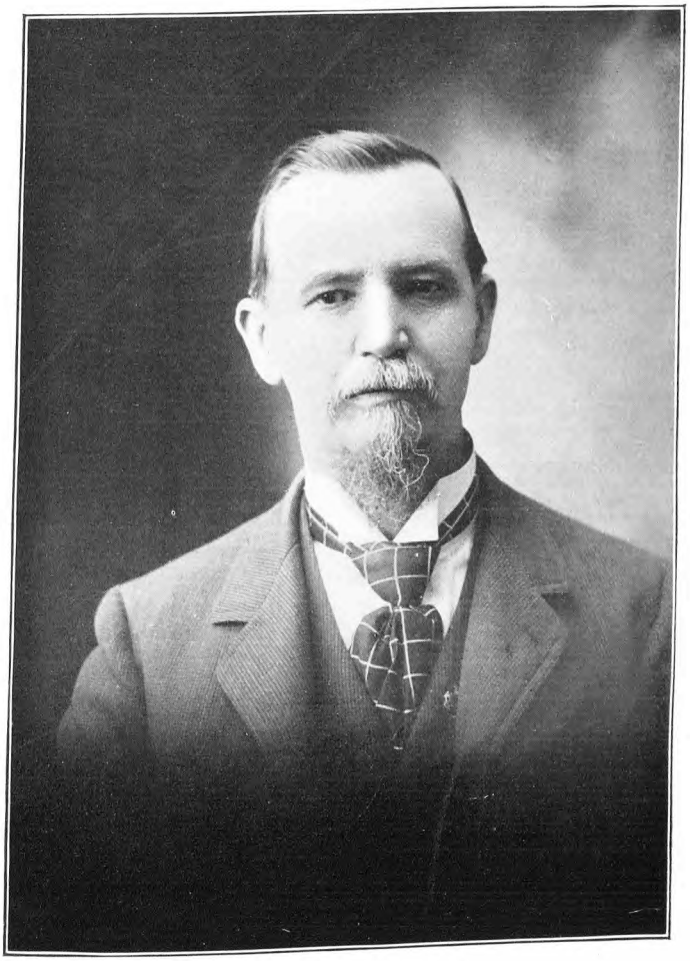
Mr. Spivak was born in Bohemia, Austria, in 1847. His father was a farmer of that country and spent his life there. Our subject was reared in his native place and received a common school education. At the age of thirteen years he began to learn the miller's trade and since that time has made his own way. He left home at the age of eighteen years and decided to seek his fortune in America. He spent two months in New York City and a short time in St. Louis, and in the spring of 1866 went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he followed his trade for three years. He went to Chisago county in 1869 and has spent his time since that date, with the exception of a short time in Rush City, at Sunrise. He was for a time interested in milling east of Rush City in partnership with Samuel A. Martin. He conducted both a flour mill and sawmill for several years, at the same time owning an interest in his present milling plant. He bought the entire plant at Sunrise in 1884 and has met with remarkable success in the business there. The mill is of one hundred barrels capacity and is well equipped with modern machinery and is a valuable property. During the early days at Sunrise Mr. Spivak was forced to carry arms to protect him from Indian attacks, and he had many close calls on account of the hostility of some of the Indians.

Mr. Spivak was married in December, 1876, to Miss Fannie Martin. Mrs. Spivak was born in Canada, and is of old Vermont stock. Mr. and Mrs. Spivak are the parents of three children, namely: Casper, surveyor and miller by trade; Amy E., a music teacher; and Frank. Mr. Spivak is actively interested in local public affairs, and has served as town treasurer for twenty years, and has been a school officer for fifteen years. He is a Republican in political sentiment..

JAMES KIRKIE.

James Kirkie, a prominent member of the farming community of Tokua township, is one of the early settlers of Big Stone county. He has acquired a valuable farm and has a home of great comfort. He is a gentleman of sterling character and is possessed of excellent ability, and well merits his high standing and financial success.

Mr. Kirkie was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1856. His father, John Kirkie, was also born in Canada, and was a farmer by occupation. He was of French descent, his father having been born in France. Of a family of four children our subject was the youngest. He was raised and educated in Canada and in his youth became used to farm labor. After attaining his majority he worked three years at railroading in Canada and in 1880 came to Michigan and assisted in the building of the South Shore and Atlantic Railroad from Marquette to Mackinac. In 1881 he came to Minnesota and was employed on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad from Hastings to Stillwater, and in 1882 was engaged in railroad construction near Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. He came to Big Stone county in the spring of 1883 and during the same season made a trip to Devil's Lake, Dakota. He returned to Big Stone county and located on land as a homestead in section 31 of Tokua township, and built a claim shanty 12 by 12 feet, eight feet in height. He had good crops from each season's cultivating and he did his first farm work with oxen, and during the winter of 1883-84 he was engaged in railroad work in Iowa. He took up permanent residence on his farm in 1884 and has continued its improvement since that date. In 1893 a hail storm devastated half of his farm crops, but this is the most severe loss he has suffered. He engages in grain and stock raising and for several years has made a specialty of hog raising and has some fine Duroc-Jersey stock. He keeps about fifty head or more and in 1901 sold nearly five hundred dollars' worth of hogs alone, some selling as high as $27.50 per head. He also has twelve horses and over thirty head of cattle. Mr. Kirkie owns four hundred acres of land, and he has placed two hundred and fifty acres under high cultivation and the rest is pasture and prairie. His residence is a convenient and commodious



CASPAR SPIVAK.

structure, built in 1885 and remodeled in 1901. It is one of the finest farm residences in the township. He has a cellar under the entire structure, with the exception of the space used for a fine cistern, with a capacity of one hundred and thirty-three barrels. His barns, granaries and other farm buildings are substantial and every appointment of the place bespeaks good management and painstaking care. He has three acres of forest trees from seed planted in 1884, and has a fine apple orchard, which he also raised from seed planted in 1886. In 1902 he had twenty-three of these trees bearing fruit, some of the apples being as large as a teacup.

Mr. Kirkie was married in Stillwater, Minnesota, May 5, 1884, to Miss D'Staffny. Mrs. Kirkie was born in Stillwater, Minnesota. Her father, William D'Staffny, is a lumberman, and is one of the old settlers of eastern Minnesota. To Mr. and Mrs. Kirkie four children have been born, namely: John G., William J., Mary M., and Barbara M. Although Mr. Kirkie supports the principles of the Democratic party politically, he casts his vote independent of party and lends his influence for good government. He has served several terms in numerous school offices.

PETER M. JOHNSON.

Peter M. Johnson, one of the pioneer settlers of Lac-qui-parle county, Minnesota, has acquired valuable property in Hamlin township, and is classed among the substantial agriculturists of his community, and enjoys the respect of his fellowmen.

Mr. Johnson was born on a farm in Sweden in 1863. His father was a farmer and also a carpenter. He came with his family to America in 1885. Our subject was the eldest of the family of children and he was reared in his native land, and at the age of seventeen accompanied his father to America. He located in Illinois, where he spent the summers at farm work and was employed in the plow shops in winter. He came to Yellow Medicine county, Minnesota, and in 1885 to Lac-qui-parle county, where his parents, one brother and one sister joined him, coming from Sweden; they rented land and farmed for four years. He settled on his present farm in 1889. This was wild prairie land and he has succeeded in bringing it to a high state of cultivation and placing valuable improvements thereon. He built his own residence where he now lives and planted a fine grove and has also improved the place with fruit trees. In the early days he had a hard struggle, as he had no means with which to begin his farming. When he reached Canby, Minnesota, in 1884, he had but five cents. At first he and his brother, Carl A. Johnson, farmed together for some time. The brother later opened up a farm himself. He died in 1895. Our subject has suffered the loss of crops by hail several seasons and has met with many drawbacks, but his perseverance and determination have carried him forward and he is now the fortunate owner of a valuable farm.

Mr. Johnson was married in 1890 to Miss Amanda D. Danielson, a native of Sweden. Eight children have been born of this union, namely: Hanna, deceased; Mary, Edith, John, Alfred, Oscar, Edwin and Bertha. Mr. Johnson and wife have labored together for many years in their home and have surrounded themselves with all the comforts of life and enjoy the respect of a large circle of friends. Our subject is a gentleman of intelligence and keeps abreast of the times. He votes independent of party.

CARL YARL.

Carl Yarl was known for many years as a prosperous farmer of Traverse county, Minnesota, and has recently moved to Annandale, Wright county. He has persevered through many trials and discouragements and now enjoys a good competence.

Mr. Yarl was born in Sweden, in 1837. His father was a soldier of that country and served in the standing army for nearly fifty years, and saw active service. He died in Sweden in 1885. Of a family of three children our subject was the second in order of birth. He was reared in his native land and attended the common schools there, and at the age of ten years was apprenticed to learn the shoemaker's trade. He followed this trade in Sweden until 1872, when he came to America. From New York City he went to Minnesota and there was engaged in shoemaking for four years and spent six years more at the trade in Cokato. He came to Traverse county in 1881 and entered a homestead claim to land there. He built a small shanty and lived therein about a year and a half, when the building was destroyed by fire, and he then erected a larger dwelling. His nearest market at that time was Herman, and he made a trip there about once a week, but had no roads to follow and no bridges for convenience in crossing streams. He placed his land under high cultivation and placed valuable improvements on the same and became the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and one of the substantial and solid farmers of that locality. He planted a grove on his farm which has flourished. He has recently moved to Annandale, Wright county, Minnesota.

Mr. Yarl was married in 1855 to Miss Charlotte Peterson, who was born in Sweden and came to America two years after her husband

came. Her father yas a farmer in Sweden and died there about 1860. Of this marriage the following children were born: Charles, Fred, William, Herman and Anna. The family residence was struck by lightning in 1886 and two of the children were killed. Mr. Yarl was married to Miss Emma Johnson in 1891. Mrs. Yarl was a native of Sweden and her father was a carpenter in that country. To Mr. and Mrs. Yarl four children have been born, namely: Eddie, Christina, Frank and Ethel, all of whom were born on the home farm in Traverse county. Mr. Yarl is a man of good principles and is awake to the interests of his community. He is identified with the Republican party politically.

WILLIAM REEDY.

William Reedy, who deserves a foremost place among the enterprising pioneer settlers of Wilkin county, who have done so much to further the development of the agricultural resources of Campbell township, is the owner of a fine farm upon which he has a home of great comfort. He is a citizen of sterling character and has a wide acquaintance.

Mr. Reedy was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1849. His father, Engel Reedy, was a laborer. He came to America and settled in Wisconsin, where his death occurred. Our subject was the oldest of a family of eight children and he came with his parents to America at the age of six years and was reared in Wisconsin. He received a limited schooling and as his father was in poor circumstances he was obliged to assist in supporting the family. He remained at home and assisted his father until about 1876, and he then followed the cooper's trade in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and in Lowell, Reeceville and Richwood, Wisconsin. He came to Wilkin county, Minnesota, in 1884 and with his family settled on a homestead in section 34 of Campbell township in 1885. He put up a house 14 by 24 feet and his first teams were oxen, and with these he did his farm work for the first four or five years. He worked on the Great Northern Railroad at construction work and also helped to build the Sioux line through this locality. He was obliged to work out to get a living for himself and family and the first few winters braved the dangers and exposures of trapping. For two winters the family burned hay to keep warm. He is now the owner of a well improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres, one hundred and ten acres of which is under cultivation. He has a complete set of buildings and has prospered and been enabled to rear his children in comfort and provide well for them.

Mr. Reedy was married in 1876 to Miss Mary Hess. Mrs. Reedy was born in Prussia, Germany, and her father, Jacob Hess, was a farmer in Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Reedy are the parents of eight children, four of whom were born in Wisconsin and four in Minnesota. They are named as follows: Laura, Leona, Jessie, Letta, Jacob, Pearl, Ruth and Esther. The oldest four are now married. Mr. Reedy is actively interested in the welfare of his community and has served in numerous school offices. In political faith he is a Democrat.

FRANK ANDRES.

Frank Andres, who is rapidly developing a fine farm in Roberts township, is one of the enterprising and progressive farmers of Wilkin county. He has lived on his present estate comparatively few seasons, but he has a comfortable home and derives a good income from the property. He is well known and commands the respect and esteem of his associates.

Mr. Andres was born on a farm in Winneshiek county, Iowa, in 1869. His father, Peter Andres, was born in Indiana, of German blood, and was a farmer by occupation. He died in Wilkin county, Minnesota.

Of a family of eight children our subject was the fourth in order of birth. He has two half-brothers and two half-sisters. He was reared on a farm in Iowa, and when sixteen years of age came to Wilkin county, Minnesota, in the spring of 1885, where relatives were living. He worked at farm labor and in the spring of 1896 he rented land and began farming for himself in McCauleyville township. In 1899 he bought a farm in section 11 of Roberts township, and of this but thirty acres were under cultivation. He erected buildings on the place and resided there four seasons, and in the spring of 1902 he sold his farm and bought his present farm in the southeast quarter of section 36 of the same township. He removed to his new home in September of that year and built a residence and has a set of good buildings. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of land in his home farm and has one hundred and fifty-two acres under plow, the rest being pasture land. He has met with marked success in his farming operations and is classed among the substantial farmers of his township.

Mr. Andres was married in the spring of 1896 to Miss Annie Banhaus. Mrs. Andres was born in Winnishiek county, Iowa, and her father, Barney Banhaus, is a farmer of Chickasaw county, Iowa. He was born in Germany and came to America prior to his marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Andres are the parents of three children, namely: Ernest, born July 12, 1898; Edward, born November 3, 1901, and died the same year;

and Frank, born March 16, 1903. Mr. Andres is a gentleman of intelligence and enterprise and stands firmly for the right. He keeps pace with the times and politically is identified with the Democratic party.

A. S. STEPHENS.

A. S. Stephens, residing on his valuable estate in Brown's Valley township, is one of the oldest settlers of Big Stone county. He has witnessed the wonderful transformation of that region from a wild country to a thoroughly developed agricultural district, and has been a potent factor in bringing about the prosperity at present enjoyed there. He has a wide circle of acquaintances and is universally esteemed as a farmer and citizen.

Mr. Stephens was born in the department of Dela Meurte, France, in 1850. His father and family came to America in 1856 and settled in Illinois, opposite the city of St. Louis, Missouri. His father died the same year he arrived in America and the family was reared on a farm, our subject early learning to do the farm work. He remained with his mother on the home farm until he was twenty-six years of age. He was a frequent visitor to the city of St. Louis and is conversant with its different parts. He came to Minnesota in the spring of 1876 and settled in Goodhue county, where he lived until 1880. Meanwhile he filed a claim to his present farm in 1878 in Big Stone county and built a claim shanty thereon. In the spring of 1880 he located there permanently and lived alone on his farm for the first four years. He did his first farm work with oxen and used this team two years. His first crop was in 1880 and was twenty-five acres of wheat, averaging about ten bushels per acre. He has suffered but one severe loss and that was occasioned by hail in 1892. He has prospered and is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land, with two hundred acres cultivated and the rest pasture and meadow. He has a comfortable residence and a large barn with a basement under the entire structure. He engages successfully in diversified farming.

Mr. Stephens was married in the fall of 1884 to Miss Catherine Malissa Gowan. Mrs. Stephens was born near Stillwater, in Washington county, Minnesota, and her parents were old settlers of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens are the parents of six children, all of whom were born on the homestead farm. They are named as follows: Mary Isabelle, Frank W., Ellen S., Maggie G., Grace F., Lloyd A. Mr. Stephens is a gentleman of broad mind and strong convictions and he takes an active and leading part in all public affairs. He was formerly identified with the Democratic party, but is now a Populist in political faith. He has attended numerous state and district conventions and has served as a member of the state central committee and the legislative committee and several times has served on the county committee. He has held school and township offices several times, and in 1882 was elected county commissioner and served three years. His re-election in 1890 and again in 1902 evidence his popularity and good work in his official capacity. He stands firmly for justice and the right and his high station and good name are well merited.

PETER FREDRICKS.

Peter Fredricks, one of the most extensive farmers of Foxhome township, is an old settler of Wilkin county. He has continued the improvement of his home farm for the past thirteen or more years and in this time has become identified with the history of that locality. He is widely and favorably known as a citizen and well-to-do farmer.

Mr. Fredricks was born in Michigan in 1865. His father, Joseph Fredricks, was of German descent. He was a miner in the iron mines of Michigan and his death occurred in 1899.

Our subject was reared in Wisconsin and received his education in the common schools of his home neighborhood. He came to Wilkin county, Minnesota, in 1882, and purchased land and has made his home thereon since that date. He has added to his possessions as circumstances jutified and is now the fortunate owner of three hundred and seventy acres of excellent land, the greater share of which is under high cultivation, and the balance is grass and pasture land. He has erected good farm buildings and has all machinery and equipment for conducting a model farm. He has prospered in Wilkin county through his strict attention to the details of his farming and his honest dealings, and is classed among the substantial citizens of that locality.

Mr. Fredricks was married in 1889 to Miss Mary Stollenwerk, who was born in Wisconsin in 1867. Mrs. Fredricks was the daughter of Peter Stollenwerk, of German nativity, and a prosperous farmer of Wilkin county for the last twenty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Fredricks are the parents of five children, who are as follows: Joseph B., born in 1890; John P., born in 1892; William M., born in 1893; Susanna M., born in 1896; and Elizabeth C., born in 1897. All were born on the farm in Wilkin county. Mr. Fredricks has gained a high station as a citizen of Foxhome township and has served as a member of the township board and a member of the school board. He is a gentleman of intelligence and

broad mind and is an earnest worker for the upbuilding of the community where he has chosen his home. In political sentiment he is a Democrat.

ALBERT WILKE.

Albert Wilke, one of the leading and oldest settlers of Lac-qui-parle county, Minnesota, is a resident of Yellow Bank township, where he successfully follows diversified farming.

Mr. Wilke was born in Germany, May 2, 1859. He was the youngest of a family of five children and he was reared in his native land and there received a common school education. He began to earn his own way at the age of ten years and in 1884 decided to come to America. He landed in New York City and from there came direct to Fillmore county, Minnesota. He worked for others for four years and in 1888 located in Lac-qui-parle county, where he purchased a farm. He has built up a good home and is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of highly cultivated land and engages in diversified farming with pronounced success. He operates three hundred and twenty acres altogether and on his home farm has a complete set of good farm buildings, all necessary machinery, and late improvements. He has suffered the loss of his crops two seasons by hail, but despite these discouragements he has gone steadily forward and has become one of the substantial farmers of his township, and every appointment of the place bespeaks painstaking care and prosperity.

Mr. Wilke was married in 1891 to Mrs. Amelia Gutknecht. Mrs. Wilke was born in Germany and by a former marriage she is the mother of six children, namely: August, Herman, Richard, Otto, Martha, and Bernard. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilke, who are as follows: Erna, Gustave, Emil, William, Paul, and Ida. All were born on the home farm in Lac-qui-parle county. Mr. Wilke is a wide-awake and public-spirited citizen and lends his influence for good government and the upbuilding of the better interests of the community where he resides. He is a Republican in political faith, and stands firmly for his convictions.

JUSTUS MARICLE.

Much of the wealth of Traverse county, Minnesota, is due to the well developed and highly cultivated farms of Windsor township. The gentleman whose name heads this article is the owner of a fine estate in this township, and by his industry and perseverance he has aided in producing the present prosperity enjoyed in that region.

Mr. Maricle was born in the state of New York, in 1842. His father, William Maricle, was born in Pennsylvania in 1805. He went to New York and settled on a farm and from there moved to Illinois, where he resided one year. He then removed to Iowa and took a claim upon which he made his home until his death, in 1882.

Our subject was reared in Iowa and attended the common schools there. In 1861 he enlisted in Company H, Ninth Iowa Infantry, and served until the close of the war. He then returned to his Iowa home and remained there four years. In 1873 he came to Traverse county, Minnesota, and took a homestead and tree claim, and built a claim shanty and a straw shed. His nearest town was Morris, and he hauled his grain there to market, a distance of fifty miles. He continued the improvement of his property and has erected good buildings and has surrounded himself with all the comforts of rural life. He is the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land, all of which is tilled, and the crops are abundant. He has a good bearing orchard and is a prosperous and enterprising farmer.

Mr. Maricle was married in 1871 to Miss Lavina Coy. Mrs. Maricle was born in Ohio in 1855. Her father, Henry Coy, was of Irish descent. He was a farmer in Ohio. He was taken sick and died in the war of the Rebellion in 1864. To Mr. and Mrs. Maricle two children have been born, namely: James W., and one who died in infancy. Mr. Maricle is a gentleman of broad mind and he stands firmly for the right. He formerly was identified with the Republican party, politically, but is now an independent voter and lends his influence for the upbuilding of the better interests of the community in which he makes his home.

WILLIAM A. BARTZ.

William A. Bartz, who occupies a prominent place among the rising young farmers of Walls township, is an old settler of Traverse county, where his parents resided many years ago. He is a man of enterprising spirit and good judgment and has met with success in his farming operations despite some severe losses, and is proprietor of a fine farm.

Mr. Bartz was born in Wisconsin in 1872. His father, Lewis Bartz, was born in Germany, and was married in Princeton, Wisconsin. He came to America with his family and settled on a farm in Wisconsin. He served in the United States Army during the Civil war and was wounded while in the service. He came with his family to Traverse county in 1881 and bought a farm in section 28 of Walls township. He settled on this tract about 1884 and erected a resi-

dence and lived there four years and then returned to Wisconsin, where he has a valuable estate. He occasionally visits Minnesota.

William A. Bartz remained at home and was engaged in farming with his father and brother until 1896, and he also worked out at farm labor considerable. He bought his present farm in section 34 of Walls township in 1896, and he is now the owner of two hundred and forty acres, two hundred acres at least of which is cultivated, and the rest is pasture, meadow, and timber. He has a set of good farm buildings, including two large barns, a granary and a comfortable residence. He engaged in grain raising almost exclusively and has met with success in his farming operations. Hail destroyed his entire crop in 1898 and he did not make expenses for the year, and in 1899 a tornado passed over his farm and caused a loss of $500 worth of property, his horse barn and storehouse being destroyed.

Mr. Bartz was married in June, 1896, to Amelia Menge, a native of Wisconsin. Mrs. Bartz is a daughter of Lewis Menge, who was born in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Bartz are the parents of one child, a son, named Leonard, who was born on the farm in Walls township. Mr. Bartz is a gentleman of broad mind and votes independent of party.

JOHN C. KRUEGER.

John C. Krueger, who settled in Wilkin county in the early days, prior to the organization of Mitchell township, in which he resides, has identified himself closely with the history of that region. He is a farmer of means and has acquired his possessions in Minnesota through honest industry and good business management. He has become one of the well known men of his community and commands the respect and confidence of his associates.

Mr. Krueger was born in Bromberg, Posen, Germany, in 1839. His father, also named John Krueger, was a hotel keeper of Germany and died in his native land. Our subject was later reared on a farm and at the age of seventeen years he entered the German army in the fall of 1857, in the Fifth Artillery Brigade, serving three years. During the winter of 1859 he was permitted to enter in the military school and in the spring of 1859 he was permitted to take examination as sergeant, which he passed fairly and faithfully. In the fall of 1859 he received his distinction as sergeant and got his discharge in the fall of 1860. He came to America in 1862, landing at New York City June 24, and he came direct to Wisconsin, where friends were living. He bought forty acres of farm land in Waushara county, Wisconsin, and spent fourteen years on this farm. In 1876 he went to Mower county, Minnesota, and engaged in farming there four years, but owing to failure of crops made nothing. He came to Wilkin county with some stock and horses in 1880 and the same year took a homestead in section 24 of Mitchell township. The family went to their new home by team from Mower county, and spent two weeks on the trip. Our subject made this trip in the early days. His first crop in 1882 was poor and he did not get seed, and was obliged to work for others to earn a living. He has steadily improved his farm and now owns four hundred and forty acres of valuable land, after having sold a tract containing eighty acres and giving his eldest son a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. His residence is one of the largest in this part of the county and is a convenient and comfortable two-story structure. He also has a large barn, granary with leanto, and a set of good farm buildings generally. He has some fruit on the place and a fine grove. He has a complete set of machinery, including a 25 horsepower steam threshing rig, and has met with pronounced success in his agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Krueger was married in his native land, immediately prior to leaving for America, to Miss Minnie Steinke. Mrs. Krueger's father was a blacksmith by trade, and he came to America and located in Wisconsin, later removing to Minnesota, where his death occurred. He was an old settler of this state. Mrs. Krueger died in southeastern Minnesota, leaving four children, namely: Delia, Hulda, Emma, and Fred. Mr. Krueger's mother lived with him and his family till she died of old age in 1884 in Wilkin county, Minnesota. Mr. Krueger was later married to Johannah Temmrick. Mrs. Krueger was born in Germany. Two of her brothers are old settlers of Minnesota. To Mr. and Mrs. Krueger four children have been born, namely: George, Agnes, William and Della. Mr. Krueger has always taken active interest in local public affairs and has served for the past eighteen years as township clerk. He was here when Mitchell township was organized, and was chairman of the first township board. He was elected county commissioner in 1890 and served two years. Politically he is a Democrat.

HUBERT POTHEN.

Hubert Pothen, a prominent farmer of Swift county, Minnesota, aided by his sons, conducts one of the best cultivated farms in Dublin township. The land is thoroughly worked and the rotation of crops arranged systematically and the very best results are obtained. The home farm, consisting of two hundred acres, is on section 15 of Dublin township, and an additional one hundred and sixty acres lies in section 18, of the

same township. A comfortable residence, good barns and other farm buildings, surrounded by a thrifty growth of shade trees, make the home place an abode of comfort and prosperity and an object of beauty on the landscape.

Mr. Pothen was born in Rhine, Prussia, August 11, 1833. His parents, Christian and Margareta Pothen, were farmers of Germany. They reared a family of ten children to become industrious and self-supporting members of society. The parents never visited America, but lived a quiet life and died in their native country.

Hubert Pothen was the youngest member of the family, and after gaining an education as good as the times and circumstances afforded, was drafted into the German army in which he served two and a half years. In 1857 he emigrated to America and made direct for Minnesota, locating near the city of St. Paul. He soon found employment and continued twenty-three years a life of toil and many times privations. He managed by thrift and strict economy to save some capital and in the spring of 1880 he went to Swift county and secured two hundred acres of excellent farming land where his home is now situated. He built a small house, planted trees and set to work diligently to improve his purchase, and is now reaping the reward while passing the declining years of a well spent life in rest and comfort. He later purchased a quarter section of good land on section 18 of the same township, which he farms with profitable results.

Mr. Pothen was married in 1867 to Mary Strub, daughter of Michael and Mary Strub, old time residents of St. Paul, of German birth. Mrs. Pothen died in 1882. Seven children were born of the union, five of whom survive and are as follows: William, Mary (who is the wife of Samuel Crotty), Joseph, Annie C., and John M. The three sons assist their father in the successful operation of the estate and Miss Annie superintends the domestic duties of the home with pleasing tact and good management. Mr. Pothen and family are members of the Catholic church. Politically they incline to the doctrines of Democracy, but take no active part in public affairs.

DEXTER E. COLLINS.

Dexter E. Collins, the veteran blacksmith of Clearwater township, Wright county, is one of the widely known and highly esteemed men of that region. He is an ex-soldier of the Civil war, and as he was loyal to his country in those troublous times, so he has proven himself to his fellowmen and is respected by all.

Mr. Collins was born in Sullivan county, New Hampshire, March 30, 1834. His parents, Joseph and Alice (Greely) Collins, were also born in New Hampshire. Our subject came to Minnesota in 1856, taking a preemption claim in Wright county. Aside from his farm work he worked in a sawmill and also did blacksmithing. August 11, 1862, he left his crop in the shock to enlist in Company E, Eighth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. He was ordered to the frontier to fight Indians and went through the campaign in Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana on the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers. In 1864 he returned to Ft. Snelling and was sent south to Murfreesboro, Tennessee. He was in the battle of Cedar Mountain, and went up the Tennessee River to Cincinnati, and to Washington, D. C. He was at Ft. Fisher, Kingston, Raleigh, and Charlotte under General Sully. He was mustered out of the service July 11, 1865, at Charlotte, North Carolina. After the close of the war he returned to Clear Water, Minnesota, and established himself in the blacksmithing business and has conducted the same there successfully since that time. He has acquired a good home and a large trade in his line and enjoys a good income.

Mr. Collins was married in 1863 to Elizabeth Dunklie, who was born in Claremont, New Hampshire, in January, 1847. To Mr. and Mrs. Collins one child, a son, has been born, namely: Frank H. Mr. Collins is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is prominent in local public affairs and has served on the village council for four years. He is an exemplary citizen and has a host of friends in Clearwater and surrounding country.

BENJAMIN F. SWEZEY.

Benjamin F. Swezey, who enjoys the distinction of being the first white settler to turn sod in Malta township, has become one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of Big Stone county. He has built up a good farm and is a representative agriculturist of his township.

Mr. Swezey was born in Chautauqua county, New York, in 1852. His father, Frederick Swezey, was a farmer by occupation. He came to Minnesota in 1855 and died in Goodhue county, this state, in 1857. Our subject was reared in Goodhue county, Minnesota, and remained there until he attained his majority, when he left the home farm and followed farm work, but made Goodhue county his home until 1876. He then came to Big Stone county and settled on land as a homestead in section 22 of Malta township and did the first breaking of land in the township. This was done on his homestead farm in 1876. He had a sod shanty in which he lived the first season, and he used ox teams for about eight years and did most of his breaking with them. He hauled supplies from Morris and passed

through the memorable winter of 1880-81 on his farm. His first crop was in 1877 and averaged six bushels of wheat per acre and the corn crop was good. He engages in grain raising and has some small fruits and has met with pronounced success in his farming, and is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land, which he has placed under high cultivation. He has about twenty-five acres of meadow. He has erected a complete set of good farm buildings on his place and has a valuable estate as the result of his earnest labors there.

Mr. Swezey was married in 1879 to Miss Ann R. Simmons. Mrs. Swezey was born in Iowa, and her parents were old settlers of Fillmore county, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Swezey are the parents of four children, all of whom were born on the home farm in Big Stone county. They are as follows: Ethel B., born in 1880, is now married; Joseph C., born in 1883, is now attending school; Addie A., born in 1885, also attending school; and Earl E., born in 1887, attending school in Ortonville. One daughter, Amy, was born March 27, 1881, and died in infancy. Mr. Swezey is a Republican politically and is a gentleman of broad mind and good citizenship.

ORANGE HYATT.

Orange Hyatt, one of the earliest settlers of Wright county, Minnesota, has a well developed farm in section 15 of Clearwater township. He passed through many exciting experiences during his early residence here and on account of troubles with Indians was obliged to leave his farm for a time, but as soon as he judged it safe to live there he returned and has since remained and built up a home of great comfort. His sons are located on his farm also and together they farm two hundred and forty acres of fine land. The family is well known and is most highly respected in Wright county.

Mr. Hyatt was born in Sherbrook, Canada, January 8, 1829. His parents, Joseph and Maria (Young) Hyatt, were natives of Canada, and our subject was reared on the home farm there. He attended the common schools and later learned the carpenter's and millwright's trade. He came to Minnesota in 1856 and took a claim in section 15 of Clearwater township, his farm consisting at that time of one hundred and sixty acres. He and his sons now own two hundred and forty acres and they have placed valuable improvements thereon and have three houses, the land being divided into three farms. Our subject keeps about twenty head of cattle and seven horses and he has one hundred acres of his original farm under plow. He has met with success and has a comfortable home. His first home in Minnesota was in a log cabin 16 by 22 feet, and he used oxen for five years for his farm work. On account of the Indians he went to Minneapolis and remained in that city four years and then returned to his farm for permanent settlement. While a resident of Minneapolis he was engaged at his trade.

Mr. Hyatt was married February 21, 1855, to Cynthia Pease, who was born in Canada, November 30, 1828. To Mr. and Mrs. Hyatt six children have been born, namely: Joseph O., Fred W.; Frank, now deceased; Clara M., now deceased; Eugene G., and Hattie M. Mr. Hyatt served on the township board of supervisors for three years and is a gentleman of active public spirit and wide influence.

AUGUST CARLSON.

For over fifteen years the gentleman here named has been associated with the farming interests of Traverse county, and he has gained a valuable estate and an enviable reputation. He is a resident of section 2 of Lake Valley township, and has built up a good home there.

Mr. Carlson was born in Dalsland, Sweden, in 1858. His father was a farmer and carpenter by occupation and spent his life in Sweden. Our subject was the sixth in order of birth in a family of nine children. He was reared in his native land and worked with his father at the carpenter's trade. He came to America about 1880, stopping in Philadelphia for a short time. He went to New York City and from thence to Michigan and there worked two months on the stock pile. He then went to Colorado and later to Montana, where he worked in the gold and silver mines and there spent four and a half years. He came to Minnesota in 1886, and settled on his present farm on section 2 of Lake Valley township in the spring of that year. He had a small house and built a granary. He lived alone on his farm for three years. He began the improvement of his farm with the use of oxen, and he broke the larger part of his farm with them. In the fall of 1901 fire destroyed his barn and some horses. This was a building 24 by 30 feet. Mr. Carlson has not been driven from his plans by any losses or discouragements and he has persevered and has accumulated valuable property. The country was wild when he went there and many of the settlers lived in dugouts, and there were but few houses to be seen in that region. A most wonderful transformation has taken place since that date and Mr. Carlson has done his full share toward the same. He is engaged in the threshing business each season and owns an interest in a twenty-horse-power steam rig. For the past five years he has been interested in this line of farming and

has met with good results. He contemplates renting out his farm in the near future. He is a man of good business management and well merits the success which has attended him.

GEORGE B. CHESLEY.

George B. Chesley, an intelligent and enterprising farmer of Prior township, is one of the leading citizens of Big Stone county. He is an old settler of that region and has become closely identified with its history and development. He has improved a fine farm and is one of the well-to-do men of his township.

Mr. Chesley was born in Patten, Penobscot county, Maine, in 1850. His father, Bela H. Chesley, was of old American stock and was a lumberman in Maine. He had three sons in the Rebellion with Maine regiments. He died in 1883. Our subject was reared in Maine and attended the common schools until he was fourteen years of age, when the family removed to Illinois and he there remained five years. He came to Anoka county, Minnesota, in 1869, and settled on a farm. in 1878 he took a homestead and tree claim in Big Stone county, and built a claim shanty 12 by 14 feet and a sod barn. His first team was horses, and he was obliged to do his trading at Morris, fifty miles distant, for the first two years of his residence there. He has continued the cultivation and improvement of his farm and is now proprietor of a valuable estate consisting of four hundred and eighty acres, all of which is under cultivation. He has a complete set of good buildings thereon and has every convenience and all machinery for conducting a model farm.

Mr. Chesley was married in 1874 to Miss Maria J. Rhoads. Mrs. Chesley was born in Macoupin county, Illinois, in 1851. Her father, Joshua Rhoads, was born in Kentucky and was of old American stock. He followed farming in Illinois and in 1860 moved to Minneapolis, where he has since followed the carpenter's trade. To Mr. and Mrs. Chesley eight children have been born, and they are named as follows: John R., born January 28, 1876, died in Anoka county, Minnesota; Arthur L., born October 20, 1879; Alma H., born September 30, 1881; Ida M., born October 31, 1882; Bela H., born August 26, 1886; Etta M., born December 11, 1888; Henry G., born December 2, 1890; and Violet, born June 15, 1894. John was born in Anoka county, Arthur was born in Hennipen county, and the other children were born in Big Stone county. Mr. Chesley has served four years as county commissioner and has also served on the township board. He has also been chosen to serve on the jury in the supreme court several times. During the past twenty years he has spent considerable of his time in travel and is a gentleman well versed in general topics and deeply interested in the welfare of his fellowmen. In political sentiment he is a Republican and stands firmly for his convictions.

On another page of this volume will be found portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Chesley.

JOSHUA C. VINING.

Joshua C. Vining, one of the prominent business men of Sauk Rapids, Minnesota, is a gentleman of exceptional business ability, and is well known throughout Benton county as a worthy citizen. He is proprietor of a drug store and also has other financial interests in Sauk Rapids and has gained his possessions as a result of his good judgment and integrity.

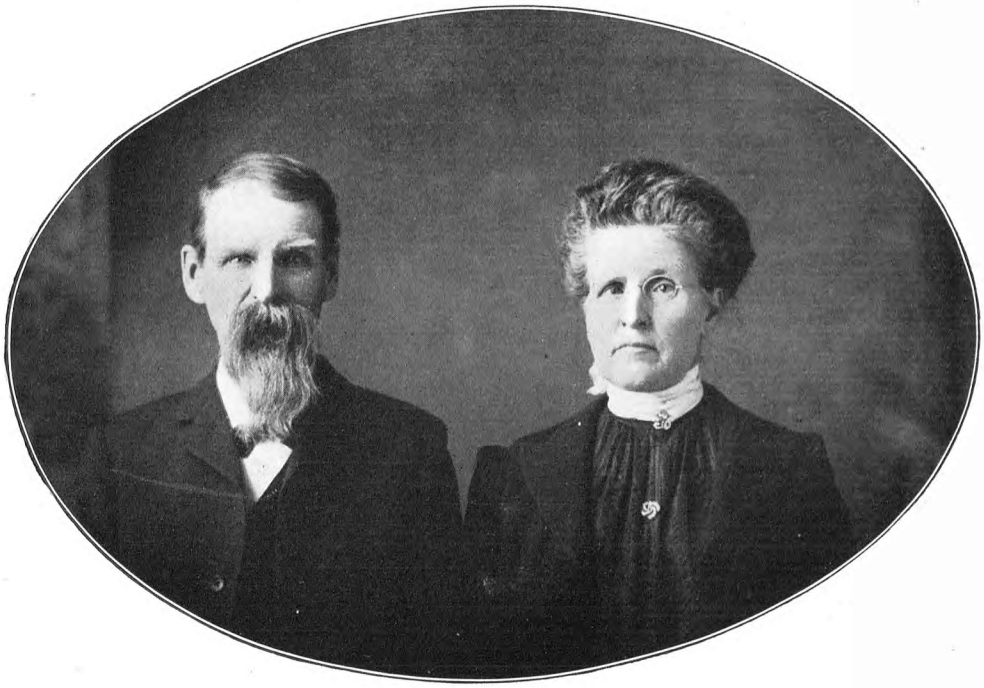
Mr. Vining was born in Maine, December 5, 1841. His father, Moses Vining, was born in Maine in 1812, and the mother of our subject, Reliance C. (Soule) Vining, was also a native of Maine and was born in 1820. Joshua C. Vining was reared on his father's farm, and he received a high school education. He began the drug business as apprentice at the age of eighteen years and in 1864 removed to Minnesota. He began farming in Redwood Falls, Redwood county, and continued this occupation for six years; carpentering eight years; fuel business six years; and in 1883 he went to Renville county and established a drug business in Morton Village, which he ran until 1894 when he removed to his present location in Sauk Rapids. He has a fully equipped drug store and carries a stock valued at $2,000, and an elegant $500 soda fountain. He owns three residences in the town and the store building, and is one of the substantial business men of the town.

Mr. Vining was married in 1870 to Hannah C. Towle, who was born in Maine, November 19, 1842. To Mr. and Mrs. Vining two children have been born, namely: Blanche L., and Myrtle R. Mr. Vining is a prominent member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen Lodge at Sauk Rapids and the Masonic Lodge at St. Cloud. Mr. Vining and family are members of the Christian church.

He is general agent for Dr. White Eagle's medicines, one of which is a positive cure for sore throat or diphtheria.

EDWARD GEENTY.

Edward Geenty, one of the leading farmers of Moonshine township, is an old settler of Big Stone county. He has aided materially in the development of the agricultural and social inter-



MR. AND MRS. GEO. B. CHESLEY.

ests of that locality and has met with deserved success as a farmer.

Mr. Geenty was born in Kaskaskia, Randolph county, Illinois, September 10, 1854. His parents were born in Ireland, and the father came to America in 1849 and the mother in 1848. The father was a farmer of Illinois and one of the early settlers of that state. Our subject was the eldest of a family of ten children and he was reared in his native state and remained at home until he reached his majority. He then began farming for himself, renting land in Illinois. He came to Big Stone county in 1883, arriving on his birthday, September 10. He was engaged in threshing during the fall season and spent the winter in the lumber woods. In the spring of 1884 he operated a breaking outfit on his farm and opened up his land with two span of cattle. He used cattle for three years. His father settled in Big Stone county in 1885. The first crop raised by our subject was in 1883 and it averaged eleven bushels per acre. This was on his father's land and the first crop on his own farm was in 1885. Mr. Geenty is now the fortunate possessor of one hundred and sixty acres of land, all of which is under cultivation, and he engages in grain raising almost entirely and has met with pronounced success in his farming operations. His land was undeveloped and unimproved and he has placed valuable buildings and improvements on the same and now has a pleasant and comfortable home. He devotes his entire attention to his farm and the entire tract evidences thrift and painstaking care.

Mr. Geenty was married February 11, 1890, to Miss Sarah Carmody. Mrs. Geenty was born in the state of New York and her parents were natives of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Geenty are the paernts of five children, namely: Mary, Katie, Lillie, Annie and Daisy. All were born on the home farm in Big Stone county. Mr. Geenty is a gentleman of active public-spirit and he has served as assessor one year and a member of the school board for several years. Politically he is a Democrat.

MORGAN DRIVER.

Morgan Driver, who enjoys the distinction of being the oldest resident settler of Eden Lake township, Stearns county, has a valuable farm in section 14. He has done his full share toward the development of the commercial and social interests of the community where he has made his home for so many years and has a wide acquaintance. He is a highly esteemed and worthy citizen.

Mr. Driver was born in Randolph county, Indiana, February 18, 1828. His father, James Driver, was a native of Pennsylvania, and his mother, Sarah (Rhodey) Driver, was born in North Carolina. Our subject was reared on a farm in his native state and there received his education in the public schools. At the age of twenty years he began farming and also worked at shoemaking. In August, 1862 he enlisted in Company A, Eighty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He went to Kentucky and later to Georgia and was in the battle of Chickamauga. He was in the Army of the Cumberland, and was at Missionary Ridge, Buzzard's Roost, Tunnel Hill and Dalton, and marched with Sherman to the sea. After nearly three years of active and loyal service for the Union he was mustered out in May, 1865, and he then returned to his home in Indiana. He took his family and removed to Minnesota in the fall of the same year, stopping in Stearns county. He took land as a homestead on section 14 of Eden Lake township and built the first shanty in this part of the country. He passed through the experiences and hardships of pioneer life, but remained to develop a good farm. He now owns forty acres of land which is well improved and from which he derives a good income.

Mr. Driver was married May 21, 1856, to Mary J. Hedrick, who was born in Ohio, September 7, 1831. To Mr. and Mrs. Driver seven children have been born, namely: John W., Morgan F., Mary A., Flora A., Jacob S., Thomas M., and Delila E. Mr. Driver is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and he is also associated with the Church of God of Eden Valley. He is a gentleman of excellent character and well merits his high standing as a farmer and citizen of Stearns county.

HON. CLEMENS A. HUNCK.

Hon. Clemens A. Hunck, one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of Benton county, Minnesota, is a resident of St. George township, his residence being on section 34. He is a man of exceptional business capacity and is the prominent merchant of Duelm, and for more than a quarter of a century was the efficient postmaster of that place.

Mr. Hunck was born in Germany, September 30, 1846, and was a son of William and Theresia (Middeler) Hunck, both of whom were natives of Germany. He was reared on a farm in his native land, and attended the schools there and at the age of twenty-one years enlisted in the Prussian army and served three years, participating in the German-Franco war in 1870-71. His blind cousin, Bernard Hunck, at the age of sixty-five years, in 1874, came to America with the desire to spend his last days with his only living

daughter, Mrs. Ludwig Esselman of Newburg, Wisconsin, and our subject accompanied him. He came direct to Wisconsin and there secured employment with a farmer. The following fall he went into the woods to work and then began to learn the English language. The next spring he began working in a store in Newburg, Wisconsin, for the firm of B. Dangers & Company, and after a year there came to Benton county, in June, 1876, and located in Duelm, St. George township. He established a general merchandise store and in 1877 was appointed postmaster, which position he held for over twenty-five years. He now carries a stock of general merchandise valued at $10,000, and is the owner of two fine farms, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres each, on which he has put all modern improvements and machinery and has the land under high cultivation. He keeps fifteen cows and eight horses, and has all the machinery necessary. He has erected good buildings on the place and altogether has a valuable property. That region was in its primitive state when he located there and there were but few settlers and for some years he occupied a frame house 22 by 30 feet in size which served as store and dwelling both. They attended services in a log church. He now has a handsome residence and attends the services of the Catholic church in a fine structure which has replaced the early house of worship.

Mr. Hunck was married February 5, 1877, to Vernandina Schulte, who was born in Wisconsin, April 4, 1852. To this union four children have been born, namely: William H., Bertha E., Clara A., and Rudolph F. C. Mr. Hunck has served as township treasurer for sixteen years and as school treasurer of district 36 for many years, and enjoys the confidence of all who know him. He was elected a state representative in 1892 and served in that capacity for two years. His efficient and earnest work during his administration won for him a host of friends and he was again placed on the Democratic ticket for the same office in 1902. He is a stanch supporter of Democratic principles, and is a man of broad mind and good judgment and well merits his good name as a business man and citizen. His wife and children are also held in high esteem by all who know them.

PETER MAGNUSON, Deceased.

For over sixteen years prior to his demise the gentleman named as the subject of this review was one of the prominent citizens of Traverse county, and his death was deeply felt by his relatives and a large circle of friends. He was one of the early settlers of that locality and his farm in Monson township was one of the best to be found in the township. He was a man of untiring energy, enterprising and progressive, and was an able representative of the agricultural district in which he made his home. His estate is now carried on my his surviving wife and it is one of the well improved and valuable estates of Traverse county.

Mr. Magnuson was born in Kronebergsland, Sweden, and was reared in his native land and there received his education. He was married in his native land in 1887 and with his wife later came to America. He lived in Minneapolis five years and in 1887 settled on his farm in Monson township, Traverse county. He lived in a shanty and did his first farm work with oxen. The farm was all raw prairie and crops were not good for some years and he passed through many hardships and privations.

Mr. Magnuson had a loving companion and helpmeet in the person of his wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Hegberg. Mrs. Magnuson's father was a farmer by occupation and he came to America in 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Magnuson were married in 1887, and to this union six children were born, namely: Edward, born in 1887; Selma, born in 1890; Walter, born in 1892; Albert, born in 1895; August, born in 1896; and Mable, born in 1899. All were born in America and are now at home with the mother on the farm in Monson township. Mr. Magnuson died in 1900, his wife and children surviving him. Thus Mrs. Magnuson was left with the management of the farm and the care of her small children, and she has carefully and successfully carried on the farm since her husband's death. In 1900 a large barn was built and in 1901 a handsome residence was erected in a fine grove, and the place is a valuable and pleasant home.

JOSEPH H. DUNHAM.

Joseph H. Dunham, a Civil war veteran, and an old settler of Wright county, Minnesota, is a resident of Corina township, his pleasant home being located in section 21. He is practically retired from active pursuits and devotes his time to the care of his fine garden on his place, it being located on the banks of Clearwater Lake and admirably adapted to the entertainment of summer tourists.

Mr. Dunham was born in New Brunswick, June 24, 1827. His father, Joseph Dunham, was born on Long Island, New York, and his mother, Bessie B. (Scott) Dunham, was a native of Machias, Maine. Our subject was reared in Maine. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted October 27, 1862, in Company H, Ninth Maine Volunteer Infantry and served throughout the

war. He was wounded in the siege of Charleston, July 18, 1863. He participated in the taking of Petersburg Heights, also Deep Bottom and battle of Cold Harbor, battle of Chapin Farm and Fort Fisher, and the surrender of Johnston in North Carolina. He was honorably discharged from the service July 13, 1865. He returned to Maine and there remained until 1868, when he came to Minnesota. He located in Wright county and took land as a homestead. He continued the cultivation and improvement of this farm and made his home thereon until four years ago, when he disposed of his farming interests and settled on the banks of Clearwater Lake, in Corina township. This place affords him a pleasant and comfortable home and he is in position to pass his declining years in the enjoyment due him.

Mr. Dunham was married April 1, 1852, to Sarah Ferrell, who was born in Maine, November 10, 1830. Mr. Dunham is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic Post at Annandale. He is a gentleman of unquestionable character and he has gained a host of friends in Wright county during the many years he has resided there. He is a man of energy and public spirit and is ever loyal to his friends and his country.

GEORGE W. FREER.

George W. Freer, the efficient and popular postmaster of Beardsley, Minnesota, and one of the prominent citizens of Big Stone county, is engaged in farming and in conducting a real estate, loan and insurance business in Beardsley. He has met with marked success in his various financial enterprises and is one of the highly esteemed men of his community.

Mr. Freer was born in Tompkins county, New York, July 25, 1842. His father, Jacob Freer, was a farmer by occupation. The grandfather of our subject, Richard Freer, was born in Holland, and he served in the Revolutionary war after locating in America. The first newspaper published in the state of New York was published by James Freer, and this paper published the death of George Washington. The mother of our subject, Jane (Mulks) Freer, was born in Ulster county, New York. Her father was a native of Ireland. He also served in the Revolutionary war. Our subject was four years of age when the family moved to Racine, Wisconsin, where they lived five years and then removed to Sauk county, where they resided until our subject was seventeen years of age. In 1861 George W. Freer enlisted in the United States Volunteer Army and became a member of Company E, Twelfth Wisconsin Infantry. He went to Missouri and Kansas, and then joined Grant at Vicksburg. He was with Sherman around Atlanta, was through the Carolinas and to the sea, and participated in the Grand Review at Washington. Altogether he saw four years and four months of active service and was discharged August 18, 1865.

After the close of the war Mr. Freer returned to his home in Wisconsin and spent about seven years there at farming. He then followed farming in Dodge county six or seven years and in 1878 came to Big Stone county, Minnesota. He settled on a farm in section 3, southwest section of township 124, range 48, on which he filed a soldier's claim, and erected buildings and continued farming there three years. He came to Beardsley in 1881 and purchased a lot where the postoffice now stands, this being the first lot deeded for cash. Here he started a flour and feed store, which he operated until the spring of 1902. The same year he began dealing in real estate, and has done an extensive business in this line and in loans and collections. He purchased his present farm adjoining Beardsley in 1892, and has been actively engaged in its cultivation and operation since that date, personally supervising the work of the place. He was the second insurance agent to conduct business in the town and has built up a good business in this line.

Mr. Freer was married in 1868 to Miss Jane I. Johns. Mrs. Freer was born in Prince Edward's Island, and her father is of Welsh and her mother of Scotch blood. Mrs. Freer taught school for ten years in Wisconsin and is a highly educated and refined lady. To Mr. and Mrs. Freer seven children have been born, six of whom are now living and are named as follows: Lottie, James, Guy, George, Lyda and Frederick. Mr. Freer was appointed postmaster by President McKinley in January, 1899, and has since filled the office in a faithful manner. He is a gentleman of active public spirit and he has been the choice of the people for every office within his township. He was the first chairman of the board of supervisors, and was clerk for fourteen years and village recorder for many years, being the first to fill this office. He is a Republican and lends his influence for the better interests of his community and stands firmly for the principles of his party.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN.

William O'Brien, the efficient and popular postmaster of Eden Valley, Minnesota, is one of the prominent young men of Meeker county. He is engaged in the publication of the "Eden Valley Journal."

Mr. O'Brien was born in Galena, Illinois, August 24, 1869. His father, James O'Brien, was a native of Ireland, and the mother, Cath-

erine (Lyons) O'Brien, was born in Kentucky. Our subject came to Houston county, Minnesota, with his parents when he was one year of age. He there attended the common schools and later entered Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana. He graduated from the scientific department of that institution in June, 1902, and in September of the same year located in Eden Valley, Minnesota. He established the "Eden Valley Journal" and has met with pronounced success in its publication. The paper now enjoys a good circulation and is one of the bright and newsy sheets of that locality. Mr. O'Brien was appointed postmaster in 1897 and has since had charge of this office at Eden Valley. He is a gentleman of excellent business ability and meets with success in all business ventures.

Mr. O'Brien was married in 1898 to Maggie Sattler. Mrs. O'Brien was born in Eden Valley, Minnesota, in 1879. To Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien two children have been born, namely: Marie, born in 1900, at Eden Valley, and James A., born in the same town, in August, 1902. Mr. O'Brien has a pleasant home in the village and he and family are highly respected by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance. The family are members of the Catholic church at Eden Valley. Mr. O'Brien takes an active and commendable interest in all local public affairs and has been chosen to fill various offices of trust in his township. He served two years as township clerk, and for the past seven years has been school clerk.

KITTIL S. SKUGRUD.

The fine farms of Akron township, Wilkin county, bespeak the enterprise and industry of the citizens of the community, many of whom have been identified with that locality's development from its early days of settlement. Prominent among this number may be mentioned Kittil S. Skugrud, who is the owner of a well-improved and valuable estate and is one of the leading men of his township.

Mr. Skugrud was born in Norway, November 1, 1863. His father, Severt Skugrud, was of Norwegian birth and he followed farming in his native land until 1873, when he came to America, locating in Dodge county, Minnesota. He was there engaged in farming until his death, in 1885.

Our subject came to America with his parents at the age of ten years, landing at Quebec, Canada. He came direct to Dodge county, Minnesota, where he was reared and received a good common school education. He began to work at farm labor at the age of fifteen years. In the spring of 1880 he came to Wilkin county and settled on railroad land which he afterward bought in Akron township. He constructed a dugout 14 by 16 feet and he built a sod barn, and thus began his farm life. He did the first breaking of his land with cattle, and his nearest town was Rothsay. He has continued the improvement of his farm and now owns eighty acres of land, upon which is a complete set of substantial farm buildings, a good windmill, and all machinery and equipment for conducting a model farm. He has a pleasant home and has built it up by his good business management and honest industry.

Mr. Skugrud was married in 1887 to Miss Andrine Nordhagen. Mrs. Skugrud was born in Norway in 1863 and came to America in 1883. Her father, Henry N., is of Norwegian birth. He came to America and located at Rothsay, where he still resides. Mr. and Mrs. Skugrud are the parents of eight children, namely: Julian Helfred, Sigward Enevold, Alma Christine, Henry Bernhard, Edwin Arthur, Melvin Kornelius, Irene Teoline, and Ella Dagny. All were born in Wilkin county, Minnesota. Mr. Skugrud is a man of active public spirit, and he has served his township as chairman of the board of supervisors and assessor for the past seven years, and also as school clerk of his district. He is independent in political following.

LOUIS A. HANSON.

Louis A. Hanson, who is still in the prime of early manhood, has won for himself a commendable standing in the community in which he dwells, and is known as one of the bright and progressive young citizens of Perry township, Lac-qui-parle county, a most prosperous and fertile section of the noble state of Minnesota.

Olaf C. Hanson, the father of Louis, whose name appears above, was born in Norway and came to the United States early in the '60s, and settling in Wisconsin, entered the employ of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, presently becoming master mechanic in the company's shops at Milwaukee. He died in 1877, and is remembered as an honorable and upright man, a good citizen and a great lover of his home.

Louis A. Hanson was born in Wisconsin September 19, 1872, where he was given the opportunity of the public schools until he was fourteen years of age, when he came to Lac-qui-parle county to engage for himself in the labors of farm life in southwestern Minnesota. He worked out until 1898, when his thrift and industry had put him in position to buy land for himself. Two years previous to this he had married, Miss Jennie Haugan, a native of Norway, becoming his wife. She was born in Norway February 1, 1873, her father, Thomas Haugan, coming to this country and locating at Milan, Minnesota, some years

ago. There he is still found, a hale and hearty farmer, rich in years and the respect of his neighbors.

To Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hanson have come three children, Ethel, who was born in 1900; Russell, who was born a year later, and Clifford, born in 1902. All the children were born on the Lac-qui-parle farm, and a bright and attractive little family.

Mr. Hanson has been quite successful in his farming operations, and has now acquired an estate of one hundred and sixty acres, nearly all of which is under cultivation, only such land being reserved for grass and pasture as is deemed necessary. He has constructed good farm buildings, including a good windmill, and takes a leading position among the prominent farmers of this section of the state. There is a small but promising grove on the farm, which he planted with his own hands, and watches its growth with much satisfaction.

Still a young man, his friends anticipate much marked success for him whose name introduces this article. Such a character as his must win.

TONY G. THORSEN.

Mr. Thorsen is one of the leading dealers in general merchandise of Wheaton, Minnesota. He was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, March 15, 1858, and was the son of Ole and Mary (Jensen) Thorsen, both natives of Norway. The father was a farmer and followed that occupation in Norway until 1857, when he came to the United States and went direct to Dane county, Wisconsin, where he purchased a small tract of land, which he partly improved and then moved to LaCrosse county, Wisconsin, where he purchased a farm on which he resided until 1868, when he moved to Pope county, Minnesota, where he entered a quarter section of government land, on which he resided until 1873, when he moved to Benson, Swift county, Minnesota, where he and Mrs. Thorsen now reside.

They were blessed with a family of four sons and three daughters, all living but one daughter.

Our subject was raised and educated at Benson, attending the public schools at that place and later completing his education at a business college in Minneapolis. He came to Wheaton in 1885, where, in partnership with Mr. Peterson, he entered into the general merchandise business under the firm name of Peterson & Thorsen. In 1890 he purchased Mr. Peterson's interest, and since that time he has conducted the business alone. He has a very large stock of goods, such as are usually carried in a general store. Mr. Thorsen is very progressive. He keeps adding to and building up his stock. That his efforts are appreciated by the people of Traverse county is shown by his constantly increasing trade. Mr. Thorsen has the confidence of the entire community, a confidence won by sterling business methods, and he is now one of the leading merchants in Traverse county.

Mr. Thorsen was married in 1888 to Matilda Hellickson, who was born in Iowa county, Wisconsin, her parents being natives of Norway. They have three children: Clarence, aged fourteen; Myrtle, aged ten, and Ainsley, aged three. In politics Mr. Thorsen is a staunch Republican. He has served as a member of the village council, also as city treasurer, and as school trustee for seven years.

Mr. Thorsen is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is also an active member in the Norwegian Lutheran church.

CYRUS SMITH.

Cyrus Smith, who first located in Minnesota some fifty years ago, is one of the leading citizens of Clearwater township, Wright county. He is the owner of a fine farm and his surroundings of the present time differ very materially from his early life in this locality. He can recount with unerring accuracy the transformation of this region from its early wild state to its present high state of civilized citizenship and agricultural thriftiness, and he has personally played no small part in bringing about this most desired change. Mr. Smith was born in Wayne county, New York, March 24, 1830.

The father of our subject, Cyrus Smith, was born in Connecticut. He went to California in 1849, seeking his fortune in the gold fields there, and he died while a resident of California. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Lucinda Harvey, was born in Vermont.

Cyrus Smith was reared in New York and received his education in the common schools and the high school. He later engaged in clerking in New York and in 1852 came to Minnesota. He took a claim but owing to sickness was unable to remain on this land and he went to Michigan and remained with friends there for four years. In 1856 he again took up his residence in Minnesota, locating in Clearwater township, Wright county. He purchased a farm in section 22 and took up permanent residence thereon. He now owns two hundred acres of land, of which one hundred and twenty acres is under plow. He has a large and convenient brick residence, and a large barn, windmill and good water, and all necessary machinery and has a thoroughly equipped farm. He has about twenty head of cattle and nine horses. His farm lies along the

Clearwater River and is admirably adapted to general farming and stock raising. When he first came to this locality his only neighbors were Indians and he put up a log house and used ox teams the first six years. Deer were plentiful in the woods in the early day. In 1863 he took a trip up the Red River with Hatch's battalion. This was a supply train and was composed of covered wagons drawn by oxen and three hundred teams were used for the expedition.

Mr. Smith was married in 1860 to Sarah W. Longworth, who was born in New York City in January, 1838. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith five children have been born, namely: Frank L., Mary L., Caroline C., Octavia L., and Cyrus R. Mr. Smith was one of the first supervisors of his township and was the first justice of the peace. He has also served as school clerk and road master.

JOHN WILLIAMS.

John Williams, who was until very recently postmaster at Oak Park, is one of the most prominent men of Benton county, Minnesota. He has extensive financial interests, and has gained his possessions by dint of his own industry, supplemented by the strictest honesty.

Mr. Williams was born in Brooklyn, New York, September 29, 1848. His father, Thomas Williams, was born in Wales, and his mother, Elizabeth (Wilson) Williams, was a native of New York. Our subject sold newspapers and blacked boots on the streets of New York until he was fourteen years of age, when he was left an orphan. His older brother, Edward, who came home to the funeral of the parents, wishing to take our subject from the streets of the city, influenced him to go with him to the war, he having obtained a furlough to be home at that time. Through his request our subject entered the army and became a member of Company K, Ninetieth New York Regiment, at the age of fourteen years. He was located at Stevenson, Virginia, for about three months. He enlisted in 1861 and was mustered out in 1866. He returned to New York and after the close of the war he worked in a news stand there until 1867, when he removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota. He remained there two years and then worked as lumber jack until 1884 when he came to Benton county and scaled lumber for Long & Winston for the Union Pacific Railroad. He was inspector and scaler for a year. He established a store in Maywood township in 1886, which he has sold out. He is the owner of a fine farm of forty acres, which is improved and under cultivation.

Mr. Williams was married in 1875 to Ida M. Thomas, who was born in Minnesota. Nine children have been born of this marriage, namely: Maggie M., Lillie V., Stella, deceased; John L., Ralph, deceased; Percy, deceased; Esther, Richard and Della. Mr. Williams is prominent in local public affairs and for many years has served as township clerk. He has also served as school clerk in district 34 of Benton county. He is a member of the Masonic Fraternity at Osseo, Minnesota, Lodge No. 125, and of the Modern Woodmen of America at Oak Park.

LEWIS C. SPOONER.

Lewis C. Spooner, one of the prominent men of Morris, was born in Erie county, New York, March 7, 1850.

His father, Carton Spooner, was of American birth and parentage, born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, and in active life was engaged in farming and lumbering. He is still living at Springville, New York, eighty-five years of age.

Lewis C. Spooner was educated in the common schools of his native state and at Griffith Institute, at Springville, New York.

He came to Minnesota in October, 1875, as principal of the public school at Litchfield, Minnesota. While thus employed he was admitted to practice law in all the courts of Minnesota. This occurred in April, 1876, but Mr. Spooner continued as the principal of the Litchfield public school until the summer of 1877, when he resigned in order to enter actively into the practice of his profession. He practiced law at Litchfield, Minnesota, until January, 1881, when he removed to Morris, where he practiced law until 1886, when he removed to Chicago to become the general attorney for a large manufacturing corporation. He did not again resume general practice until he returned to Morris, Minnesota, in the spring of 1896. In 1903 Mr. Spooner gave up the practice of law altogether in order to more closely look after his private interests. Those who know him best say that his success as a practicing lawyer was noticeable.

Mr. Spooner has one son, Paul L. Spooner, born at Morris, Minnesota, April 15, 1885, who graduated at the high school in Morris in the spring of 1902—graduated the youngest yet with the highest record of any graduate of that school, and he is now a sophomore at the University of Minnesota. Mr. Spooner also has one daughter, Florence Kathryn Spooner, born July 2, 1888, at Chicago, Illinois, who is now a student at the East Side high school in Minneapolis, Minnesota, expecting to graduate therefrom in June next.

Mr. Spooner has always hitherto been Republican in political sentiment, but never has taken any active part in either political work or political agitation.

It is generally conceded in Morris that, considering the fact that he was comparatively a poor man when he first located there, Mr. Spooner has probably done more towards the material upbuilding of that town than any other citizen thereof.

FRANK NITZ.

This honorable and much respected citizen and resident of Walter township, Lac-qui-parle county, was born in Germany June 15, 1864. Frank was brought up by step-parents. His step-father was Albert Pallatzki.

Frank Nitz was reared to manhood in his German home, terminated his schooling after he had reached the age of twelve years. After that period he had to apply himself to work, as his support fell early on his own shoulders. In 1882 he came to this country, and landing at Baltimore, made his way west to Chicago, where he remained until 1886, doing such work as he could find, and carefully saving his money. That year he came west to Minnesota, and locating on a homestead in Lac-qui-parle county, built a claim shanty 10 by 14 feet and a shed barn, set himself earnestly at the task of converting a smiling prairie into a fertile farm. His first breaking was done with cattle after the fashion of the day, but he has since enjoyed the possession of many a fine team of horses.

Mr. Nitz was married in 1889 to Miss Paulina Brown, who was born in Michigan in 1865, and to this union have come three children: John, William and Frank. These were all born on the farm. Four other children have died.

Mr. Nitz is a Democrat, and has been on the town board. He has also served as town treasurer, and is regarded as one of the most substantial and reliable citizens of the day. As a farmer he has acquired three hundred and sixty acres of land, nearly all of which is under a high pitch of cultivation. The buildings he has erected on the place compare favorably with those on any other farm, and the grove which he planted himself almost immediately on his entrance on the place is very thrifty. Mr. Nitz may very well be pronounced one of the prominent and leading citizens and farmers of Lac-qui-parle county.

ANDRIUS A. HARSTAD.

Andrius A. Harstad, one of the wealthy and highly respected farmers of Lac-qui-parle county, whose home is at Augusta, was born in Norway, November 28, 1859, and by thrift and industry has won his present very creditable standing as a citizen and business man.

Andrew Harstad, the father of Andrius A., was born and bred a farmer in Norway, and in 1860 he transferred himself, his family, and his possessions to the United States, crossing the ocean and locating at St. Paul, Minnesota, where he died a number of years ago.

Andrius A. Harstad spent his earlier life in his native land, and from the time he was eight years old took upon himself the burden of his own support. In 1881 he followed his father to the United States, and landing in New York, made his way to Lac-qui-parle county, Minnesota, and settling upon a homestead farm put up a claim shanty, 12 by 14 feet, and a sod barn, beginning the breaking of his prairie land with oxen. For some years his closest market town was Gary, South Dakota, a distance of eighteen miles, and all his trading was done there for the first several years.

Mr. Harstad was married December 8, 1879, to Miss Mary Johnson, who was born in Norway, December 7, 1860, and their union has been blessed with the birth of eleven children: John, Antone, Mike, Bennie (deceased), Engal, Nels, Gunder, Paul, Emma, Martin and Bennie (2). The first of these children was born in Norway; all the others were born in Lac-qui-parle county.

Mr. Harstad is a Republican, and takes a keen and intelligent interest in party and general affairs. He has a farm of over five hundred acres, nearly all of which is under high cultivation; his farm buildings are commodious and well adapted to their purpose; his windmill is better than the general run, and the farm grove all that is expected.

AXEL FELT.

Axel Felt is a prominent miller of the village of Cyrus, and is known throughout Pope county as one of its worthy and successful citizens, a man who has won his present enviable business and personal standing by industry, thrift and character. His is a name rightfully appearing in any story of the successful business men of this section of Minnesota.

In 1896 the milling interests of the village of Cyrus, Pope county, was opened up by John O. Estenson, who erected the first mill, which is now owned by the Cyrus Milling company. In 1898 P. O. Kron obtained possession of the business, and in 1903 he disposed of his interests to A. Felt & A. Hegland, the present proprietors.

The mill is a three-story frame structure, fitted in modern manner, with full Wolf system of the latest improved machinery. Special machinery has been installed for grinding rye, graham, buckwheat and cornmeal. Power is furnished by a seventy-horse-power Twin City Corliss engine. Their one brand of straight

grade flour, the "Harvest Queen flour," has deservedly become popular throughout the extensive tributary district.

In addition to the milling business the Cyrus Milling Company handles wood, and plans for a large increase in that line. This energetic firm is able to carry on their business at a minimum expense as Mr. Hegland is a practical engineer, and combines with mechanical genius a shrewd business sense. The two partners are in hearty co-operation with the extension of their business as the one thing to be held continually in view. Mr. Felt is a practical miller with fifteen years' experience behind him. He was born in Sweden, June 3, 1873, and was the second member of a family of ten children, five sons and five daughters, born to Anders and Emma (Israelson) Faltstrom, both of whom are still living in the old country.

As will be noted, the family name—"Faltstrom"—has become much changed in its contraction to "Felt," which he adopted. Mr. Felt was apprenticed to his uncle, a miller in the old country, from whom he received the best possible training in his calling.

Mr. Felt arrived at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, in 1893, where for a time he found employment working on the locks. The following year he secured a position in a flouring mill at that point; and after six months service was put in charge of a one-hundred-and-twenty-five-barrel output. In 1895 he came to Minnesota, still following his trade, and in 1897 was made head miller at Cyrus, and here he has since been connected. From the age of thirteen years he has taken care of himself, and his marked success in life is due to his individual effort.

Mr. Felt is a Republican in his political associations, and in religious affairs is a Lutheran. In 1902 he married Miss Anna Kron, and they have one child, Beda.

JAMES PHELAN, Deceased.

For many years prior to his demise this gentleman was widely known as a citizen of active public spirit, and a farmer and old settler of untiring energy. The pioneers who remain in his home township and county will readily recall his many acts of kindness and his zealous labors for the upbuilding of the better interests of Walls township. He built up a good home and left his family in comfortable circumstances. Mrs. Phelan has managed the estate since the death of her husband and she has a fine property, well improved and bringing a good income.

Our subject was born in Ireland, in May, 1828. He was raised and educated in Kilkenney, Ireland, and left home at the age of nineteen years and settled in Chicago where he worked as a laborer. He came to Minnesota in 1855 and was one of the pioneers of the Twin Cities. He lived in St. Paul for three years. He took a preemption claim in Scott county and lived there eighteen years on two different tracts. He disposed of his interests there in 1879 and came to Traverse county and settled on his farm in Walls township. He erected a dwelling, 21 by 16 feet, at that time the finest house in the county, and in the spring of 1880 he erected other buildings and the family joined him in the new home. Herman was the nearest town and he did his farming with oxen and hauled his supplies from Herman with oxen. He shipped the first car load of wheat shipped from Dumont. Since his death in 1884, the farm has been operated by Mrs. Phelan and her children and they now own five hundred and sixty acres of land, upon which stand good buildings and all necessary improvements. Mrs. Phelan has operated the farm as a grain and stock raising farm and has met with financial success in her business. The family have passed through pioneer experiences and during the winter of 1880-81 they passed through one of the most severe storms ever witnessed in that region. They had all groceries on hand, but fuel was scarce and they hauled fuel from the lake banks through the deep snows. The first school in Walls township was held in the residence of Mr. Phelan during the winter of 1880-81, and Mr. Howard Robinson was the teacher. During the same winter they tunneled under the snow to get into the barn and the winter will long be remembered by the early settlers of that locality.

James Phelan was married in Chicago in 1853, to Miss Bridget Mooney, who was born at Waterford, Ireland. She came to America with her parents when she was four years of age. Her parents settled in Detroit and three years later moved to Chicago where they resided during the rest of their lives. To Mr. and Mrs. Phelan thirteen children have been born, who are as follows: Ellen, born in 1855, is married and resides in Traverse county; John, born in 1857, is farming in Traverse county; James, born in 1859, is now deceased; Michael, born in 1862, is a barber; Joseph, born in 1863, is a farmer of Traverse county; Mary, born in 1865, is married and resides in Minneapolis; Martin, born in 1867, is farming in North Dakota; James, born in 1869, has a homestead in North Dakota; Maggie, born in 1870, is married and resides in Dakota; Kyran, born in 1872, is farming in Dakota; Patrick, born in 1874, engaged in farming in Traverse county; Bridget, born in 1876, resides with her mother on the home farm; Annie, born in 1878, is engaged in school teaching. Mr. Phelan died in St. Joseph's hospital in St. Paul, Minnesota, November 17, 1884. He was well known throughout that re-

gion and his death was deeply felt by a large circle of relatives and friends. He took an active part in local public affairs and was a leader in the upbuilding of his township and county.

ANDREW H. WICK.

Andrew H. Wick, the postmaster at Sedan, Pope county, where he has established a very good business in confectionery and general notions, was born in the northern part of Norway, July 17, 1868, the youngest son of Ole and Petrine (Peterson) Oleson, residents of the farm "Wick," from which comes the name of the subject of this writing. The father was a fisherman; and Andrew H., following in his footsteps, grew up to the same vocation. When he was sixteen years old he went near Lofoten, to fish for cod and herring, and for eight years continued in this line. Through the influence of a friend he came to America, crossing the ocean in the "Bothnia," and arriving in New York after a voyage of twelve days, May 29, 1891. He came straight through to Sedan, and at once hired out as a farm hand, a work he followed until 1898, when he married Miss Berthine Vindedahl, by whom he has had three children: Nora A., Borghild M., and Alma B. After his marriage Mr. Wick was in the employ of the "Soo" Railroad for some two years at Glenwood, and in 1900 started a candy and cigar store at Sedan, where he was appointed postmaster February 8, 1901, a position he still retains.

As a self-made business man, it is an interesting fact that Mr. Wick had to borrow money with which to come to this country, but it was by his own energy and business sagacity that he was able to accomplish so much and such creditable results. The language had to be learned, the ways and customs of the country mastered, and all this has been done thoroughly. Mr. Wick is a member of the Lutheran church, and a leading man of the community.

WILLIAM J. GLYNN.

This is a name that would certainly appear in any list of the more prominent business men of western Minnesota. He is energetic and pushing, popular with the people, and is in every way honorable and upright.

Mr. Glynn was born on a farm near Mankato, Minnesota, in 1862, and is a son of James Glynn, who was born in Ireland, and settled in Minnesota in 1856. The son was reared on the homestead farm, and never lacked for work to develop his muscles and make a man of him. His education was secured in the district schools and the Mankato State Normal school. Remaining on the farm until he was twenty-one he attended college later. For one year he worked in the bank at Ortonville, and came to Canby in 1888, where he remained one year. In 1890 he was elected sheriff of Blue Earth county, Minnesota, on the Democratic ticket, and re-elected in 1892. Prior to this he had served as deputy sheriff two years, and had been prominent in politics some six or eight years, being well known all over the county.

Mr. Glynn was engaged in traveling as a salesman for the McCormick Machine Company for some two years after completing his four years in the sheriff's office, making his headquarters at Mankato. For the two years following he was engaged with the Citizen's Bank of Canby, and in 1900 he bought his present business. This is a general machinery establishment, which was begun by Chris. Anderson about 1893, and under the capable management of Mr. Glynn it is taking on large proportions.

Mr. Glynn has been a member of the village council for two years, and for a year past has been president of that body. He takes a leading part in village affairs, and his business standing and personal character add weight to his advice.

Mr. Glynn was married January 30, 1894, to Miss Maud Stannard, and to their union has come one child, James S.

W. STUART LEECH, M. D.

Dr. Leech, a prominent physician of Brooten, Stearns county, comes of an old American family, and his ability, character and personal standing in the community reflect no discredit on his ancestral name. Dr. Leech was born on the estate of Ingleside, near Oakdale, Virginia, July 24, 1868. His forefathers were originally from England, but the family has been established in America since 1734, settling first in Pennsylvania and from thence they drifted to the Valley of Virginia.

Hon. W. B. F. Leech, the father of the Brooten doctor, is a politician of note and ability, and a financier of more than ordinary ability. During the Civil war he served on the side where his interest would naturally bring him, and he returned home at the close of that great struggle entirely destitute after a service covering four hard and memorable years. Mrs. W. B. F. Leech, who was born Margaret Houston, is one of the well known family of Texas Houstons. It was her ancestor, General Houston, who saved the day at Londonderry, securing to William the crown of England, and to England a Protestant succession of kings and queens down to the present hour.

At Ingleside Dr. Leech passed a very happy

boyhood, and when he was sixteen years old became a student of Roanoke College, and completed a literary course at Washington and Lee University. Taking up the study of medicine he graduated in 1890 from the Hospital College of Medicine in Kentucky, and finished his medical education at the New York Post Graduate School of Medicine, and the New York Polyclinic. He was at first established as a practicing physician at Ashville, North Carolina, where he had his office for three years. In 1894 he came to Brooten, Minnesota, and opened his office for professional labors, and here he has continued to the present time with the exception of 1900 and 1901, years which he spent in Benton county, Minnesota.

Dr. Leech is a man who is popular in social life, a writer of medical literature, a keen observer, and a close student of human nature. He is well versed and thoroughly posted along wide lines of scientific and literary culture, and is a conversationalist of rare ability. It is worthy of note that his medical library is regarded as one of the best in the state. He is a Democrat, and fraternally belongs to the Masonic body, the Modern Woodmen of America, Court of Honor, Royal Neighbors and the Modern Brotherhood. Dr. Leech was married in 1891 to Miss Jennie Tennent, the great-great-granddaughter of the founder of Princeton College. It was her father who was sent to England to purchase hardware for the Confederacy and who was instrumental in fitting out the Alabama which did so much damage to Federal commerce and afterwards cost England a princely amount.

JOHN J. MOONEY.

John J. Mooney is a well-to-do farmer who has made an abundant success in farming and stock raising in the township of Stony Run, Yellow Medicine county. He was born in West Virginia in 1853, and is a son of Charles C. Mooney, who was born in Ireland, and coming to the United States in 1848, settled in Virginia. In 1866 Charles C. brought his family to Minnesota and settled at Fort Ridgely. He was a prominent pioneer and in 1869 removed to Yellow Medicine county, where he and his brother John and two sons Cornelius and John J., became the first permanent settlers of the town of Stony Run, where he died in November, 1900. He took a prominent part in the organization of the county and township and school districts. In pioneer circles he was very prominent and will long be remembered for his hospitable home and ready hand in the old days.

John J. Mooney was second in the family of his parents' children, and lived at home until 1885, helping his father open his farm. Willmar was the nearest market town, and there he used often drive his father's ox team. The first home was a log house, and this was their only habitation for many years. Although the opportunities to obtain an education in the early days on the frontier were very meager he, with little assistance, qualified himself to obtain a good teacher's certificate and taught school winters from 1874 to 1897. He bore with others the hardships of the grasshopper plague from 1875 to 1878.

On November 23, 1885, he married Miss Agnes Aitchinson, whose parents were of Scotch and English blood, and were among the early pioneers of Chippewa county, Minnesota. He and his bride settled on his pre-emption on the southeast quarter of section 14, town of Stony Run, where they established a comfortable and beautiful home surrounded by one of the finest groves in the county. It was here that their six children were born: Mary J., John F., Agnes M., George H., Charles and James A.

In 1899 they sold the old place and purchased the present home in section 24, lying along the Minnesota River, comprising three hundred and eighty-five acres, on which he has made extensive improvements. Mr. Mooney is principally engaged in stock raising and dairying for which his farm is well adapted. In 1886 he was elected county commissioner and served four years during which time he was instrumental in securing the erection of the court house in Granite Falls. He has taken an active part in the organization, building and maintenance of the church, in the organization of school districts, the establishment and opening of public roads, and the organization of co-operative creameries. He has held some of the town offices ever since he was of age, and has nearly always been a member of the local school board, and has always been found ready to help along any public enterprise. He is now the oldest settler living in the township.

THOMAS J. ROONEY.

Thomas J. Rooney, Sedan, Minnesota, is a man whose history invites reflection on the secret of success in this great northwestern country. There are very few men who have come to this state with assured financial standing, and those who have gained wealth and affluence are very largely those whose native industry, shrewd business insight and daring have brought its due reward. Success means in Minnesota more than it does in the older East. Here it means pluck and courage and self reliance. There it may mean the bolstering help of friends and favoring circumstances.

Thomas J. Rooney, to whom we devote this

sketch, is a striking example of a Minnesota self-made business man. A hardware and machine merchant in the village of Sedan, Pope county, he is equally well known as a farmer, a speculator and a keen and careful business man in central Minnesota. Born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, July 3, 1869, he is the fourth in order of six children born to Thomas and Bridget (Brown) Rooney, both natives of Ireland.

About 1869 the family moved from their Canadian home to Stearns county, Minnesota, thus making Thomas J., from the second year of his childhood, a resident of the Gopher state. About 1900 he crossed the county line, and for a time was engaged in farming, but was later employed in Sedan, where he opened a hotel and livery. In 1903 he engaged in a hardware and machine trade, and is now well established in Sedan, where he is regarded as one of the progressive and advancing citizens.

In politics he is a Democrat, in religion a member of the Catholic church, but he has never seen fit to join the ranks of the Benedicts, preferring the happy life of a bachelor, and is deservedly popular among his acquaintances.

TIDMAN T. LUND.

Of the merchants who first settled in New Paynesville, on the "Soo" Railroad, few are left, although but a comparatively short time has elapsed since the streets were devoted to the plow, and crops flourished where business blocks now stand. The last decade has witnessed the departure of many well-known business men, and the incoming of others to take their places. During these many changes, however, Tidman T. Lund has pushed his mercantile business in successful competition with his old associates and the new comers. Today he is known as the pioneer merchant of the village, and as one of its most progressive and substantial citizens.

Tidman T. Lund was born in Rock county, Wisconsin, June 4, 1853, his parents, Torkel and Grete (Berg) Lund, being native-born Norwegians, who came to this country in 1851. They reared a family of nine children, Tidman T. being the oldest now living. In 1858 the family settled on a farm in Waseca county, Minnesota, and there Tidman T. grew to manhood, laboring on the old farm until he was twenty-five years of age. Then he entered the general store of A. J. Stensvod, at New Richland, Minnesota, and after clerking two years began business for himself, becoming junior member of the firm of J. S. Rogstad & Co., of New Richland. After two years he sold out, and from 1883 to 1887 was engaged in clerking in several stores in Ojata, North Dakota (where he remained about a year); at New Richland, Waseca county, Minnesota; at Hartland, Freeborn county, Minnesota, and in the summer of 1887 at Buttsville, North Dakota. That fall he came to Paynesville, to become the junior partner of the firm of Mahmin & Lund. Their business was carried on in the same building that Mr. Lund now occupies, and they were well established before the business places of old Paynesville were moved over to the "Soo" depot. This partnership was dissolved in 1892, and Mr. Lund became sole owner of the establishment. Under his personal supervision the business has prospered, and is increasing from year to year. He now carries a stock valued at between ten and twelve thousand dollars, and his greatest drawback is lack of room to display his goods. His purpose is in the near future to erect a business block that shall not only afford him needed room, but be a credit to the village.

Mr. Lund is a business man of recognized shrewdness, and has been successful by his own unaided efforts. He is a man whom it is a pleasure to meet, well read, pleasant and affable. He is a man without family ties, but who can boast of a town full of friends, and in the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Brotherhood of America, his practical good sense and kindly feeling are highly esteemed by the brotherhood. He was a member of the first board of councilmen in New Paynesville, and for ten years has been treasurer of the village.

ERICK HAUGAN.

Erick Haugan belongs to that goodly number of hardy Scandinavians who have contributed of their brawn and muscle to the reclamation of the Minnesota wilderness, and put their character and stamina into the making of a great state. He is now living on a farm in Riverside township, Lac-qui-parle county, but the lines of his ancestry run back into the mists of Norwegian history and have to do with the gallant and stirring scenes of the long ago.

Erick Haugan was born on a farm in Norway in 1860, and there his father is still living. Young Erick was reared to manhood amid the scenes of his native community and in 1884 sought a home on this side of the great ocean. He landed at New York, and came west to Canby, Minnesota, and the year following secured work on the railroad, which he held for five years, and for thirteen years was section boss at Dawson, a responsible position which he ably filled. He is married and has a family of five children: Mary, Noble, Bertina, Elmer and Corine.

In the spring of 1902 Mr. Haugan gave up railroading, and settled on his present farm, in section 8, of the township of Riverside. Here

he put up buildings for the family residence and other purposes, and is carrying on mixed farming, raising grain and growing stock. His operations so far have been very successful, and all are delighted with the change. Mr. Haugan is a Republican, and takes a deep interest in the public welfare.

LLEWELLYN F. GATCHELL.

Llewellyn F. Gatchell, a solid and substantial citizen of the town of Otis, Yellow Medicine county, was born in Maine in 1848, a son of George W. Gatchell, who was a mechanic and of Scotch descent. He was second in his father's family of nine children, and attained his majority under the parental roof. He worked on the railroads and in the factories and mills when a young man in the East. In 1872 he located on a farm in section 19, Otis township, Yellow Medicine county, and cast his lot in with the pioneers of Minnesota. He had secured wild land, and his first building was 14 by 20 feet, the first summer his home being a dugout, built of logs and sod. For a few years he lived alone, and for six years carried the mail between Granite Falls and Marshall.

Mr. Gatchell was married in February, 1878, to Miss Anna Bean, of Maine, a member of an old Yankee family. Her father, James M. Bean, was a carpenter and farmer. They have had three children, Ira Olcott, William P., and Ida Mabel, who is now dead. With the exception of four years during which he made his home in Granite Falls and carried mail between that point and Redwood Falls, he has made his home on the farm.

In the early days Mr. Gatchell raised principally hay and grain, and in 1875 he lost all his hay and much grain by fire. He owns a fine place of two hundred acres with about seventy under the plow, the rest being hay and pasture land. In politics he takes socialistic ground, and has been growing in his sympathies with this party for many years. Mr. Gatchell was in this section during the Indian outbreaks and was a member of the Home Guard.

BRUNO ARNOLD.

Bruno Arnold, one of the early settlers of Swift county, and a successful and highly esteemed farmer of that locality, resides on section 23 of Hegbert township, where he has one hundred and sixty acres of good land. He is a man of wide experience and well merits the success which has attended his efforts as an agriculturist.

Mr. Arnold was born in the Kingdom of Saxony, Germany, April 20, 1836, and was a son of Ernest Benjamin and Julia (Nobel) Arnold. He was the second in order of birth in a family of eleven children, and his father being a forester under the government, our subject learned forestry under him and practiced it until his twenty-sixth year. Mr. Arnold, wife and one daughter left Germany for the United States in 1865 after the close of the Franco-Prussian war, and they settled down near Glencoe, McLeod county, Minnesota. They stayed there one year and then went to Lac-qui-parle county, Minnesota. At that time buffalo and antelope were plentiful, but bread was scarce and the early settlers suffered many hardships in procuring the necessities of life. New Ulm was the nearest market town and that was one hundred and twenty-three miles distant. On one of his trips to market in 1867 Mr. Arnold was badly frozen and bears the marks on his hands and feet to the present time and suffers lameness in consequence. In 1869 he moved to Swift county, having sold his pre-emption claim in Lac-qui-parle county for $600. He then secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres on section twenty-four of Fairfield township. The Indians were his neighbors and he learned some of their language and went hunting and trapping with them, trapping beaver and hunting elk, bear, and antelope. He was a good shot and seldom missed his mark. Ducks and geese were plentiful and were easy game to the skilled hunter. Mr. Arnold once saw at one view eighty-four elks, two buffalo and five wild horses. His quarter section in Fairfield township he sold in 1880 for $600 and then bought his present home farm of a quarter section. He and his wife, an estimable lady, are passing their declining years on their home place, the farm work being carried on by the sons.

Mr. Arnold found a life companion and faithful helpmeet in the person of Wilhelmina Weishaar, daughter of Ferdinand and Wilhelmina (Goldsmith) Weishaar. The marriage of this worthy couple was solemnized in the city of Chemitz, Germany, and of this union twelve children have been born, eight of whom are now living, namely: Paul, Ernest, Joseph, Martha, Hannah, Emanuel, John and William. Mrs. Arnold has borne the trials and hardships of pioneer life along with her husband with true courage and cheerfulness, and aided him in every possible way in his successful career. Mr. Arnold had a strong desire to change his environments under a monarchical to a republican form of government, and he accordingly took out naturalization papers soon after arriving in Minnesota, and is an American citizen of true worth. In the early days he learned some Norwegian language and through his influence many of the substantial citizens of that locality today were induced to

settle near him. He is a man of excellent education, a constant reader and a student of entymology and botany. He has given his children a good common school and seminary education and fitted them for the duties and responsibilities of life. His eldest son, Paul is an extensive dealer in horses and cattle and makes frequent trips to the Dakotas in the interest of his business. Our subject has served as treasurer and supervisor of his township, being chairman of the board of supervisors, and he has also been a member of the school board and takes a hearty interest in all local public affairs. He is a Republican politically and stands firmly for his convictions.

REV. E. SCHOELD.

As an able pastor and a worthy citizen of Monson township, the gentleman here named is known throughout Traverse county and surrounding country. He is an able worker for the church, and is an earnest man of much energy and ability. He is the owner of a fine farm, which he has improved, and he has built a pleasant home for himself where he may enjoy the reward he merits.

Our subject was born in Sweden, August 28, 1858. His father was a farmer in Sweden and was also part owner of a scythe factory in Norway. He also conducted a blacksmith shop for some time. He died in 1900, and the mother of our subject passed away in 1901.

Rev. Schoeld received his education in Sweden, graduating from a college at Faklun in 1883. He also received the degree of A. M. from the University of Upsula in 1885. He came to America in 1890 and was ordained in Augustina Synod at Jamestown, New York. He was placed in charge of the congregation at Wheaton in July of the same year. There was no church building at that time and but few members. Through the efforts of Rev. Mr. Schoeld a fine house of worship was erected and all debts were removed from the church property. He also established a mission at the Indian reservation in Roberts county, South Dakota, and has also built a church at White Rock, which property is free from debt, and the congregation has funds in the treasury. Rev. Mr. Schoeld has not only witnessed the growth and development of the better interests of the community in which he resides, but he has been a potent factor in bringing about this most satisfactory state of affairs. He resides in the parsonage in Monson township of the Immanuel congregation. He has a fine farm of three hundred and six acres, all of which is under cultivation, and he also operates forty acres of land which belongs to the church. He purchased his farm in 1897 and has since broken the land for cultivation and has erected a good granary and has arrangements nearly complete for the erection of a residence and commodious barn. He has a fine pond on his farm, and this he intends using for fish and will start a hatchery. An artesian well, which flows one hundred barrels of water per hour, is one of the features of the place. He has two acres in shade trees, which he planted on the place, and has set out fruit trees.

Rev. Mr. Schoeld was married in 1895 to Miss Charlotte Lundholm. Of this marriage four children have been born, namely: Walter M., Frithof E., Sigrid M., and Einar T., all of whom were born in Traverse county, Minnesota. Our subject is a member of the Republican party and is a man of broad mind. He is actively interested in local public affairs and has served as school director. He has attended numerous conventions and is one of the leading men of his locality.

Rev. Schoeld has written some poetry and composed the cantata for the fortieth anniversary of the conference, which was adopted by that body.

HON. HENRY HEIMERDINGER.

The Hon. Henry Heimerdinger commands the unstinted and hearty respect of the people of New Paynesville and the adjacent regions of Stearns county, where his useful life is passing, alike for his business integrity, his unswerving industry, and his genial nature and good fellowship.

The New Paynesville flouring mill is one of the substantial structures of the village. It has a capacity of one hundred barrels, and is built in modern style, compact in arrangement, and fitted with late model machinery. The power is a seventy-horse-power Twin City Corliss engine. It was built in 1897 by Mr. Johnson, father of the Johnson Brothers, by whom it was operated until 1903, when it passed into the hands of the firm of Heimerdinger Brothers, Henry and Ferdinand, both practical millers. The following sketch is devoted to the life of Henry Heimerdinger, the younger of the two brothers:

Henry Heimerdinger was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, April 3, 1852, and was brought to America when he was a year and a half old. In 1856 the family settled in Brown county, Minnesota, and the father, a miller by trade, worked in New Ulm. In 1869 the father erected a water power mill on Big Spring Creek, at Golden Gate. This gave way in 1871 to a larger and more complete mill, and in this mill Henry Heimerdinger learned the milling trade. He remained with his father until 1896, when he was elected as representative for Brown county in the general as-

sembly on the Democratic ticket and re-elected for the same position in 1898. His next business venture was the purchase of the mill at New Paynesville, already noted above. It will be the policy of the firm to build up a mill trade that will do credit to the town, and extensive improvements are planned for the new future. The mill will probably be enlarged and an elevator put in.

Mr. Heimerdinger was married in 1879 to Miss Kuebler and by this union they have two daughters—Viola, who is a student of the University of Minnesota, and Alma, who is now attending the New Paynesville high school.

OLE S. OLSON.

Ole S. Olson, who is an old settler in Yellow Medicine county, and has his home in Stony Run, is still energetic and pushing, and is widely recognized as a very honorable and successful farmer and citizen. He was born in a village in Larwig, Norway, in 1860, and his father, who was born and reared in Norway, as were his ancestors for innumbered generations, was for eighteen years of his early manhood a sailor on the ocean. He came to this country ahead of his family who followed him in 1869. For some seven or eight years they lived near Boston where he followed the occupation of a teamster. In 1879 he moved to Omaha, Nebraska, and his son, Ole S., lived in that city until 1884. There he was married in 1881 to Miss Ella Jacobson, a native of Norway, and an immigrant to this country in 1869 with her parents. Her father took a pre-emption in Yellow Medicine county, and was one of the earlier pioneers, making his home here until 1892.

Ole S. Olson came to his wife's paternal home in 1884, and took charge of it, carrying it on at the present time. It comprises one hundred and sixty acres, with about one hundred and twenty under actual cultivation. Its buildings, machinery and all appointments are fully up to the times, and it shows success as a farmer and a business manager far beyond the average. He is a Republican, and stands well among the old settlers.

THE GOPHER STATE PRINTING COMPANY.

The Gopher State Printing Company, publishers of the Glenwood "Gopher," and job printers, consists of G. S. Thorson and G. B. Wollan, the former being business manager, and the latter editor. Both are natives of Glenwood, Minnesota.

Mr. Thorson was born April 29, 1877, and became a printer's apprentice when about fourteen years of age, following that business mostly in Glenwood until 1898. That year he enlisted in Company D, Fifteenth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, with the rank of corporal. After the termination of the Spanish-American war, he was in the employ of Golding & Co., of Chicago, manufacturers and distributors of printing supplies, as traveling salesman, until May, 1903, when he returned to Glenwood, and became a partner in the Gopher State Printing Company.

In August, 1902, Mr. Thorson was united in marriage with Miss Nannie J. Lee, of Benton Harbor, Michigan.

G. B. Wollan was born in Glenwood, Minnesota, September 21, 1877. After completing the local high school course, he entered Luther College, Decorah, Iowa, from which he was graduated in June, 1897. The following year he was elected professor of Greek History and English at the Glenwood Academy, when he became, after a year at the academy, assistant cashier of the Pope County Bank,—a position he occupied until January 1, 1901. During the 1901 session of the Minnesota Legislature, he was general clerk of the House of Representatives; and in the 1903 session was second assistant secretary of the senate. During the greater part of 1901 and 1902 he was advertising manager of the Fremad Association at Glenwood. In 1902 he was president of the North Central Minnesota Lumbermen's Association, and in May, 1903, entered into partnership with Mr. Thorson, as noted above to form the Gopher State Printing Company.

Mr. Wollan and Miss Minnie S. Bergh, of St. Paul, were united in marriage June 15, 1903.

Aside from publishing the Glenwood "Gopher," and doing all kinds of commercial job printing and embossing, the company also manufactures duplicate sales books, while a large part of its plant and force is employed in the production of the goods for the patent bookkeeping system of the Landing-Ronning Company, known as the "Landing System of Labor-Saving Bookkeeping."

WILLIAM H. BUSH.

William H. Bush, a prominent farmer of Wyoming township, is well known as an old settler of Chisago county. He has a well improved estate and is one of the substantial men of his community.

Mr. Bush was born in Allentown, Pennsylvania, in 1823. His father, William Bush, was a weaver by trade. The grandfather of our subject was a native of Pennsylvania and was of old American stock.

Our subject was the eldest of a family of four children. He was reared and educated in his native state and there learned the hat maker's trade, which occupation he followed until he suffered

the loss of his arm in 1852. He then became assistant postmaster at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, which position he filled for four years, when he was appointed postmaster and served in this capacity four years. He went to Minnesota in 1869 and settled in the village of Wyoming, where he served as postmaster. His son Charles H. was the first postmaster at Lindstrom.

Our subject was express messenger on the Taylor's Falls division of the Northern Pacific Railroad for one year. He was engaged in teaching in the public schools during two terms and also conducted a writing school evenings. From the village of Wyoming he moved to his present farm in Wyoming township. He is now the owner of two hundred and forty acres of fine land. When he became owner the farm had no improvements of value, and there were but six acres cleared, but he is now possessor of a well improved estate. His son, Charles H., was interested with Mr. Bush in farming. He was born in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, May 30, 1848, and died in Minnesota in 1897. He served as county treasurer of Chisago county for sixteen years and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his associates. He was a baker by trade and followed the same in Pennsylvania, but became interested with his father in farming in Minnesota. He was widely known and deeply mourned.

William H. Bush was married in 1845 to Marietta Young, a native of Pennsylvania, of old American stock. To Mr. and Mrs. Bush ten children have been born, who are as follows: Ellen L., now married; Charles H.; William C., deceased; Sarah E., deceased; Edward A., deceased; Laura A., now married; George L., deceased; Rosa T., married; Anna M., married; and Emma S., married. All were born in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. Mr. Bush is actively interested in local public affairs and has served in the various school offices, and has also been township clerk and justice of the peace. He is an independent voter politically.

JOSEPH ARTH.

Joseph Arth, a prominent citizen of Anoka county, Minnesota, has devoted his life to farming pursuits and has acquired a valuable property in Columbus township. He is a gentleman of untiring energy, and his character is beyond question and he enjoys an enviable reputation.

Mr. Arth was born in the state of New York, in 1851, and was a son of Jacob Arth. His father was born in Germany, and came to America in 1849. He was a miller by trade. He served in the Eighth Minnesota Infantry during the Civil war and died while in the government service near Ft. Rice, Dakota. He came from New York state to Minnesota in 1857 and settled at St. Paul, which was then but a mere village. There our subject was reared and educated, and he there learned the shoemaker's trade and followed the same about six or seven years in that city. He started for himself at the age of thirteen years. At the age of twenty years he enlisted in the United States regular army and served five years from 1869 to '74. He saw service in Louisiana, Arkansas, Kansas, Colorado and Mississippi. He was in several engagements with Indians in Kansas and Colorado, guarding the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. After his army service he returned to St. Paul and made that city his home for two years and then removed to Dakota county, Minnesota, where he followed farming until 1882. In that year he purchased his present farm in Columbus township, Anoka county. There were but seven or eight families in the township at the time and there were no schools and no roads. He built a log house 14 by 14 feet in which he lived for six or seven years. He bought an ox team and wagon with borrowed money and he manufactured charcoal and hauled it to St. Paul and thus made a livelihood, but this left him but little time to devote to the improvement or cultivation of his farm. He steadily pushed forward, however, and in 1896 he erected his present commodious and comfortable residence. He also built two cottages or club houses for the accommodation of hunters from St. Paul. He is the owner of two hundred and eighty acres of land, sixty acres of which is under cultivation. He has a large barn, good chicken house, sheds, and all necessary farm buildings and has a complete set of farm machinery, and has been successful in diversified farming.

Mr. Arth was married at Hastings, Minnesota, in 1877, to Miss Margaret Reiter, a native of that city. Her parents were natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Arth are the parents of five children, namely: Margaret C., John H., Edward M., Anna and Henry M. Mr. Arth takes a commendable interest in local public affairs and has served as game warden and justice of the peace. He is a stanch Republican and has served as delegate to numerous conventions in county and state and is a prominent citizen of Anoka county.

THOMAS S. GANNON.

Thomas S. Gannon, known and respected by all who live in the vicinity of Sedan, is the oldest business man of that village, where he opened up his blacksmith shop in the summer of 1888.

Born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, February 1, 1858, his parents were Martin and Mary (Egan) Gannon, both natives of Ireland. As a destitute emigrant from the Emerald Isle,

the father had arrived in Canada in his young manhood, and pushing out towards the frontiers of civilization he cleared a farm in the midst of the heavy timber. There in a log house, in the middle of a hundred-and-fifty-acre clearing, Thomas S. opened his eyes to the light of day. There he grew to manhood working with such tasks as a forest farmer finds on the frontiers, grubbing stumps, and splitting rails. Quitting the farm when a young man, he served an apprenticeship of three years at blacksmith's trade, when as the youngest son of the family he returned to the home farm, and cared for his parents until their death.

In 1883 he came to Minneapolis, and during five winters worked his trade in the lumber camps of J. W. Day & Co., and in the summer of 1888 he established the first blacksmith shop in Sedan, where he has held his trade against all opposition.

From a capital of five cents, when he struck the state he has made his way without assistance, and Mr. Gannon is a self-made and thoroughly successful man. Prominent in school and village matters, he is treasurer of the village school, and takes a leading part in the affairs of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Gannon is a member of the Catholic church, and stands high in the community.

The shop over which he presides is well fitted for all kinds of wood and iron work, and as a horse shoer he has a splendid reputation.

Mr. Gannon was married in 1888, to Miss Margaret Higgins, by whom he has had six children: Mary Ann, Lawrence J., Agnes I., Leo M., Ambrose P., and Francis H.

PAUL VOSS.

The history of the milling industry in the state of Minnesota would be incomplete without a record of the part taken by Paul Voss. Mr. Voss was born in Germany in 1866. His father was a miller by trade and at the age of fifteen, our subject took up the trade followed by his father. After working two years at his trade in Germany, he came to America, landing in New York in 1883. From New York he went direct to New Ulm, Minnesota, where he secured employment in a flour mill, remaining in New Ulm four years, or till 1887, when he went to Minneapolis. He worked in a flour mill in Minneapolis until 1890, when he went back to Germany on a visit. After a short visit in his native land, he came back to America, going to Richmond, Virginia, where he followed his chosen vocation for two years. In 1892 he went back to New Ulm, where he was married to Miss Emma Scheuer, who was born in New Ulm. Her father, Peter Scheuer, was a native of Germany and a prominent lumberman in New Ulm. The domestic life of our subject has been a happy one and has been blessed with five children.

From 1892 until 1899 he remained in New Ulm, having charge of the mill. In 1899 he removed to Echo, where, together with Geo. Schmidt and A. F. Koch, he built the Echo Flour Mill. This enterprise was a success from the start, due in a large measure to the untiring efforts of our subject and to the fact that he has a thorough knowledge of the milling business. Mr. Voss is one of the leading citizens of Echo, taking an active part in all public affairs. He has been elected to office and commands the respect of the entire community. Coming to Minnesota in an early day, when the country was undeveloped, he met with many hardships and he has done his part in making the state what it is today. Politically, our subject is a Republican.

HERBERT L. HAYDEN.

Probably no citizen of Lac-qui-parle county is better known or commands a more enviable reputation than the subject of this review, whose labors have materially benefited the community in which he makes his home. Mr. Hayden is a prominent business man of Madison, and he has prospered in all his business ventures. A portrait of Mr. Hayden will be found on another page of this work.

Our subject was born in Lysander, Onondaga county, New York, in 1850. His father, Zora Hayden, is of old American stock, the family having come to America in 1620.

Herbert L. Hayden, our subject, was reared and educated in New York and received an academic education. He assisted with the work of the home farm and at the age of twenty-one years started for himself and spent four years farming. He came to Lac-qui-parle county in 1875 and located in the town of Lac-qui-parle, and has a claim to land in Hantho township. He followed farming for three years and used oxen for his farm work. In the fall of 1878 he moved to Lac-qui-parle and began the study of law, and June 8, 1881, was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession. He removed to Madison in 1884 and was interested in the town site, and has been secretary and treasurer of the Townsite Company since its organization in 1884, and has signed deeds or contracts to every lot sold in Madison. He established the first bank in Lac-qui-parle county and has been interested in organizing and incorporating four other banking institutions. He is now vice-president of the Farmers' State Bank. He also is interested in farm lands and has five hundred acres in different

HERBERT L. HAYDEN.

parts of the county, and also has extensive city property interests.

Mr. Hayden was elected county attorney in 1890 and served one term. He was again elected to this office in 1894 and served a second term. He was the first mayor of Madison and as a public-spirited man has done his full share toward the upbuilding of the social and commercial interests of this locality. He is a stanch Republican in political views and is an earnest worker for party success, having served on the county central committee and attending numerous county and state conventions of his party. In 1886 became interested in the county seat fight and was chairman of the executive committee. He also took an active part in what is known as the "city bond" fight.

Mr. Hayden was married in 1872 to Miss Ophelia Keller. Mrs. Hayden was born in the state of New York, and is of old American stock. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hayden, namely: Grace L., now married, James, Zora, and Alice (deceased).

HOBART H. HOWE.

Hobart H. Howe, a leading farmer of Lake Valley township, Traverse county, has resided in this region for over a quarter of a century, and during this time has aided materially in the development of the agricultural resources of this locality.

Mr. Howe is a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in 1850 of Dutch and English stock. His father, J. Hobart, was a farmer and settled in Iowa in 1867. Of a family of four children our subject was the youngest and he was reared and educated in his native state. He came to Wisconsin in 1866 and followed farming in that state, also lumbering. He came to Traverse county, Minnesota, in 1878, and settled on a preemption. The nearest neighbor to the east was eighteen miles distant, and there were only about eleven families in the county at that time. Herman was the nearest railroad town for two years. The first building Mr. Howe erected was a sod shanty and this served as the home of himself and family for a year. He now has a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, two hundred and eighty acres of which is under plow. He has a large barn, granary, and all necessary farm buildings and machinery and has one of the best farms in Lake Valley township.

Mr. Howe was married in Wisconsin in 1871 to Miss Ila Rosencrans, who was born in the state of New York and is of Dutch descent. Four children have been born of this marriage, namely: Arthur, Maud, Melvin, and Mable. Mr. Howe served as county commissioner from 1880 to 1886 and was county assessor for the north half of the county in 1880. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

IVER HANSON.

Iver Hanson, one of the leading farmers of Swift county, Minnesota, has his home on section 30 of Six Mile Grove township, where he has five hundred and twenty acres of valuable farming land.

Mr. Hanson was born in Norway, January 31, 1845. His father was Hans Knudson, and his mother bore the name of Bertha (Iverson) Knudson. They were the parents of nine children, our subject being the second in order of birth. The father was a farmer by occupation. Our subject received his education in Norway, and as a youth followed the sea, continuing fishing and coasting from the time he was sixteen years of age until he was twenty-five years old. He emigrated to America in May, 1872, and went direct to Crow Wing county, Minnesota, and was engaged at Brainard in railroad work for six months. He came to Benson, Swift county, the same year and in 1873 homesteaded the quarter section where he now resides, and in 1876 secured a tree claim of one hundred and sixty acres on section 20 of Six Mile Grove township. He has since added to his possessions and now owns five hundred and twenty acres of land. His land with the exception of eighty acres is under high cultivation, and he follows mixed farming. He planted a fine grove around his residence in 1873, and built his present comfortable home in 1892, and a large barn in 1901.

Mr. Hanson was married in April, 1869, to Olina Romfo, a daughter of Iver and Randy Romfo. To Mr. and Mrs. Hanson seven children have been born, of whom six are now living, namely: Hans, who married Annie Sande; Bertha, now Mrs. Charles Johnson; Iver, who married Amelia Anderson; Randa, now Mrs. Albert Anderson; Ole L., who assists his father in the management of the farm; and Johannes, a student of Oxburg Seminary at Minneapolis, preparing for service as a foreign missionary.

Mr. Hanson has served as a member of the township board, and is at present school treasurer and road overseer. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church and politically is a Populist.

STIMMLER BROTHERS.

Stimmler Brothers, hardware merchants of Clear Lake, Minnesota, are among the successful business men of Sherburne county. They are

well known, having resided in this county for many years and are highly esteemed as citizens.

Dan Stimmler was born in Clear Lake, Minnesota, February 10, 1882. His father, Anton Stimmler, was born in France. He bought a farm at Clear Lake, Minnesota, in 1877, and on this home farm the sons were raised. Our subject remained at home until 1899, when he started a hardware business in partnership with his brother George. The father owns four hundred acres of land on section 16 of Clear Lake township, and on this property has an eight-room brick residence and a barn 46 by 60 feet with a fifty-foot gable. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Cressence Schone, and was a native of Germany.

George Stimmler was born at Shakopee, Minnesota, August 14, 1875. He was also reared on the home farm in Clear Lake township, and in 1899 entered into the hardware business with his brother under the firm name of Stimmler Brothers. The business has steadily increased and this firm now carries a complete stock of hardware valued at $4,000, and owns the building which the stock occupies.

George Stimmler was married in February, 1899, to Julia Sockley, a native of Clear Lake, Minnesota. Two children have been born of this marriage, namely: Gilbert and George.

THE GLENWOOD ACADEMY.

The Glenwood Academy was founded in 1894 by an incorporated company. The shareholders of this company elected a board of trustees, the charter members of this board being as follows: The Rev. M. G. Skaar, president; Hon. M. A. Wollan, vice-president; Eliert Koefod, secretary; C. T. Wollan, treasurer; Rev. C. Pederson, P. I. Ronning, Iver J. Lee, Benjamin Troen, and T. T. Ofsthun.

Ten acres of land was donated to the corporation by Mr. Ofsthun, as a building spot, ideal in every respect for an academy building, situated as it was about one mile from the center of town, and but a short distance from the beautiful lake Minnewaska. The school was opened January 13, 1894, in a down-town hall pending the completion of the academy building, which was not dedicated until January 8, 1895.

The first faculty of the academy consisted of the following instructors: Rev. M. C. Tufte, C. T. Wollan, L. M. Landing, E. B. Wollan, O. A. Ferring and Clara Whittemore. The aim of the academy, as announced by its founders, is to build up a training school that will complete and advance the work of the common schools. Four courses of study are offered the public: The Normal course, the College Preparatory course, the Commercial course, and the Art course. The present enrollment is one hundred and fifty-nine.

The present officers of the board are Rev. G. T. Lee, president; Rev. Nils Forde, vice-president; T. T. Ofsthun, secretary; and M. A. Wollan, treasurer.

The present faculty is as follows: Prof. A. O. Aaberg, principal; Rev. G. T. Lee, Latin, Norwegian and religion; W. D. Frederickson, mathematics and the sciences; G. T. Torguson, United States history and arithmetic; N. P. Norling, penmanship, algebra and the commercial branches; Christina Larson, drawing, painting and German; Thalia Thorson, the piano and organ.

FRED D. GLOVER.

Fred D. Glover, a prominent business man of Campbell, Minnesota, has spent most of his life in this locality, and has aided materially in the development of the commercial and social interests. He is engaged in the hardware and furniture business and enjoys prosperity and an enviable reputation as a business man and citizen.

Mr. Glover was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, June 4, 1866. He was the second child in the family and was reared in his native county and removed with his parents to Campbell, Minnesota, when thirteen years of age. He remained on the home farm until he reached the age of twenty years and in 1886 began railroad work on the Great Northern at Campbell, learning telegraphy. His first position was as relief at Campbell and he was agent and operator at other points later and remained as agent as Ashby two years. He returned to his father's farm in 1892 and conducted the farm until the death of his father in 1898. The father was a leading citizen of his county and held county office from 1892 until his death. Our subject came to Campbell in 1898 and built the Windsor Hotel. He conducted this business about six months and then disposed of the hotel to the present owner. In the spring of 1901 he went into the hardware business in partnership with J. Cassady. The business was established by C. C. Pineo in 1899 as a small hardware store. In 1902 the present firm added a line of furniture and they carry the only line of furniture in Campbell and conduct the only exclusive hardware store. The building has a double front and is 50 by 60 feet. They have built up a good trade and have prospered.

Mr. Glover was married in 1899 to Miss Selma M. Anderson. Mrs. Glover was born in Wisconsin and is of Scandinavian descent, but her parents are of American birth. Her father, Henry M. Anderson, is a carpenter by trade. Mr.

Glover is serving his third term as president of the village council of Campbell and he has been a trustee and assessor in Campbell township. He is a Democrat politically.

G. AUGUST ZELL.

G. August Zell, a leading pioneer of Traverse county, resides on his valuable estate in Walls township.

Mr. Zell was born in Lubton, Germany, in 1843. His parents died in Germany when he was eleven years of age, and he lived with a farmer until he was fourteen years of age, when he started for himself. He worked at farm labor and later entered the army and served during the war of 1866. He came to America in 1867 and came to Fremont, Illinois, where he secured employment at farm work for $10 per month. In 1875 he came to Waseca county, Minnesota, and soon afterward to Deerfield, where he worked out for others. He went to Big Stone county, in 1882, and after living two years on a rented farm came to Traverse coutny and "squatted" on land in section 7 of Croke township. He built a claim shanty and a small barn, and had one cow, three horses and a colt to begin farming with. He lived alone for several years and his nearest neighbor was a mile away. His first crop was so poor that he only succeeded in getting his seed back, and he was obliged to work for others. In 1897 he had a good crop standing and laid his plans to add valuable improvements to the place, when hail destroyed the crop, and again in 1899 he lost his crop. He has persevered despite these losses and discouragements and now has a farm of one hundred and sixty acres and intends adding to his possessions in the near future. On his home farm he has a flowing well of soft water, and he has erected good buildings and has a well-improved estate.

Mr. Zell was married October 3, 1888, at Owatonna, Minnesota, to Miss Caroline Stark, a native of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Zell are the parents of five children, namely: Ida, born May 26, 1889; Albine, born September 3, 1890; Edwin, born February 10, 1895; Lydia, born March 10, 1897; and Rosa, born September 3, 1902. Mr. Zell is a man of active public spirit and is a Democrat in political sentiment.

PROF. OSCAR K. OMLIE.

Prof. Oscar K. Omlie, one of the prominent educators of Kandiyohi county, and for several years an instructor in the Seminary at Willmar, is a gentleman of excellent qualifications, and enjoys universal esteem.

Prof. Omlie was born on a farm in Kandiyohi county, in 1869. His father, M. K. Omlie, was born near Grimstad, Norway, and came to the United States in 1848. He settled at Port Washington, Wisconsin, and later came to Kandiyohi county, being one of the pioneer settlers of this county. The mother of our subject was also a native of Norway. The family lived on a farm in Kandiyohi township, and our subject was the youngest of a family of ten children. He was reared on the home farm and attended the country schools and later took a teacher's course in Willmar Seminary, graduating in 1890. He then attended the Lutheran College at Decorah, Iowa, graduating from this institution in 1895. He has also attended the University of Minnesota during the summer terms and has taken special work. He taught his first term of school when about eighteen years of age and he has thus earned his way through college. He taught the schools of Kandiyohi county, Minnesota, and has also taught in Richland county, North Dakota. He came to Willmar Seminary in the fall of 1895 as instructor and has taught here for the past six years. He is instructor in German and other special studies, and is a successful and popular teacher.

Prof. Omlie is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran Synod church. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

MARTIN F. REINE.

Martin F. Reine, dealer in real estate, insurance and loans in Brooten, Minnesota, has developed a business during the last five years that has added to the growth and development of Brooten and the surrounding country, and at the same time has made Mr. Reine a place among the solid and successful business men of the day.

Mr. Reine was born in Pope county, Minnesota, April 6, 1866, a son of Ole and Maria (Nygaid) Reine, both early settlers of Pope county. The mother is still living, but the father died in 1898. Mr. Reine grew to manhood in Pope county, where he was bred to a farming life, and educated in the local schools. As a young man he was a teacher in the public schools for about ten years, and in 1899 was well prepared to open a real estate business in Brooten, the first of the kind in the place. The time chosen could not have been more propitious, for it marked the beginning of a period of great activity in land operations. Money was needed for advertising and livery expenses, but it was money well spent, and it may be truthfully said that it was Mr. Reine's extensive advertising that helped to bring about the great increase in land values. Prices increased from $12.50 to $20 per acre during

these five years of wonderful activity. One instance to illustrate this may be given in Mr. Reine's dealing with one party. He sold to him in the course of his dealing $30,000 worth of farm lands and several blocks of village property. At the present time Mr. Reine has in his hands some 35,000 acres of lands, and can fully accommodate all land seekers.

In politics Mr. Reine is a Republican, and in fraternity matters a Mason and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In 1903 he married Miss Matilda Desledal, a native of Stearns county, Minnesota.

HERMAN F. MOEDE.

Herman F. Moede, residing on section 28 of Eden Lake township, Stearns county, is one of the early settlers of this region. He has a well-improved farm and is well and favorably known as an agriculturist and citizen.

Mr. Moede was born in Red Wing county, Minnesota, November 26, 1873. His father, Frederick, and mother, Regina (Spriestersbach) Moede, were natives of Germany. Our subject came to Stearns county in 1884 with his parents and was reared on a farm, attending the common schools. He remained here until he was twenty years of age and then spent four years in Mower county, where he worked at the carpenter's trade. He then returned to Stearns county and bought a farm of eighty acres on section 28 of Eden Lake township in 1897. He has placed forty-five acres under plow, and has erected good buildings on the place and engages successfully in general farming. He keeps ten head of cattle, six horses, twenty sheep, and from five to twenty-five hogs on the farm and derives a good income from the place.

Mr. Moede was married June 9, 1898, to Lydia Eppard. Mrs. Moede was born in Racine, Mower county, April 3, 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Moede are the parents of one child, Everet, born September 24, 1901. Mr. Moede is a member of the Evangelical church. He served as school director of district No. 77 of Stearns county in 1898.

NICOLAI VINJE.

Nicolai Vinje, one of the leading business men of Morris, has resided in Stevens county for many years. He is engaged in the men's furnishings, boot and shoe business and has built up a good trade in his line.

Mr. Vinje was born in Norway in 1865. His father, Lars Vinje, was of Norwegian blood and followed farming in his native land. Our subject was the eldest of a family of seven children and he was reared in Norway and received his education in the common schools there. At the age of eighteen years he went into the army and served for five years. He came to America in 1888 and worked one year as a laborer in Moorhead, Minnesota. He then engaged in the grocery business for a year, after which he was employed in a clothing store until 1895. He then accepted a position with McKibbin & Company of St. Paul as traveling salesman, and represented this firm until July, 1902, when he resigned his position. He then established his present business in Morris and has built up a good patronage. He carries a complete line of men's furnishings and boots and shoes and is one of the most successful business men of the town.

Mr. Vinje was married in 1888 to Miss Petrine Olauson. Mrs. Vinje was born in Norway, and her father followed farming in that country. Mr. and Mrs. Vinje are the parents of seven children, namely: Mary, Louis, Sverre, Pearl, Nora, Harold and Arnold. All were born in Moorhead, Minnesota. Mr. Vinji is a public-spirited citizen, and in political bearing is a Republican.

EDWARD H. KAEDING.

Edward H. Kaeding, the pioneer blacksmith of Dumont, Minnesota, has developed a fine farm near the village and is one of the prosperous men of his community and enjoys the esteem of a large circle of acquaintances.

Mr. Kaeding was born on a farm in Eau Claire county, Wisconsin, in 1863. His father, Fred Kaeding, came to America from Germany, prior to his marriage. The mother of our subject was also a native of Germany. Our subject was the first born of a large family and he has some half-brothers and sisters, of the father's second marriage. He was reared in his native county and remained on the home farm until he was about nineteen years of age. He spent three years in learning the blacksmith trade and followed it as a trade until 1894. He came to Brown's Valley in the summer of 1885 and in the fall of that year followed threshing. He opened a blacksmith shop in Dumont the next year, this being the first shop north of Graceville in Traverse county. He conducted this shop until the fall of 1894, when he disposed of the business. He was the first settler on the town site of Dumont and his shop was the second building erected in the town. He has a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres in section 15 of Croke township, the land adjoining the town site of Dumont. On his farm he has all good buildings.

including a residence, barn, sheds, and all necessary out buildings. He engages in grain buying and in the fall of 1894 became agent for the Monarch Elevator Company. He established a farm implement business which he conducted until 1899. In 1897 his residence was destroyed by fire. He has passed through many discouragements, but has prospered through his own efforts.

Mr. Kaeding was married in 1890 to Miss Ella Shaw, a daughter of David Shaw. Mr. and Mrs. Kaeding are the parents of one son, Harold. Mr. Kaeding has served on the village council in Dumont and takes an active interest in local public affairs. In political sentiment he is a Democrat.

E. J. KNUDSON.

E. J. Knudson, who is engaged in the livery business in Madison, Minnesota, is a gentleman of wide experience, and has succeeded in his business ventures through good business management and foresight, supplemented with honest dealings.

Mr. Knudson was born on a farm in Dane county, Wisconsin, in 1848. His father was a farmer by occupation, and was a native of Norway. He came to America in 1845 with his wife and one child and settled in Wisconsin. Our subject was reared in his native state and helped to grub his father's farm, receiving but a limited education. He remained with his father until he was twenty-one years of age and in 1869 he and his brother, K. J. Knudson, came to Lac-qui-parle county. He took a pre-emption in section 4 of township 170, range 43, in Riverside township. He and his brother lived together and their first house was a dugout, where they lived the first two summers. They farmed with oxen for several years, and Benson, fifty miles distant, was the nearest railroad town. They camped out many nights and for years burned hay for fuel. Our subject lost one crop by grasshoppers and two crops by hail. He spent two winters and one spring in the pineries and on the log drives. He returned to Wisconsin about 1873 and remained several years and conducted his father's farm. About 1880 he returned to Lac-qui-parle county and settled on a farm in Riverside township, where he remained until 1893. He there owned a good farm with a fine grove and all kinds of small fruits. His wife died while residing on this farm, and in 1893 Mr. Knudson sold the place and moved to Dawson, Minnesota, where he lived three years, and about 1896 came to Madison. He entered into the hardware business under the firm name of Berke & Knudson and conducted the business four years and in 1901 engaged in the livery business. He now has the leading livery business of Madison.

Mr. Knudson was married in Wisconsin in 1877 to Miss Gury L. Slinde. Mrs. Knudson was born in Norway and died on the home farm in Lac-qui-parle county. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Knudson, namely: Jennie, Leonard, Ella and Gene. Mr. Knudson was a resident here when Lac-qui-parle county was organized, and he assisted in the organization of Riverside township. He is a Republican politically.

JULIAN A. DURENSKE.

Julian A. Durenske, a prosperous farmer of Wilkin county, owns a valuable estate in Atherton township. He is one of the leading old settlers of this locality and enjoys the respect of his fellows.

Mr. Durenske was born in Poland in 1865. His father, Martin Durenske, followed farming in Poland. Our subject was the youngest of a family of seven children. He attended the common schools of his native land and at the age of ten years began to make his own living. He learned the blacksmith's trade and followed this for eight or nine years. In 1883 he came to America, and worked for three years in Goodhue county. In 1886 he took a homestead in Wilkin county and built a claim shanty and a sod barn. He did his first breaking with oxen. He placed valuable improvements on his homestead farm and resided there until 1898, when he disposed of the property and purchased his present farm. He now owns two hundred acres of land, nearly all of which is under cultivation, and on this place he has a set of good farm buildings and all necessary machinery and enjoys prosperity.

Mr. Durenske was married in 1884 to Miss Augusta Bosinski, who died in 1891, leaving four children. Mr. Durenske was married to Miss Paulina Yendrisa in 1892. Mrs. Durenske was born in Germany in 1870. Of this union six children have been born, namely: Anna, Theodore, Richard, August, Antoine, and Powon. Mr. Durenske is a Democrat in political sentiment and is a worthy citizen.

STILMAN A. CLARK.

Stilman A. Clark, editor and proprietor of the "Benton County Democrat," published at Sauk Rapids, is a newspaper man of wide experience.

Mr. Clark was born in Freeborn county, Minnesota, July 15, 1866. He was a son of Morgan W. and Permelia (Turner) Clark, both natives of New York. He was reared on a farm and attended the common schools and removed with his parents to Anoka county at the age of four years, and went with them to Wright county

when fourteen years of age. He began work on the "Wright County Times" October 2, 1880, for Colonel S. E. Adams and stayed in that office for eight years. He came to Benton county in 1879 and was employed on the "Sauk Rapids Sentinel" for G. W. Benedict. He continued thus engaged until July 19, 1902, when he started the "Benton County Democrat." This is the only Democratic paper in Benton county and is fitted out with a complete equipment. The paper has reached a circulation of over five hundred copies and is one of the leading newspapers of the region.

Mr. Clark was married in 1886 to Phœbe M. J. Bryant, who was born in Silver Creek, Wright county, Minnesota, July 17, 1870. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are the parents of three children, two of whom are now living, namely: Benjamin Franklin and Elsie Mae. Mr. Clark is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Royal Neighbors, all of Sauk Rapids. He is a communicant of the Congregational church.

EMIL A. TESSMAN.

Emil A. Tessman, who for some years has been identified with the commercial interests of Duluth, Minnesota, is at present manager for the Hudson Produce Company. Through his untiring efforts and good business foresight the business of this firm has been built up in this city and is one of the recognized leading firms of the locality.

Mr. Tessman was born on a farm in Wisconsin, in 1870. His father, J. Tessman, was born in Germany, and came to the United States in 1866, and settled in Wisconsin. He was a farmer by occupation. Our subject was reared and educated on the home farm and completed his studies at a business college at Decorah, Iowa. For one year he was bookkeeper at Albert Lea, Minnesota, and in 1889 came to Duluth, and here worked with a commission house as bookkeeper until 1895. He then engaged in the commission business for himself at Duluth and continued the business until 1897, when he went to Portland, Oregon, as manager for an Oregon packing company. He returned to Duluth during the winter of 1899-1900 and accepted a position as manager for the Hudson Produce Company, and he now has charge of the house at Duluth and a branch house at Hudson and has five employees steadily engaged. The firm handles all country produce and has a good business.

Mr. Tessman was married in 1897 to Miss Bertha Hintz. Mrs. Tessman was reared at Albert Lea, Minnesota, and her parents are of German descent and are old settlers of southern Minnesota. Mr. Tessman is a member of the Brotherhood of Elks, Modern Samaritans, and Modern Woodmen of America. He was elected to the city council in the spring of 1901, and is an efficient councilman. In political faith he is a Democrat.

ARTHUR BERGMAN.

Arthur Bergman, a successful farmer of Swift county, is a young man who enjoys the esteem of his fellows. He resides on section 36 of Moyer township, and he manages his late father's estate of one hundred and twenty acres and his own farm of four hundred and eighty acres.

Mr. Bergman was born in Washington county, Minnesota, April 1, 1875. His father was Aleck (or Erick) Bergman, and the mother bore the name of Alvina (Everson) Bergman. The father was born in Sweden in 1847 and was brought to America by his parents when seven years of age. The family settled near Marine Mills, Washington county, and the father, Erick, followed lumbering for many years. Our subject's parents were married October 4, 1873. Mrs. Bergman was a daughter of John and Cora Everson, farmers of Kandiyohi county. Of this marriage six children were born, namely: Arthur, our subject; Effie, who died at the age of four and a half years; Esther, who died when eight months of age; John, assisting on the home farm; Alexandria, died, aged four years; and Benjamin, who died when two years of age. The family lived in Washington county for six years and then removed to Swift county, where the father bought seven hundred and eighty acres of land in partnership with Judd & Veazie. They held the land and farmed it from 1878 to 1885, when the firm became insolvent and the land went into the hands of a receiver, and Mr. Bergman rented four hundred and eighty acres of the land. This is now the property of our subject. The father purchased one hundred and twenty acres and this is a part of the home estate. The father purchased real estate at Tacoma, Washington, during the boom times there and failed to realize anything from his purchases. The residence where our subject now resides was built during the early residence here and a fine grove of trees was planted. Our subject has all necessary machinery and has one of the first threshing machines brought to this country. He has a windmill which pumps water for use on the entire farm. Five hundred and twenty acres of the land is under cultivation.

Mrs. Bergman recalls the Indian outbreak which occurred when she was but six years of age. The family was living at Norwood Lake, Kandiyohi county, Minnesota. The father was

killed and the children ran to the home of the nearest neighbor, two miles distant, thinking the mother also had lost her life. The neighbors had fled and the children slept in the otherwise empty house and the neighbors found them there the next day. The mother had also escaped. During the massacre eighteen were killed.

The late father of our subject was a member of the school board and was a prominent citizen. He was a candidate for sheriff in 1894, and was defeated by John M. Shane by but twenty-one votes. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in political sentiment was a Republican. Our subject is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and votes the Republican ticket.

PETER D. REID.

Peter D. Reid, one of the leading citizens of Foxhome, Minnesota, is a gentleman of wide experience and is held in high esteem in his home community.

Mr. Reid was born in Wisconsin, in 1862. His father, Peter D. Reid, was of old Scotch blood and was an attorney and also followed farming in Wisconsin. He died in that state in 1871. Of a family of six children our subject was the fifth in order of birth. He attended the common schools of his native state and at the age of eight years began to earn his own way at farm labor and at the age of eleven years secured employment in a grist mill at Waupun, Wisconsin, where he remained a year and a half and learned the trade of miller. He then went on the Fox River as a deck hand and worked on the river for four years, after which he followed the Great Lakes for three years. In 1880 he began work on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, as brakeman and from there went to the Chicago & Northwestern as fireman. He was promoted to engineer and was thus engaged for about three years. He went to Chicago in 1887 and learned telegraphy and worked for a short time in Chicago for the Northwestern. He was sent to Garden City, Blue Earth county, in 1889 and remained there until 1897. He then resigned his position and engaged in the general merchandise business in Green Leafton, Fillmore county, and in 1898 disposed of his business interests and removed to Foxhome, where he purchased a residence. He now has a pleasant and comfortable home, his home property comprising about twenty-five acres of land.

Mr. Reid was married in 1889 to Miss Sarah A. Dilley. Mrs. Reid was born in Pennsylvania in 1866. Her father, George Dilley, was of German birth, and followed the carpenter trade in Pennsylvania. He died in 1887. Mr. Reid has served as justice of the peace, township clerk, village recorder, and director of the school board. Politically he is a Democrat.

CASPER RUD.

Casper Rud, one of the oldest resident settlers of Ottertail county, Minnesota, resides on his well improved farm in section 31, of Trondhjem township. He has passed through many thrilling adventures in the pioneer times and can recount many interesting events in the history of this region. He is widely known and universally respected.

Mr. Rud was born on a farm near Christiana, Norway, in 1839. He was reared in his native land and worked there at farming and carpentering. He came to America in 1869 and settled in Clayton, Iowa, where he spent three years at farm work. He came to Minnesota in 1872 and settled on his present farm in Ottertail county in April. He built a log cabin 19 by 16 feet, and this served as a dwelling for the family for eleven years. During the early days here fire destroyed his supplies and what small amount of money he had, leaving him but a team and wagon. He worked at railroading and earned a living for himself and family. He was here during the Indian scares, and the Indians camped on his farm. He also passed through grasshopper times, and at one time when the pests were devastating everything he offered his crop, farm and improvements for $60. The man who was to buy the place did not return until the following day, but in the meantime the grasshoppers had disappeared and our subject would not sell his farm. He has a farm of five hundred and twenty acres, all of which is cleared but four acres, and he has about two hundred and thirty acres under cultivation. He has a large, comfortable residence, large barn, granary, ice house, windmill, and all machinery for conducting a model farm. In 1900 the first barn he erected, costing $2,400 was destroyed by fire. He has met some severe losses, but has prospered despite these and has a valuable estate, and is surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

Mr. Rud was married in Iowa to Miss Minnie Johnson, a native of that state. Her father is an extensive farmer of Iowa. The following children have been born of this marriage, namely, Josephine, Herman, Clara, Louis, Edward and Elmer.

WILLIAM CLEARY.

William Cleary, an agriculturist of wide experience, and one of the energetic farmers of Big Stone county, Minnesota, resides in Barry in a

pleasant home which he recently erected for himself and his mother, who has resided with him for several years.

Mr. Cleary is one of a family of seven children, three of whom are now living. They are as follows: Stephen, farming in North Dakota; Annie, married and living in Barry, Minnesota, and William, our subject. The father, Patrick Cleary, was born in Ireland and came to America in 1860, his wife and children joining him here the following year. The mother of our subject, Ann (O'Mara) Cleary, was born in Ireland. After living in Ohio a few years the family moved to Massachusetts and there resided four years. The father came to Big Stone county in 1878, and took a homestead in Tokua township, and his wife and children came in 1881. They lived in a claim shanty for about a year, and the first team they owned was oxen. About 1884 the family moved into Prior township and there the mother with the help of her sons, opened a raw prairie farm. The sons assisted the mother to the best of their ability and the family resided here until 1896. The farm consisted of two hundred acres, and all but fifteen acres was placed under cultivation.

Our subject started for himself in 1890 and worked at farm labor, and during the summer of 1891 conducted the home farm. He bought a pair of oxen in the spring of 1892 and did breaking throughout Tokua township and cleared two hundred and forty acres of land that year. He rented a farm in 1893, but owing to the dry season he did not pay expenses. He again rented land in 1894, but lost the crop by hail and he made a living by working for others. In 1895 he took a five years' lease of a farm in Prior township and this land was taken from the owner under an execution and his lease was void, but our subject spent $1,000 in a law suit to defend his claim. He also lost the crop which he had sowed. In 1896 he assumed management of his mother's farm in Prior township and also rented land which he operated successfully. He then removed with his mother to Barry and built the first boarding house in the town, and also the first livery barn, which was conducted by Mr. Cleary. During 1897 he conducted this business and operated one hundred and sixty acres of land and in the spring of 1898 purchased a farm. This proved a paying investment and in 1899 he disposed of the property at a good advance. In the fall of 1898 he purchased two hundred acres of land on sections 4 and 9 of Tokua township, and has since operated this farm. In the spring of 1901 he built his present residence in Barry. He took a homestead in Ward county, North Dakota, in 1902, and spent four months there during the summer breaking land. He also took an adjoining tract as script land and there laid out the town site of Patterson, which is located on the east side of DeLacs Lake. A railroad is expected there soon and the town is prospering.

Mr. Cleary is a man of untiring perseverance and his success as a business man is well merited.

DR. JOHN J. DONOVAN.

Dr. John J. Donovan, a rising physician and surgeon of Meeker county, has established himself in an office in Eden Valley, and although his residence numbers comparatively few years in this locality, he has placed himself among the foremost of his profession and is a successful and popular practitioner.

Dr. Donovan was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, November 17, 1878. His father, Thomas W. Donovan, was born in Maine, and the mother of our subject, Mary A. (Hayes) Donovan, was a native of Canada.

Dr. Donovan was reared in Minneapolis and attended the Sisters' School and the North Side High School, graduating from that institution in 1897. He then attended the University of Minnesota and took a course in the medical and surgical department, graduating with the class of 1901. He went to Duluth, Minnesota, and was House Physician and Surgeon for one year at St. Mary's hospital of Duluth. He met with success here, but desired a country practice, and after a few months search for a location established his office in Eden Valley, August 15, 1902. His office is above the Williams Pharmacy. He has the greater share of the practice of the village and the country surrounding and enjoys the confidence of his patrons.

Dr. Donovan is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters of Minneapolis, and also of the Eagle Lodge of that city. He is a communicant of the Catholic church.

HAROLD E. SHUMWAY.

Harold E. Shumway, known among the progressive farmers of Swift county as a young man of energy and good business ability, conducts his late father's estate on section 8 of Edison township, the mother's interests being carefully looked after by him.

Mr. Shumway was born in Allamakee county, Iowa, September 13, 1872, and was a son of George T. and Florence E. (Henderson) Shumway. George T. Shumway, deceased, of whom a portrait appears on another page, was a native of Massachusetts and was the son of a farmer. He was a descendant of an old New England family. The first ancestor arriving in this country was Peter, a fugitive Huguenot from France. He

GEORGE T. SHUMWAY

came in 1620 and his descendants participated in the Revolutionary war. The father of our subject was born near Oxford, Massachusetts, December 20, 1842. He was reared on his father's farm in Rhode Island and attended school there in his boyhood days. There was a large family of boys in his father's family and when George Shumway was sixteen years of age he came to Minnesota in 1858 with two of his brothers. They settled in Houston county and the brothers secured homesteads there and when the Civil war broke out he and his brothers, Rufus and Jerry, became members of Minnesota Volunteer Infantry Regiments. They enlisted in 1861 and the father of our subject served nearly four years. Most of his time he was chasing Indians in the Northwest and later went south and took part in several engagements in Mississippi. He received an honorable discharge near the close of the war. Prior to his discharge he was an invalid in the hospital for several months. When he left the army he was so ill that he was not expected to live until he reached his home. He returned to Houston county and remained there eight years and for some years carried the mail there. He was married to Florence E. Henderson in April, 1870. Mrs. Shumway was born in Wyoming county, New York, and her parents were natives of that state. They both died when she was a child of three years. To Mr. and Mrs. George Shumway seven children were born, as follows: Florence L., wife of Frank Shumway, residing in Oregon; Harold E.; Arthur H.; Agnes A., wife of Lazin Adams, died in November, 1902, leaving two children, a son and a daughter; George G., Frank E. and Merlin H. The father of our subject came to Swift county in 1874 and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres on the southeast quarter of section 8 in Edison township. He also soon afterward took a tree claim of one hundred and sixty acres and owned all the land at the time of his death. He had placed valuable improvements on the property and had a good house, barns, and other buildings on the place. He was always energetic and ambitious, but after his service in the war he was more or less of an invalid, the arduous duties of soldier life breaking down his health. He died December 3, 1898, and was buried with Grand Army of the Republic honors at Appleton. He held the office of supervisor for many years and was clerk and treasurer of the school board. He was a member of the Methodist church and the Grand Army of the Republic. His father was seventy years of age when George Shumway was born, and at ten years of age he was left without his father's care and guidance, owing to the death of that parent at the age of eighty years. The mother of our subject makes her home in Minneapolis and three of her sons live with her.

HAROLD E. SHUMWAY was born in Iowa, his parents residing there for a short time only. His first schooling was in the home district school in Edison township, Swift county, Minnesota, and he later attended the high school at Appleton and graduated therefrom. He was a student in Hamline University when he was called home by the death of his father. Prior to this he taught school in Swift county for three years. Since his father's demise he has managed the home farm. He has recently sold a farm and bought another, and realized a profit of $1,800. He is now the owner of two hundred and fifty acres of land in Coddington county, South Dakota. The mother of our subject was engaged in teaching for several years and she realized the benefits of a good education and assisted her children in obtaining the same. She was treasurer of the school board for nine years. Our subject's sister, Florence L., also taught school in Swift county for over four years. His brother, Arthur H., has been in business for several years and is now in Dakota. He was married June 12, 1902, to Molly Scott. He enlisted in the Third Nebraska Volunteers and became third sergeant. Another brother, George G., enlisted in the Thirteenth Minnesota Regiment and did service in the Philippines for nearly three years and was in ten minor engagements. In his early life in Minnesota the father of our subject experienced many drawbacks and privations. He fought grasshoppers three years, had drouth one year, and three different years lost heavily by hail, but despite these troubles he struggled to the front and became one of the substantial and highly esteemed men of his community.

Harold E. Shumway was married October 25, 1899, to Ada A. Hodge, daughter of Elmer E. and Ella M. (Davis) Hodge, who were natives of Oxford county, Maine, where Mrs. Shumway was born. Of this marriage two children have been born, namely: Florence Ella, and Harold Elsworth. Mr. Shumway is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHN CUNNINGHAM.

John Cunningham, one of the leading old settlers of Traverse county, has followed farming here for many years and is widely and favorably known. He has built a good home and valuable estate in Walls township.

Mr. Cunningham was born in Canada, in 1857. His father, Patrick Cunningham, was born in Ireland and became a resident of America. He was a laborer. Of a family of nine children, our subject was the second in order of birth. The family moved to Minnesota when he was a boy

and he was reared on a farm in Wright county. He started to make his own way at the age of eighteen years, and he worked in Wright county for several years, and also assisted on his father's farm. He came to Traverse county in 1884 and settled on a homestead in section 29, building a claim shanty. He lived alone here a part of the time and his mother lived with him some of the time. The greater part of his farm he broke with ox teams. He suffered a loss of part of his crops two different seasons and a loss of all his farm buildings but his house, four horses, harness and other property valued at about $1,400 by fire in 1896. He has a farm of one hundred and sixty acres and has placed most of it under cultivation. He devotes his attention to grain raising principally. In 1900 he lost five stacks of wheat by fire. He has a set of good buildings on his farm and is surrounded by all the comforts of a country home.

Mr. Cunningham was married in 1898 to Emma Mader. Mrs. Cunningham was born at Henderson, Minnesota. Her father, Peter Mader, is a carpenter and farmer. He was born in Germany and came to America in 1837. He served in the Union Army during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham are the parents of two children, namely: Thomas and William. Mr. Cunningham is an independent voter and lends his influence for good government, local and national.

PROF. GEORGE A. HANSON.

Prof. George A. Hanson, one of the well-known instructors in Willmar Seminary, is a gentleman of excellent education and has met with remarkable success in his educational endeavors.

Prof. Hanson was born in Houston, Minnesota, in 1875. His father, Gustav Hanson, was a wagonmaker and was engaged in this business in the village of Houston. He was born in the village of Stromstad, Sweden, near the Norway boundary line and was of Swedish stock. He spent many years of his life at Drammin, Norway, and came to the United States immediately after the close of the Civil war. He followed his trade for many years in Kandiyohi county, Minnesota. The mother of our subject was a native of Norway and came to America about 1867.

Of a family of four children our subject was the second in order of birth. He was educated at Rushford, Minnesota, graduating from the high school in 1892. He later entered the University of Minnesota, and graduated therefrom in 1897. In the fall of the same year he was appointed principal of the High School at Renville, Minnesota, where he was engaged in teaching two years. In the fall of 1899 he came to Willmar and accepted a position as instructor at the Willmar Seminary, and has since been engaged in educational work in this institution.

Prof. Hanson is a member of the Lutheran Synod church. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

ROBERT ROGERS.

Robert Rogers, who is engaged in farming in Franconia township, has been identified with the agricultural interests of Chisago county, Minnesota, for over a quarter of a century, and during this time has built up a good home and an enviable reputation as a citizen.

Mr. Rogers was born in New Brunswick, Canada, in 1828. His parents were of English birth. Our subject was reared in his native place and at the age of eighteen years began work in a sawmill and followed lumbering. He later came to Stillwater, Minnesota, and worked in the lumber woods and on the rivers and at rafting, spending twenty-five years in the lumbering business in Minnesota and Wisconsin. He returned to Maine and spent some time in the eastern states. In 1876 he settled on his present farm, which at that time was covered with timber. He has cleared this for cultivation and has placed valuable improvements thereon and has a fine estate and comfortable surroundings.

Mr. Rogers is a man of broad mind and keeps abreast of the times. He takes an active interest in public affairs, and in political faith is a Republican, standing firmly for the principles of his arty. He cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln for President, and he has voted for many of the Presidents since that time.

WILLIAM H. LEE.

William H. Lee, a prosperous and highly respected farmer of Clearwater township, has been identified with the farming interests of Wright county during his entire career. His home is on section 22, where he has a well improved farm.

Mr. Lee was born in Clearwater township, Wright county, Minnesota, March 21, 1869. His father, James Lee, was born in Delaware, and the mother, Rebecca (Betcham) Lee, was born in Ohio. The father took a preemption to land in section 22 of Clearwater township in 1855, and built a log shanty thereon. He used ox teams in the early days here. On this farm our subject was born and reared, attending the common schools. He assisted his father in the management of the home farm until the death of the latter in 1899, and our subject is now owner of the farm consist-

ing of two hundred and eight acres. He has one hundred and twenty acres under plow and the rest is devoted to meadow, pasture and timber. He has a good eight-room house and a large barn, windmill and a plentiful supply of farm machinery. He engages in general farming and keeps about five horses and twenty or more head of cattle.

Mr. Lee was married in 1897 to Anna Kothman, who was born in Wright county, Minnesota, in August, 1868. Three children have been born of this union, namely: Catherine R., Walter William and James Philip. Mr. Lee has served as school clerk for four years, and he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

ERIC ERICSON.

Eric Ericson, one of the distinguished citizens of Olivia, Minnesota, has in his lifetime taken many parts in the drama of life and has rendered all the parts which have fallen to him manfully and well. As a soldier in the war for the Union he was valiant and faithful, and did a soldier's duty on many a bloody field of battle. As a teacher in the public schools he was earnest and conscientious, and ever strove to train the young aright. As a farmer he was industrious, and his acres showed the touch of a master hand. As an incumbent of public position he has done his full duty by the people, and measured by whatever standard you please, Eric Ericson meets the tests as an honorable and upright American citizen.

Eric Ericson was born in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, in 1844, and was the son of a farmer, who came from Norway in 1843. He was reared on what was then the frontier, and while he had the burden of much hard work laid on him, he had the advantage of a boyhood and youth spent in the fairest part of the northwest. His schooling was secured at the public schools, and he finished at the high school with a very practical and thorough education, so that he was able to begin teaching when only twenty years of age. For eight years he taught in Wisconsin, where he also followed farming.

Mr. Ericson was enlisted as a soldier of the Union in March, 1864, becoming a member of the Thirty-first Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and immediately reported for duty to his regiment, a part of the army of the Potomac. There he saw much hard service, and was in the battle of Cold Harbor, and in the campaign around Petersburg and Richmond. He was always at the front, never in the hospital, and served one year, for ten months being under fire almost constantly. He was often within talking distance of the enemy, and not infrequently would trade and barter the notions that soldiers value with the pickets in front.

In 1865 Mr. Ericson received his discharge, and resumed teaching and farming in Wisconsin. In 1871 Mr. Ericson came west to Renville county, where he settled on a homestead farm in Palmyra township. New Ulm was his nearest market town, and for two years his home a sod shanty. Troubles and privations came upon him; the grasshoppers devoured his crops, but he had a good wife, whom he married in 1867, and together they struggled on, and never gave up. She was Julia Iverson, when a girl, and was born in Norway. They now have a family of five children: Spencer, who is in the bank at Raymond; Lewellyn; Alice; Edward; and Clair, all of whom were born in Minnesota except the oldest.

Mr. Ericson was elected county auditor in the fall of 1872, and was twice re-elected to that position. He was in the railway mail service from 1878 to 1883, being elected county superintendent in the fall of 1883, in which position he has made himself a great name. He held that position until 1890, when he was left off the ticket a term; he was then elected for two years; in 1896 he was again called to that responsible position, which he has held almost constantly to the present time.

As might be imagined from the foregoing outline of his history, Mr. Ericson is a public-spirited and active citizen, taking a lively interest in everything that conserves the public good. He affiliates with the Republican party.

M. LINN.

M. Linn, a hard-working and respected farmer of Yellow Bank township, was born in Germany, August 22, 1844, a son of Christoff Linn, who was a mason by trade and an emigrant to the United States in the early '50s. He located in Scott county, Minnesota, where he died several years ago.

M. Linn was the youngest born in a family of five children, and was brought to this country by his parents when he was only ten years of age. Growing up in Scott county, he received a common school education, and when he was twenty-six years of age received the gift of a farm from his father in that county. There he lived and farmed until 1900, when he sold out and removed to Lac-qui-parle county.

Mr. Linn was married in 1870 to Miss Helen Kelzer, who was born in Illinois in 1853. To this union were born twelve children: Gertrude, Mary, Frank, Joseph, John, Caroline, Matthew, Rosa, Minarod, Theresa, Helma and Odelia.

Mr. Linn is a Democrat. He has been very successful in his farming and business affairs, and has built up a fine farm comprising two hundred and forty acres, nearly all under high cultivation.

with good farm buildings and a fine grove of five acres. He has a good windmill, and holds his own as one of the leading farmers of the county.

MARTIN JOHNSON.

Martin Johnson, engaged in farming in Brandrup township, is one of the energetic and prosperous agriculturists of Wilkin county.

Mr. Johnson was born in Verdalen, Norway, in 1864. His father, John Johnson, was a farmer and came to America in 1882. He died in Bradford township, Wilkin county, in 1900. He was an old settler of this county.

Our subject was the fourth in a family of eight children and he was reared in his native land and at the age of eighteen years came to America, in 1882 and worked one year in a sawmill in Wisconsin. His father settled on a homestead in Wisconsin in the fall of 1883. Our subject was employed by a lumber company for two and a half years. In the spring of 1885 he took a pre-emption in section 6 of Bradford township. This was wild prairie land and the first buildings were of sod. He lived alone in his sod shanty for about a year and a half. He farmed with oxen for about four years, but despite his first discouragements he has persevered and now has a fine farm on the Ottertail River, and his land extends into Foxhome township. He owns three hundred and eighty-five acres of land, nearly all of which is under cultivation, and he has a set of good buildings on the place, including a comfortable residence, large barn, granary, and other buildings. He has all needed farm machinery and the place is well cared for.

Mr. Johnson was married in 1890 to Miss Molina Alberson. Mrs. Johnson was born in Ottertail county, Minnesota, and her father, Albert Alberson, is an old settler of that county, having located there in the 'seventies. He drove there by ox team. He is a native of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of four children, namely: Martha, Albert, John S., and Betsey M. Mr. Johnson has served in numerous township offices, including pathmaster, assessor, supervisor, and school treasurer and takes an active interest in local affairs. He is a Republican politically.

ROBERT L. COCHRANE.

Robert L. Cochrane, a prominent business man and public-spirited citizen of West Duluth, Minnesota, is engaged in the lumber business and conducts one of the most extensive enterprises of this city.

Mr. Cochrane was born in Whitehall, Illinois, May 27, 1865. His father, James Cochrane, was a lumber merchant and is now retired from active business pursuits. Our subject was the second child and only son of a family of three children and he lived in his native place until he was sixteen years of age and attended the city schools. He graduated from the Illinois College at Jacksonville, Illinois, in 1888, from the scientific department, and the same year went to Colorado for his health. He spent one year there and May 4, 1889, came to Duluth. He was employed with different parties until 1892, when he located in West Duluth and opened a lumber yard, and he now handles lumber, hay, grain, and fuel, and has built up a large and increasing business.

Mr. Cochrane was married in the fall of 1890 to Miss Mable Seaton. Mrs. Cochrane was born in Potosi, Wisconsin, and she taught school in her native state for some time. Her father is of Scotch blood and is an attorney. To Mr. and Mrs. Cochrane three daughters have been born, namely: Jean, Florence and Frances. Mr. Cochrane is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Knights of Pythias. He was elected councilman in February, 1897, and served two years, during which time he was president of the city council. He was again elected in February, 1900, and has been renominated for the third term in this office. Politically he is a stanch Republican.

JAMES STRACHAN.

James Strachan, one of the most prosperous farmers of Ottertail county, Minnesota, has a valuable estate on the southeast corner of Pelican Lake, which property he has acquired by recent purchase. He developed a fine farm in Wilkin county and has spent his life as a farmer and has met with marked success. He is widely known and universally esteemed.

Mr. Strachan was born in the city of Paisley, Scotland, in 1840. His father, Mathew Strachan, was a weaver and came to America in 1840, settling in New York state with his family. He served in the British army. Our subject was the elder of two children and he went with his parents to county Lenark, Ontario, Canada, in 1850. After residing on a farm there for six years the family located in Olmstead county, Minnesota, and our subject was reared on the frontier and received a limited schooling. In 1861 he enlisted in Bracket's Company of Minnesota Cavalry and was immediately sent south. He participated in the battle of Ft. Donaldson, and Nashville and was at Atlanta, thence to Nashville, Wilson campaign to Montgomery, Columbus and Macon, Georgia. Altogether he saw

three years and ten months of active service, and returned home in August, 1865. He began farming on rented land and in 1871 came to Wilkin county and took a homestead in section 12, township 136, range 45. In the summer of 1872 he settled here with his family. His first building was a sod shanty with an earth roof and this served as his home for two or three years. He improved four hundred and eighty acres of land and in 1902 sold the property for $10,000. He later purchased his present home farm in Scambler township, Ottertail county. This is an improved farm bordering on Pelican Lake and has a set of good buildings and other valuable improvements thereon.

Mr. Strachan was married in 1865 to Miss Janette Clarkson. Mrs. Strachan was born in Scotland, and her father, John Clarkson, was a farmer and pioneer settler of southern Minnesota. Twelve children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Strachan, namely: Richard, John, Robert, Mathew, Roy, Grace, Mary, Alice, Myrtle, Lizzie, Claud, and Thomas. Mr. Strachan has held numerous local offices and served for many years as county commissioner. He is a stanch Republican and has attended numerous county and state conventions as a delegate.

MICHAEL FOLEY.

Michael Foley, a leading farmer of Meeker county, owns a valuable estate in Manana township.

Mr. Foley was born in Grey county, Ontario, Canada, July 19, 1860, and was a son of Michael and Julia (Donhue) Foley, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father was a farmer in Canada, and on the home farm our subject was reared. He attended the common schools and at the age of twenty years came to Minnesota and settled in Meeker county in 1880. He bought a farm on section 3 and began work on the Soo Railroad. In 1893 he disposed of this farm and purchased a tract in section 11 of Manana township. This farm consists of two hundred and sixty acres of which one hundred and sixty acres is under cultivation. He has erected good buildings on the place, including a nine-room house, barn, and all necessary out buildings, and has a windmill and all necessary farm machinery. He has a fine grove on the place and is surrounded by all the comforts of a rural home. He engages in general farming and keeps seven horses and about twelve head of cattle. The place is well kept and a good income is derived therefrom.

Mr. Foley was married July 2, 1889, to Eliza Euright. Mrs. Foley was born in Grey county, Ontario, November 2, 1862. Five children complete the family circle, and are named as follows: Michael James, Julia, Patrick Leo, William John and Tobias. Mr. Foley is a member of the Modern Woodmen at Eden Valley and is a communicant of the Catholic church of that village. He has served as chairman of Manana township for three years, and takes an active part in local public affairs.

O. A. STORSETH.

O. A. Storseth, an industrious and prosperous farmer of Wilkin county, is an old settler of Wolverton township. He has built up a valuable estate and is well and favorably known.

Mr. Storseth was born in Norway, in 1849. His father, Anderson Storseth, followed farming in Norway, and died there several years ago. Our subject was the eldest of a family of three children. He attended the common schools of his native land, and at the age of sixteen years began to earn his own way. He followed the life of a sailor for about fourteen years. In 1881 he came to America, landing in New York City, and from there came direct to Steele county, North Dakota, where he worked out until 1893. He then settled in Wilkin county, purchasing land and beginning farming. He has erected good buildings upon the place and has a fine grove as the result of his labors during his early residence here. His farm is well kept and he has a comfortable and pleasant home.

Mr. Storseth was married in 1887 to Miss Anna Terral, who was born in Norway in 1860. Of this union six children have been born, namely: Clara, Anna, Edwin, Marie, Olaf and Alfred. Clara was born in Steele county, North Dakota, and the other children were born in Wilkin county, Minnesota. Mr. Storseth lends his influence for good government and is a Republican in political sentiment.

ANDREW BYRNE.

Andrew Byrne, one of the leading settlers of Swift county, resides on section 6 of Tara township, where he has lived for the past twenty-four years. His farm consists of three hundred and twenty acres, comprising the south half of section 6. His son, John M., owns eighty acres in the east half of the northeast quarter of the same section.

Mr. Byrne was born in Wicklow county, Ireland, in 1835. His parents, John and Catherine Byrne, spent their lives in Ireland. At the age of twenty-five years, in 1850, our subject set sail for America, and made his way to Philadelphia, and from thence to Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. He remained there seven years and

became a naturalized American citizen. He came to Olmstead county, Minnesota, in 1857 and settled near Rochester, purchasing eighty acres of land, which he farmed for nine years. He then sold his farm and removed to Swift county in 1878 and bought a claim to a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in the southwest quarter of section 6, where his home now stands. He began at once improving his property and now has a good farm. It is managed by his son-in-law, Joseph Dougherty, and our subject is retired from active pursuits.

Mr. Byrne was married in 1865 to Mary Foley, a daughter of Miles and Elizabeth Foley, and a native of Canada. Of this marriage five children have been born, three of whom are now living, namely: John, Catherine, and Elizabeth. Catherine married Joseph Dougherty and they conduct the home farm of our subject. The son, John, has half a section of good farming land in Stevens county. The family are members of the Catholic church. Mr. Byrne is independent in political views.

HUGH HALEY.

Hugh Haley, one of the best known agriculturists of Moonshine township, Big Stone county, has resided here for many years and has developed a fine farm and follows grain farming successfully.

Mr. Haley was born in Rosscommon county, Ireland, in 1851. His father, Patrick Haley, was of Irish birth and spent his life in his native land. Our subject lived in Ireland until he attained his majority and in January, 1871, he came to America. He resided in Pennsylvania for six years and worked as an engineer in the tanneries. In the spring of 1881 he came to Big Stone county with his family, and took a homestead in section 18 of Moonshine township. He lived with his brother the first year and put improvements on his farm. He used oxen to break most of his land. He has raised good crops and in 1902 raised six thousand three hundred bushels of wheat, and his entire crop was nine thousand eight hundred bushels. He has a farm of three hundred and twenty-eight acres and also operates one hundred and sixty acres of rented land. On his home farm he has a complete set of good buildings and has all farm machinery, small fruits, and improvements found on a model farm. He devotes his time to the operation of his farm and has met with success.

Mr. Haley was married in Pennsylvania in 1879 to Miss Sarah Ford, who is of American birth. The father of Mrs. Haley, Thomas Ford, was born in Ireland and came to America with his wife in 1868. Mr. and Mrs. Haley are the parents of the following children: Patrick, attending the State University; Mary, a teacher, now attending school; Thomas J., Francis P., Annie, and Hugh J., the last four named now residing at home. Mr. Haley has served as supervisor, road overseer, and assessor, and is now township clerk. He is actively interested in educational affairs and has held a school office almost continuously since residing here. He is a Democrat in political faith.

ALFRED E. WELLIVER.

Alfred E. Welliver, residing on section 27 of Eden Lake township, is one of the prominent farmers of Stearns county, Minnesota. He has been identified with the agricultural interests of this locality for many years and has acquired a valuable property through industry and integrity and well merits his success and good name.

Mr. Welliver was born in Ohio, January 6, 1859, and was a son of Milton J. and Mary Jane (Kelley) Welliver, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. He was reared on the home farm and attended the common schools there and at the age of eighteen years came to Minnesota, locating with his father in Eden Lake township, Stearns county. He purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in section 27, and he now has a well improved estate. He has placed sixty-five acres under cultivation and the rest of the farm is devoted to pasture and timber. He has a seven-room house, large barn with capacity for one hundred tons of hay, and has all necessary buildings and machinery. A flowing well is one of the valuable features of the farm. He follows general farming and keeps seven horses, twenty-two head of cattle and ten head of sheep. He has met with success in all his farming operations and has a comfortable country home.

Mr. Welliver was married in 1880 to Eliza Hamilton, who was born in Eden Lake township, Stearns county, Minnesota, July 19, 1865. Of this union eleven children have been born, namely: Renie, Clarence, Eugene E., Laura, Leroy, Mary J., George R., Eldon, Edith, Edna, and Esther. George R. died November 2, 1897. Edith, Esther and Edna are triplets. Mr. Welliver has served as school director for nine years. He is a member of the Church of God at Eden Valley.

RICHARD HARDY.

Richard Hardy, a progressive and prosperous farmer of Traverse county, resides on section 18 of Walls township. He has spent many years in this locality and is well and favorably known.

Mr. Hardy was born in Quebec, Canada, in 1863, and is of English and Scotch ancestry. His father, William Hardy, was a farmer and spent his life in Canada. Our subject was the eldest of a family of eight children and he was reared and educated in his native place. He began learning the blacksmith trade at the age of thirteen years and spent four years as an apprentice. He then came to the United States and worked in a blacksmith shop in Veazie, Wisconsin. He remained in Wisconsin eleven years and was engaged in blacksmith work for lumber concerns and also did logging and rafting. He came to Traverse county about 1888 and bought land in section 18 of Walls township. This was a wild prairie farm with a small claim shanty thereon. He spent several seasons lumbering after settling here. He has had some experiences in the way of loss of crops by hail, but in the main has prospered and is now cultivating and improving a fine farm. Mr. and Mrs. Hardy together own three hundred and twenty acres of land and over two hundred and fifty acres of this is under cultivation. He has a blacksmith shop on the farm and does considerable work in this line when it does not interfere with his farm work.

Mr. Hardy was married in 1894 to Miss Kate Luby. Mrs. Hardy was born in Minnesota, and her parents are of American birth. They are engaged in farming in Blue Earth county, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Hardy are the parents of three children, namely: Ethel, Loretta and Herbert. Mr. Hardy is a gentleman of active public spirit, and in political sentiment is a Republican.

HERMAN J. HALVERSON.

Herman J. Halverson, a leading merchant of Willmar, Minnesota, is one of the leading citizens of Kandiyohi county. He engages in the furniture and hardware business and has gained a good patronage in his line by honest dealings and good management.

Mr. Halverson was born in Kandiyohi county, Minnesota, December 22, 1878. His father, Ole Halverson, was a native of Norway, and was a farmer by occupation. He settled in Minnesota when a boy about seventeen years of age, making St. Cloud his headquarters for several years. He came to Kandiyohi county about 1862 and was here during the Indian outbreaks. The mother of our subject, Mary (Jacobson) Halverson, was born in Wisconsin, and was of Norwegian descent. Our subject was the third of a family of five children, and he has one half-sister and one half-brother. He was reared on the home farm and later attended Willmar Seminary, taking parts of different courses in this institution.

He followed clerking in Willmar and later accepted a position as bookkeeper for Peterson, Larson & Wellin, general merchants, and continued in their employ for three years. In the spring of 1900 he opened a furniture and hardware store on the corner of Benson avenue and Third street, in partnership with C. S. Newberger. The following October Mr. Halverson purchased his partner's interest in the business, since which time he has been sole proprietor. He carries a complete stock of his line of goods and has a large patronage, and is one of the foremost business men of the town.

Mr. Halverson was married in May, 1897, to Miss Aigane Jorstad. Mrs. Halverson was born in Christiana, Norway, and came to the United States with her parents about 1887. She attended the high school and also Willmar Seminary. Her father, Simon Jorstad, is a painter and contractor. Mr. and Mrs. Halverson are the parents of one child, a daughter, named Murtice, who was born June 8, 1898. Mr. Halverson is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Maccabees.

SWAN ERRICKSON.

Swan Errickson, one of the best known residents of Lac-qui-parle county, Minnesota, is engaged in general farming in Hamlin township. He is one of the early pioneer settlers of this region and can recount many thrilling experiences of early life in the northwest. He has accumulated a valuable farm, and is one of the substantial citizens of his township.

Mr. Errickson was born in Sweden in 1852. His father was a farmer and spent his life in Sweden. Our subject was the second of a large family of children. He was reared in his native country and came to America in 1868. He came to Carver county, Minnesota, and remained there four years, working on a farm. He then worked on a railroad as section hand at St. Paul and then followed farm work five years in Goodhue county. He came to Lac-qui-parle county in 1878. Prior to this he had filed a claim to land in Yellow Medicine county, but lost his land. He filed claim to his present farm in the summer of 1878 and built a sod shanty thereon. He had a stone bed and a board roof. He built a barn of sods, and had a team of horses and with them worked during the fall at Montevideo, working on the construction of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. He lived alone on his farm until 1885 when his sister Mary came and was his housekeeper for many years. He witnessed the severe winter of 1880-81, when few neighbors got to town, those only who would go on snow shoes being able to make the trip. He tunneled through the snow to get to his barn and had to carry hay

to the horses and melt snow for water. He built a house 12 by 18 feet in the spring of 1879 and used one end of this for a granary. He moved to his present location in 1885. He had trees started on this place, and has continued to improve the property and now has a well developed farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He has good buildings, well, windmill, a fine grove, and a valuable orchard and small fruits, and has a well improved farm in every particular. In early days here Mr. Errickson handled threshing rigs and he has traveled over a large part of this country.

Our subject is a man of active public spirit and has served on the township board for three years, and as assessor for two years, and also as school clerk. The first school was held in his shanty, and he was on the committee that erected the school house. He was a resident of this township when it was organized and has always taken a commendable interest in public affairs. He votes independent.

EDWIN S. DAW.

Edwin S. Daw, residing in Rushseba township, is one of the early settlers of Chisago county. He has developed three farms in this county and is one of the progressive and successful farmers of his community.

Mr. Daw was born in St. Ive, Cornwall, England, in April, 1838. His father, William Daw, came to America with his family in August, 1848, and settled near Cleveland, Ohio. Here our subject was reared and when fourteen years of age began earning his own way. The father died when Edwin was but thirteen years of age and he became the sole support of his widowed mother. The family moved to Illinois when he was nineteen years of age and he worked there for five years, supporting the family and paying for a home. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteers. He was sent to Corinth, Mississippi, where he was in his first engagement in October. He was in the campaign around Atlanta, and was in the siege of Vicksburg, and at Savannah, Ft. Buford, Columbia, and went through North Carolina to Petersburg. He marched through the old Wilderness battle field, and while at Mt. Vernon guarded the grave of Martha Washington during the night. He drank from an old brass ladle that was used by Washington. He remained in the army until 1865 and then returned home. In March, 1866, he came to Chisago county, Minnesota, and the first year here worked at odd jobs, and then spent three years in the woods and on the log drives. He took a homestead and lived thereon fifteen years. This tract was in section 25 of Rushseba township. He has owned other land and is now living on his third farm in this county. The present home farm he purchased in October, 1888. It contains seventy acres, and he has succeeded in clearing half of it for cultivation. He has placed excellent improvements on the place and has met with marked success in his endeavors here.

Mr. Daw was married in 1875 to Miss E. H. Chase, who was born in New Hampshire of old Yankee stock. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Daw, who is married and has one child. She is now Mrs. Emma C. Nelson. Mr. Daw is one of the leading citizens of his township and has served as treasurer and supervisor. He is a stanch Republican in political faith and attends conventions of his party as a delegate.

JOHN F. KLING.

John F. Kling, the pioneer merchant of Hasty, Minnesota, and the first postmaster of that village, has been a resident of Wright county for nearly fifteen years. His home is in section 16 of Silver Creek township.

Mr. Kling was born in Sweden, October 20, 1857, and was a son of Carl and Margaret (Larson) Kling, both of whom were also natives of Sweden. Our subject came to America in 1880, locating in St. Paul, where he resided for ten years. He came to Wright county in 1890 and established the first store in Hasty. He now carries a complete stock of general merchandise valued at $2,000. He was instrumental in the establishment of the postoffice at Hasty as a fourth rate office in 1890.

Mr. Kling was married February 21, 1888, to Amanda L. Ahl, who was born in Sweden October 14, 1864. To Mr. and Mrs. Kling five children have been born, namely: Agnes, Mable, Florence, Fred and Grace. Mr. Kling is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America at Clearwater and is a communicant of the Swedish Lutheran church.

PETER P. WEBER.

Peter P. Weber, senior member of the firm of Weber Brothers Hardware Company, is a young man of exceptional business ability, and has placed himself among the foremost business men of Watkins. He is an old settler of Meeker county, and enjoys well earned success.

Mr. Weber was born in Stearns county, Minnesota, January 16, 1871. His parents, Henry and Gertrude (Strack) Weber, were both natives of Germany. Mr. Weber was born on a farm near St. Cloud, where he was reared and remained un-

til he entered the Normal school in the last named city. He followed the profession of teaching for eleven years and worked on the farm during the summer months. In 1900 he came to Watkins, Meeker county, and erected a store building and established himself in the hardware business. In 1902 his brother, John Weber, became his partner in the business, and the same has since been conducted under the firm name of Weber Brothers Hardware Company. They carry a complete line of hardware and the stock is valued at $3,000.

Peter Weber was married in January, 1898, to Helen Lane. Mrs. Weber was born in Carver county, Minnesota, March 10, 1880. Of this union two children have been born, namely: Henry T. and Isadore.

J. M. HOMISTON.

J. M. Homiston, who for the past quarter of a century has been identified with the farming interests of Traverse county, Minnesota, is a well known and highly esteemed citizen of Leonardsville township.

Mr. Homiston was born in Dunn county, Wisconsin, in 1876. His father, Edward Homiston, was born in Vermont and was of German descent. He is engaged in farming in Traverse county, Minnesota.

Our subject was reared on the home farm in Traverse county and attended the common schools and the high school at Herman, Grant county. After attaining his majority he made his own way by working in the woods in winter and at farm work in summer. He went to Ward county, North Dakota, in 1899 and took a homestead. He now owns a farm of three hundred and twenty acres of which about two hundred and thirty acres is under cultivation, and on his home farm he has a set of good farm buildings and all necessary machinery, including a windmill. In 1902 he purchased a twenty-five horse-power threshing rig with all the latest improvements and he follows threshing successfully each season.

Mr. Homiston has not only witnessed the development of the agricultural and commercial interests of this locality, but he has played an important part in bringing about this prosperous state, and is one of the prominent men of his community.

CHARLES F. HARTMAN.

Charles F. Hartman, local manager for the Duluth Water and Light Company, of West Duluth, is a gentleman of excellent business capacity. He has met with success and is well and favorably known.

Mr. Hartman was born in Peru, Indiana, March 24, 1855. His father, Charles Hartman, was born in Westphalia, Prussia, and came to the United States in 1848 while unmarried. He was married in Indiana, at Fort Wayne, and the mother of our subject was born in the same place as the father. The family came to Minnesota in 1855 and settled on a farm thirty-five miles west of St. Paul, where they stayed one year, and the father then engaged in merchandising in Shakopee, Minnesota. When twelve years of age our subject began as clerk in his father's store, and in 1870 he came to Duluth and the family moved here in the fall of the same year. Our subject was employed by I. C. Spaulding & Company as clerk and also with L. M. Spaulding & Company. Duluth was then but a village, and the town went down fast. Our subject made clerking his business and was with different firms. He later spent eight years as foreman of the Northern Pacific Warehouse in Duluth, and was then connected with the Hartman General Electric Company, the business being owned by our subject's brother. In 1896 he accepted the position of local manager of the Duluth Water and Light Company of West Duluth, and he also has charge of the business of the Light and Power Company at West Duluth.

Mr. Hartman was married in 1881 to Miss Evaline Kelly. Mrs. Hartman is of Irish descent, and is a daughter of Charles Kelly, a resident of St. Paul, in which city she was reared. Two sons and one daughter have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hartman. Mr. Hartman is a man of active public spirit and in political faith is a Republican.

EDWARD JOY.

Edward Joy, who has devoted his life to the pursuit of agriculture and has met with marked success in Wilkin county, is an old settler of this region, and is owner of a fine farm in Campbell township.

Mr. Joy was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, in 1862. His father, Byron Joy, was one of the first settlers of Wilkin county, taking a homestead here in section 2 of Campbell township in 1878. The family joined him here in April, 1879. The first year the family lived in a house ship-lapped, but not plastered and the first summer they lived in a shanty. The father did a great deal of breaking in the country for others and opened up many acres. He resided in this county until 1902, when he removed to Wisconsin. Our subject has the following brothers and sisters: Lydia, now married; Libby, deceased; Clara, now married; Hattie, deceased; Frank, engaged in farming; Mattie, married; and Eugene, farming. Our subject was the second of the family.

Mr. Joy was reared on the home farm and remained at work with his father until he was twenty-five years of age. He conducted a rented farm for two years and in 1888 took a homestead in the northeast quarter of section 2 in Campbell township. He erected his first building in 1888. He has placed valuable improvements on his place and has all machinery necessary and conducts a good farm. He owns one hundred and sixty acres, of which he has placed one hundred and forty under cultivation. The rest of the land is given to pasture. He has met with success and follows grain raising almost exclusively.

Mr. Joy was married in 1885 to Miss Ella J. Waite. Mrs. Joy was born in Canada in 1867, and her father, John Waite, is a farmer of Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Joy are the parents of three children namely: Eugene, Vernie, and John. All were born on the home farm in Wilkin county. Mr. Joy is supervisor of his township and is also school treasurer. He is Republican in political sentiment, but votes independent of party.

JAMES H. MURPHY.

James H. Murphy, member of the Eden Valley Hardware and Implement Company, is a well known business man of Stearns county. He has prospered and his success and good name are well merited.

Mr. Murphy was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, November 21, 1860. His parents, John and Susan (Breen) Murphy, were natives of Ireland. The family came to Minnesota in 1866 and the father took a homestead claim on section 24 of Manana township, Meeker county. Here our subject was reared to manhood, receiving his education in the common schools and assisting his father on the home farm. In 1882 he went to Minneapolis, where he worked for the Phelps Well and Windmill Company for ten years. In 1892 he entered the employ of the North Western Wind Engine Company and was with this firm two years. He then began farming in Sherburne county, in 1894, but after a short stay he removed to Eden Valley, and in the fall of the same year started in the well and windmill business. He added farm machinery and implements to his stock in 1896 and in 1900 added a stock of hardware, in the fall of the same year selling out the well and windmill business. In the spring of 1902 he sold a half interest in his business to W. L. Hutcheson and the firm is now known as the Eden Valley Hardware and Implement Company. They carry a stock of hardware, light and heavy, valued at $10,000.

Mr. Murphy was married in January, 1890, to Fredericka Huckred, who was born in Germany, February 24, 1865. Mr. Murphy served as township clerk of Manana township for five years and is a public-spirited citizen. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Degree of Honor at Eden Valley, and is a communicant of the Catholic church.

WILLIAM S. HERBERT.

William S. Herbert, the oldest resident settler of the vicinity of Appleton township in Swift county, has a well improved farm in section 24. He engages in general farming and has eighty acres of land.

Mr. Herbert was born in Seneca, New York, August 21, 1833. His father was John P. Herbert, and the mother bore the name of Maria (Bevere) Herbert. The father was a farmer and spent the latter part of his life in Michigan, removing to that state when our subject was eighteen years of age.

Our subject was reared on the home farm and removed to Ann Arbor, Michigan, with his parents and remained with them until he attained his majority. In 1854 he came to Stearns county where he hired out to a farmer for a year and then worked in the pineries in Todd county. He took a pre-emption claim of one hundred and sixty acres of land near St. Cloud, Stearns county, and again began farming. He has followed this occupation since that time and now has a valuable estate in Appleton township, Swift county.

Mr. Herbert was married at St. Cloud, Minnesota, May 14, 1857 to Mary Buchanan, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Alexander) Buchanan. The parents were of Scotch descent, but were reared in England. Mr. Buchanan was born in Bolton, Lancashire, England, in 1808 and came to America in 1818. He followed the trade of carpenter for a number of years and from 1830 until 1835 he served as a soldier in the United States regular army. He then spent some years in the south and came to St. Paul, Minnesota in 1849 and to Appleton in 1869. He was a soldier during Jackson's administration and was a member of Company C, Third United States Regulars. His fighting was mostly with Indians along the Red River of the South. He saw Lafayette when he visited the United States in 1824. He lived at the home of our subject for many years and died at his home in Appleton in 1897, and was buried with Grand Army of the Republic honors at Appleton. He was a member of the Episcopal church. He cultivated a large garden while residing with his daughter, Mrs. Herbert and was a universal favorite on account of his unfailing good nature.

Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs.

Herbert, three of whom are now living, and are as follows: Martha, now Mrs. A. L. Mekeel, is the mother of four children, Clifford, William, Alfred and Rosalind. Edmund is engaged in farming near his father; was married April 24, 1889 to Olive Odell, a daughter of William and Caroline Odell. The father is deceased and the mother resides in Appleton. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Herbert, namely: Mary D. and Ruth A. The family intend soon to remove to Carlton county, Minnesota, where they own a farm. The third child now living, Eva, is the wife of Edwin Alpress, a farmer of Appleton township. Mrs. Herbert died June 5, 1902, and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Appleton. Mr. Herbert has served as supervisor of his township and is a member of the Episcopal church, and politically is a Republican. He cast his first vote for John C. Fremont, in 1856. He resided thirty-five miles from St. Cloud at the time of the Indian outbreak in the 'sixties and the settlers held a meeting and all families moved to St. Cloud. It being harvest time the men returned to their farms, harvested their grain, threshed it, and stayed by it until the soldiers came. Mr. Herbert carried mail from Appleton to Fairfield for two and a half years, and recounts many incidents of early life in this region.

DANIEL DAY.

Daniel Day, one of the leading old settlers of Big Stone county, Minnesota, resides in Graceville, where he has a comfortable home and one acre of land. He owns valuable farm lands in this county and is widely and favorably known.

Mr. Day was born in England in 1828. His father, William Day, was a laboring man in England, and died in 1850. Our subject attended the common schools of his native place until he attained his majority and in 1849 he came to America, landing in New York May 1. He went to Iowa, where he worked on a farm for eight years. In 1857 he went to Winona county, Minnesota, and took a pre-emption claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land and followed farming thereon for ten years, when he lost the property through mortgage. He came to Big Stone county in 1877 and took a homestead and tree claim and built a claim shanty. He also built a log barn and covered it with straw and dirt. He added to his possessions and owned two hundred acres of land until recently. In 1901 he disposed of all but forty acres and he now makes his home in Graceville, where he has a good home. He spends a portion of his time with his son, Richard, in Tara township, Traverse county, this son being one of the leading old settlers of Traverse county.

Mr. Day was married in 1858 to Miss Catherine Barron. Mrs. Day was born in Ireland and was a daughter of Richard Barron, a farmer of that country. She came to America in 1851. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Day, all of whom were born in Minnesota. They are named as follows: Mary, William, Richard, Nellie, John, Emma, Millie, Edward, Arthur and Maggie. Mr. Day has served as supervisor of Graceville township and is a public-spirited citizen.

OWEN GIBNEY.

Owen Gibney, residing on section 15 of Manana township, is one of the prosperous and highly esteemed farmers of Meeker county.

Mr. Gibney was born in Canada, December 26, 1858. His parents, John and Anna (Heaney) Gibney, were natives of Ireland. Our subject came to Minnesota with his parents when he was six years of age, and the family settled in Meeker county. He attended the common schools and worked with his father until he was twenty-four years of age, when he bought a farm on section 15 of Manana township. He now owns eighty acres of land, all of which he has under cultivation, and the farm yields a good income. He has a good seven-room house on the place and two log barns and has placed valuable improvements on the farm. He has all machinery necessary and keeps considerable stock, and follows general farming successfully.

Mr. Gibney was married April 2, 1888, to Mary Cassidy, who was born in Canada, September 10, 1868. To Mr. and Mrs. Gibney five children have been born, namely: Johanna, Anna E., Maggie B., Mary E., and Sarah J. Mr. Gibney is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Catholic church.

EDWARD E. CROSLEY.

Edward E. Crosley, a well-to-do farmer and a highly respected citizen of Maxwell township, Lac-qui-parle county, venerable alike for his years and upright character, was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in 1829, and belongs to an old New England family, founded by English ancestors, who were among those landing at Plymouth Rock. He was the first boy born in the family, and was early inured to hard farm work. When he was fourteen years old he left home and worked out among the neighboring farmers, and when he was twenty-four he left his native community, and came to the west, settling in Bureau county, Illinois, in 1854. The same year he was married to Josephine A. Turner, also

Pennsylvania-born, her father coming of Holland ancestry, and her mother descending from both English and French progenitors. Of the ten children born to this union, eight are now living: Emma, Horace E., Alice, Lewis, Albert, John, Mary, and Cora.

Mr. Crosley lived in Illinois seven years, and came to Rice county, Minnesota, where he was engaged in teaming and farming until his arrival in Lac-qui-parle county.

Mr. Crosley has also taught school many years, first in Pennsylvania, and then later in both Rice county, and at his present home.

Mr. Crosley came to Lac-qui-parle county in 1880, and rented a farm in Maxwell township. Seven years later he bought his present farm in Maxwell township, northwest section 8, 116-43, and here he has lived continuously for the past seventeen years. It had already a shanty and about fifty acres were broken, but it has been brought into fine condition by Mr. Crosley, with good farm buildings and all appointments needed for modern scientific farming. Here is a fine grove, which was planted in 1892, as well as apple and plum trees and other fruit suitable to the climate.

Mr. Crosley now owns about two hundred acres and is engaged in mixed farming. The fact that the Lac-qui-parle river runs across his farm giving it especial advantages as a stock place is being taken advantage of by him.

In political matters Mr. Crosley has taken the Populist position, and has had an active part in local affairs. He has been town clerk for many years, and has filled other local positions as well.

The subject of this sketch is an energetic and active character. When he was first here he hauled his grain to Montevideo, and for nine years after his marriage carried on a threshing machine business with much success.

JOHN CONAUGHTON.

John Conaughton, one of the pioneer settlers of Traverse county, Minnesota, has acquired valuable farm property by industry and good management and is one of the respected citizens of his community. His home is in Tara township, where he owns one hundred and sixty acres of land.

Mr. Conaughton was born in Ireland in 1820. His father, Michael Conaughton, was born in Ireland and came to America in 1850. He settled in New Jersey and died in 1858.

Our subject was reared in his native land and attended the common schools there and in 1846 came to America. He settled in New Jersey, where he followed farming for seven years and in 1855 came to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was employed in the stone quarry for seven years. He moved to Bloomington, Hennepin county, in 1862, and followed farming there for several years, and in 1879 located in Traverse county. He took land as a homestead and built a house 16 by 20 feet thereon and also built a sod barn. He has continued the improvement of his farm and has his land all under cultivation. A fine grove of his own planting is one of the valuable features of the place. His oldest two sons broke the first acre of land cultivated in the southern part of Traverse county, and they are now leading settlers of this county.

Mr. Conaughton was married in 1849 to Miss Catherine Monahan. Mrs. Conaughton was a daughter of Patrick Monahan, a farmer of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Conaughton are the parents of children, namely: Patrick, Catherine, Bridget, Nellie and Maggie. Mr. Conaughton served as the first treasurer of Tara township. In political sentiment he is a Democrat.

HANS JOHNSON.

Hans Johnson, one of the most prominent business men of Willmar, Minnesota, has been a resident of Kandiyohi county for many years, and enjoys an enviable reputation here.

Mr. Johnson was born in Sjalland, Denmark, in 1860. His father, Jens Mattson, resided in Denmark and was a laborer. Our subject was the third of a family of seven children. He received but a limited education in his native land, and at the age of seven years was obliged to earn his own way. When nineteen years of age he learned the roofer's trade and followed this three years in Denmark. This work consisted of putting roofs of straw on all classes of buildings, and some of these lasted over twenty years. In 1882 Mr. Johnson came to the United States and spent the first two years thereafter at farm work near Willmar. He began dray work in 1884 and followed this three years for the firm of Rice Brothers. In 1887 he bought this dray business and has since conducted the same. He started with two horses, a wagon and a sled, and now has use for three teams and has several wagons. He has as partners in the business Jens A. Peterson and Nels Knudson. In 1894 Mr. Johnson became manager for the branch of the Standard Oil Company at Willmar. He also has charge of Ham's cold storage plant at Willmar and has conducted the ice business for the past eight years or more. In 1899 he purchased a farm four miles from Willmar. This farm consists of one hundred and sixty acres and is operated through a foreman.

Mr. Johnson made a trip to his native land in 1890 and paid a visit to his parents and childhood

home, spending four months on the journey. He takes an active interest in the public affairs of his community and has served as a member of the village board. In his politics he is a Republican.

GEORGE WALTERS.

George Walters, an ex-soldier of the Civil war, and a well-known business man of Annandale, Minnesota, is engaged in the livery business and has met with success in his business ventures.

Mr. Walters was born in England in 1840, and was a son of Mathew Walters, also a native of England. He came to America in 1846, and lived in Ohio until he enlisted for the Civil war, September 5, 1861. He was a member of Company B, Ohio Light Artillery. He participated in the battles of Wild Cat Mountain, October 21, 1861; Mill Springs, Kentucky, January 19-20, 1862; Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, 1862; Lauring, Tennessee, December 26, 1862; Jane River, Tennessee, December 31, 1862, to January 2, 1863; Tullahoma campaign, Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, and Missionary Ridge. He was discharged from the service January 31, 1864, and re-enlisted the next day. He was wounded in the left knee by a spent ball at Stone River, Tennessee. He received his final discharge July 22, 1865, at Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. Walters came to Minnesota in 1866 and took a homestead in Wright county, and has since made his home in this county. He established himself in the livery business in Annandale in 1891, and has continued to conduct the business here and has built up a good patronage.

Our subject was married in 1870 to Julia Whitlock, who was born in Mississippi in 1844. To Mr. and Mrs. Walters five children have been born namely: Lottie, James, Nettie, Blanch, and Gertrude. Mr. Walters is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Adventist church.

THEODORE M. KRUMSEIG.

Theodore M. Krumseig, a leading business man of Duluth, Minnesota, is a gentleman of wide experience and good business judgment. He has a large circle of friends and is universally esteemed.

Mr. Krumseig was born in St. Louis, Missouri, July 20, 1862. His father was born in Berlin, Germany, and was a Lutheran minister. He came to the United States when a young man. The mother of our subject was born in the same place in Germany as the father. Of a family of nine children born to this worthy couple our subject was the second in order of birth. The family settled in Lewiston, Minnesota, and there our subject received his education in the public schools. He later attended Concordia College in Indiana for three years. He then came to St. Paul and attended Curtis Business College one term, after which he kept books for different firms. Later he came to Duluth and was engaged as bookkeeper for S. H. Rothermel & Company for one year, and then entered the employ of E. T. Williams & Sons, where he remained as bookkeeper for thirteen years. In December, 1901, he established a meat business on Superior street, in Duluth, and has succeeded in building up a good business in this line.

Mr. Krumseig was married in St. Paul, in 1885, to Miss Brandhorst. Mrs. Krumseig was born and raised in St. Paul, and her parents are of German descent. Mrs. Krumseig died at Duluth, February 8, 1901, leaving four children. She was a member of the German Lutheran church, of which church Mr. Krumseig is also a member. Our subject is a man of active public spirit, and is serving his third term as councilman from the second ward in Duluth, and has received the nomination for his fourth term. He is chairman of the committee on finance, and has served in this capacity for the past three years. He is a stanch Democrat politically.

C. J. JACKSON.

C. J. Jackson, one of the most extensive farmers of Wilkin county, Minnesota, resides in Manston township. He has devoted his career to agricultural pursuits and has met with marked success and is widely known and universally esteemed.

Mr. Jackson was born in Winnebago county, Illinois, in 1860. His father, I. Jackson, was born in the state of New York, and was of English and Irish descent. The mother of our subject was born in Illinois and was of Scotch and Irish ancestry.

Our subject was the eldest child of the family and he came to Iowa with his parents when he was twelve years of age in 1872. The father was in the lumber business in Cherokee county. Our subject began farming in that county when he attained his majority and continued on the same tract of land for twenty years. He owned one hundred and sixty acres of land and followed stock raising almost entirely, and bought and sold stock also. He disposed of his interests in Iowa in 1901 and came to Wilkin county, Minnesota, purchasing a farm in section eight of Manston township. He owns land in nine different sections in Atherton and Manston townships. His home farm comprises eight hundred acres and he and his father together own two thousand acres of land in Wilkin county. Much of this land is

operated by our subject. He erected new buildings on his home farm in 1902 and has three hundred acres in crops. He is also interested in stock raising and brought some of the first full-blood Aberdeen cattle into Wilkin county, and has shipped several car loads of horses there.

Mr. Jackson was married in 1881 to Miss Harriet E. Woodall. Mrs. Jackson was born in Lafayette county, Wisconsin, and is of English descent. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are the parents of four children, who are as follows: Clara, born in 1882; Alta, born in 1883, now married; I. F., born in 1884; and Will C., born in 1888.

JAMES O. LAUGHLIN.

James O. Laughlin, one of the old-time residents of Wright county, has built up a fine home farm in Maple Lake township. His residence is on section 31, and he has here all the comforts of a rural home.

Mr. Laughlin was born in Ireland, March 15, 1836. His parents, Patrick and Bridget (Flanary) Laughlin, were also natives of Ireland. Our subject came to America in 1853, and located in Ohio, where he was employed as a teamster. He went to Illinois, but later returned to Ohio, and afterward removed to Davenport, Iowa. He came to Wright county in 1859, purchasing land from the railroad at that time. He has since resided in Maple Lake township and is one of the oldest resident settlers of that region. He now has a good farm of eighty acres, on which he has placed good buildings, and he has all necessary machinery, windmill, and all conveniences of modern farming. He keeps two horses and about seventeen head of cattle and follows general farming. In the early days here he drove oxen for his farm work and lived in a log house, and passed through many hardships and pioneer experiences. He now enjoys a comfortable and pleasant home.

Mr. Laughlin was married in 1864 to Catherine Shay, who was born in Ireland, March 10, 1838. Ten children have been born of this marriage, namely: Mary, Annie, Cecelia, Kate, Agnes, John, Julia, James, Sadie, and Bernard. Mr. Laughlin has served as township supervisor and school director. He is a member of the Catholic church.

GEORGE KAHLER.

George Kahler, the hospitable and popular hotel man of Ortonville, Minnesota, is one of the early settlers of this part of the state. He has acquired valuable property and an enviable reputation through his earnest efforts and good business judgment and has a prosperous business.

Mr. Kahler was born in the village of Northville, Michigan, in 1868. His father, Henry Kahler, is a hotel keeper in Minnesota, where he settled in 1902. Our subject was reared in this state, residing in different places from time to time, and in 1894 he came to Appleton, where he was proprietor of a hotel for three years. In 1897 he located in Ortonville, and became proprietor of the Columbian Hotel. He purchased the hotel the same year. He also conducts the Lake House, of which hotel he has been proprietor for the past six years. The hotel was built in 1892, by H. O. Jarshaw. The building contains fifty rooms, and during the summer months the place is filled with tourists and visitors who enjoy the pleasant surroundings. Mr. Kahler is a hospitable host and has built up a good patronage by honest dealings.

Our subject was married in 1891 to Miss McIntosh. Mrs. Kahler is a native of Iowa.

CHARLES LANDERDAHL.

Charles Landerdahl, a young and successful farmer of Maxwell township, Lac-qui-parle county, Minnesota, was born in Sweden in 1861, and came to America in 1884, landing in New York City, and spending a year in Wisconsin before his arrival in Lac-qui-parle county. Here he bought a farm in 1885, comprising two hundred and forty acres, with about two hundred under good improvement. It has good farm buildings and machinery ample to his every need and is provided with a fine grove. Under his fostering care it has become one of the model farms of the county. Mr. Landerdahl bought only forty acres at the time of his coming, with no intention of remaining; but the country grew upon him, and he has one of the large and magnificent farms of the region.

THOMAS DONOHUE.

Thomas Donohue, one of the leading citizens of Traverse county, resides on his valuable estate in Tara township.

Mr. Donohue was born in Ohio, in 1859. His father, John Donohue, was born in Ireland and came to America in 1849 and settled in Ohio. He came to Traverse county, Minnesota, in 1884 and took a homestead upon which he still resides.

Our subject was reared in his native state and in Illinois until he was twelve years of age, when he came to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he remained for about ten years. He came to Traverse county in 1878 and took a homestead. He built a claim shanty which was sodded on the outside and he also built a sod barn. The nearest

railroad town was Herman and there were no roads nor bridges. He took his family to Helena, Montana in 1889 and after one year there they returned to the farm in Traverse county. In 1899 Mr. Donohue made a trip to Alaska, but lost considerable through this venture. He was gone from April until September and then resumed farming in Tara township. In 1887 his barn and contents and his oats and wheat crop were destroyed by fire, and he has suffered loss of crops several times by hail, but despite these discouragements and losses he has prospered and is owner of one hundred and sixty acres of good land upon which he has good improvements.

Mr. Donohue was married in 1886 to Miss Katie Smith, a native of Minnesota. Mrs. Donohue's father was a farmer of Rice county, Minnesota. He died in 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Donohue are the parents of five children, two sons and three daughters, namely: Mable, George, Margaret, Annie and Thomas. George was born in Montana and the other children were born in Traverse county, Minnesota, on the home farm. Mr. Donohue is well known in his locality as a worthy citizen. He is a Republican politically.

NELS MARTIN.

Nels Martin, an industrious and successful farmer of Rushseba township, owns a valuable farm and enjoys the esteem of his fellowmen. He is known also by the family name of Hjlmer.

Mr. Martin was born on a farm in Sweden, March 3, 1842. His father, Martin Hjlmer, was a farmer and owned fourteen acres of land, and was well-to-do. He served in the Swedish cavalry about seventeen years. Our subject was the fourth in a family of six children, and he was reared in his native land. He has made his own living since he was seven years of age. In his youth he made brick by hand, and also worked in a flouring mill. He saved his earnings and secured a comfortable home for himself and family in Sweden. In 1881 he came to America, landing in Portland, Maine. From there he came to Illinois, where he worked two and a half years and then returned to his family in Sweden. In 1884 he returned to St. Paul where he lived until 1893, working for the city on the water works plant. His wife and children joined him in America in 1885. April 3, 1893, he came with his family to Chisago county and settled on a farm in section 33 of Rushseba township. His farm consisted of sixty acres of land and he has succeeded in bringing this to a state of high cultivation and improvement. He has worked on other farms, has built roads, and has in every possible manner aided in the development of the farming interests of his community.

Mr. Martin was married in 1866 to Miss Anna Martin, a native of Sweden. Six children have been born of this marriage, namely: Eugerie, Martin, Olaf, Fred, Jennie and Axel. Mr. Martin is a Republican, and lends his influence for good government.

PHILIP J. HALEY.

Philip J. Haley, a well-to-do farmer of Willmar township, is a pioneer settler of Kandiyohi county. He has become well known as a worthy citizen and enjoys deserved success as an agriculturist.

Mr. Haley was born on a farm in Lake township, Scott county, Minnesota, April 22, 1863. His father, John Haley, was born in county Kilkenney, Ireland, and was a farmer by occupation. He came to the United States with his mother when thirteen years of age and was reared in Scott county, Minnesota. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Kandiyohi county. His death occurred in 1896. He drove overland one hundred miles in a covered wagon in 1869, when moving to this county. He lived the first five years in a claim shanty, and the first crops were threshed with horse-power machines.

Our subject was reared and educated in Kandiyohi county, attending the village schools. He began for himself at the age of twenty years. He then purchased eighty acres of his present farm and in 1888 began work thereon. In January, 1898 he enlisted in the Fifteenth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry as second lieutenant, and was among these who spent time in southern camps. At one time there were four hundred cases of typhoid fever in the regiment and twenty-two deaths resulted. Mr. Haley spent about one year in the army and was mustered out of the service in Georgia. He returned to his farm in the spring of 1899 and has since given his attention wholly to his farming. He has four hundred and sixty acres of land under cultivation and follows general farming and stock raising thereon. He also owns one hundred and sixty acres of land in Chippewa county. On his home farm he has all necessary machinery, windmill, and a set of good buildings and has surrounded himself with all the comforts of a rural home. He is president of the Kandiyohi County Telephone Company. This company has one hundred miles of line in Kandiyohi and Renville counties.

Mr. Haley was married January 11, 1899, to Dean B. Condon. Mrs. Haley taught school in Scott county for several years. Her father, Patrick Condon, settled at Shakopee, Minnesota, in 1856. The parents were born in Ireland and came to the United States about 1845. Mr. and Mrs. Haley are the parents of two children, both

of whom were born on the home farm in Kandiyohi county. They bear the names of Mary Geraldine and Phylis. Mr. Haley has held numerous township offices and for eight years has served as chairman of the township board. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

ERVIN WHITLOCK.

Ervin Whitlock, one of the early settlers of Wright county, is a veteran of the Civil war, and is widely known as a worthy citizen. He has a comfortable home on his farm in section 35 of Corina township, where he has lived for many years.

Mr. Whitlock was born in Ohio, December 28, 1820. His parents, James and Barbara (Swank) Whitlock, were natives of Pennsylvania. The father of our subject died in Ohio and the mother afterward took the family to Illinois when our subject was seventeen years of age. He remained on the farm with his mother until 1849. He went to Missouri in 1861 and the following year returned to Illinois and enlisted in the Eighty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, being a member of Company I. For a year prior to this he had been a member of the Illinois State Guards. He served with his company until the close of the war, and participated in two battles in Mississippi. After the battle of Perryville he was so deaf that he was sent north to Camp Douglas in the fall of 1863. He had charge of a drum corps all of the time he was in the service. He was mustered out July 21, 1865, and soon afterward came to Wright county. He took land as a homestead and has since resided thereon. He has a good farm and is surrounded by the comforts of a rural home.

Mr. Whitlock was married in 1849 to Mary A. Abbany, a native of Illinois. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Whitlock: Charles, Clarence, Julia, Nettie, James, Luther and Mary. Mr. Whitlock is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

CHARLES S. PROSSER.

Charles S. Prosser, a prominent business man of Duluth, Minnesota, is engaged in the flour, feed, grain, and hay business, wholesale and retail, and enjoys well-merited prosperity.

Mr. Prosser was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, in 1864. The family has been in America for many generations, and the father was of German descent and the mother of English ancestry. Some of the members of this family took part in the early wars in this country.

Our subject was the third of a family of four children, and he was reared in his native state and received his education in the high school and business college. He served as a clerk in a dry goods store for five years, and in 1886 started in the dry goods busines for himself in Cuba, New York. He was engaged thus from that date until 1890. In the spring of the latter year he came to Duluth, Minnesota, and opened his present business. For the first year he was in partnership with N. A. Burnham, but since then has conducted the business as C. S. Prosser & Company. He has two establishments, the retail being located at 120 E. Superior street, and the wholesale at 114-116 E. Michigan street. He has recently completed a three story business building on Michigan street, 50 by 100 feet. He is a member of the Duluth Board of Trade, and is a well known business man.

Mr. Prosser was married in 1890, and Mrs. Prosser died in 1898, leaving three daughters as a result of the marriage. They bear the names of Helen, Ruth and Stella. The first two named are at home and the other daughter is residing in the state of New York. Mr. Prosser is a member of the United Order of Foresters, Ancient Order United Workmen, Knights of the Maccabees, and the Modern Samaritans. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce. Politically he is a Republican, and has attended numerous conventions of his party.

JOHN BRIX.

John Brix, who conducts a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Manston township, is a farmer of experience, who has devoted his entire attention to agricultural pursuits and has met with success. He has improved a good farm and is one of the worthy citizens of Wilkin county.

Mr. Brix was born in Bohemia, in 1879. His father, John Brix, was born in Bohemia and died there when our subject was a boy. He was a farmer by occupation.

John Brix has made his own way in the world since he was a young boy and in 1890, upon attaining his majority, he decided to try his fortunes in the new world and accordingly came to America. He came from Baltimore to South Dakota and located in Brule county. He remained there five years, working for others and gaining a knowledge of the customs of this country and the art of farming and in 1895 came to Wilkin county. He bought a farm in section 29 of Manston township, and has since devoted his attention to the improvement of this place. He has good buildings and has placed all of the land under cultivation. He owns one hundred and twenty acres and is counted among the substantial farmers of his community.

HON. ANDREW J. VOLSTEAD.

Hon. Andrew J. Volstead, M. C., a much respected resident of Granite Falls, Minnesota, was born in Goodhue county, Minnesota, in 1860, and secured his education in the public schools, St. Olaf's College, and the Decorah Institute. His parents, who were born in Norway, came to the United States some years before the outbreak of the Civil war, and settled in Wisconsin, later removing to Minnesota, to become pioneers in the settlement of Yellow Medicine county.

Andrew J. Volstead was one of a family of four children, and was reared under exceptionally favorable circumstances. He studied law at Decorah, Iowa, where he was admitted to the bar in 1883, the following year securing his admission to the bar in Lac-qui-parle county, where he practiced for a year and a half. In January, 1886, he removed to Granite Falls, opened an office, and has since maintained his residence in that city. There he has practiced law for seventeen years, being county attorney for fourteen years in Yellow Medicine county. In 1902 he was elected to congress from the Seventh congressional district.

Mr. Volstead has been interested for some years in local real estate operations, and has contributed not a little to the bringing in of many desirable settlers to this part of the state. He was married in 1896 to Miss Nellie Gilmuth, of Scotch blood, as well as birth, both her parents and herself being natives of Scotland. She is the mother of one child.

GEORGE M. McLANE.

George M. McLane, one of the early settlers of Traverse county, Minnesota, and a leading citizen of Folsom township, has a valuable estate which he has acquired by good management and industry.

Mr. McLane was born in Wisconsin in 1856. His father, Jacob McLane, was born in New Jersey in 1832. He followed lumbering in native state and later engaged in farming in Wisconsin. He died in 1900. Our subject went with his parents to Olmstead county, Minnesota, when he was one year of age and he there received his education in the public schools and at the age of fourteen years began farm work. In 1873 he accepted a position with the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad, planting trees in the cuts to keep out the snow and he was thus employed for three years. He then followed farm work until 1877, when he came to Traverse county and took a homestead and tree claim. He built a claim shanty and a board barn and used oxen for his first work on the farm. Morris was the nearest town and he hauled his grain there, a distance of fifty miles, taking from three to four days for the trip. He lived alone on the farm during the first summer. He planted a fine grove and added other valuable improvements to the place, and erected good buildings thereon and now has a well improved farm of three hundred and twenty acres, all of which is under cultivation. He has all necessary machinery and a windmill which can also be used for grinding feed.

Mr. McLane was married in 1879 to Miss Ella Becker. Mrs. McLane was born in St. Cloud, Stearns county, Minnesota, and completed her education in the normal school of that city. She engaged in teaching for several terms. Her father, John Becker, was born in 1828 and was of German blood. He followed farming in Stearns county. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McLane, namely: Daniel B., Elizabeth C., Charles E., Catherine F., Ollie N. and Ora B., twins, and George M. The eldest was born in North Dakota and the other children were born in Traverse county, Minnesota. Mr. McLane has served as county commissioner and as township treasurer and clerk of the school district since 1880. In political sentiment he is a Democrat.

DAVID E. GEIER.

David E. Geier, of the firm of Geier Brothers, of Ortonville, Minnesota, is one of the prominent business men and citizens of Big Stone county. He has extensive property interests throughout this part of Minnesota, and has acquired his possessions through good business judgment and foresight.

Mr. Geier was born on a farm in Ashford township, Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, in 1863. His father, John M. Geier, was born in the kingdom of Bavaria, and came to America in 1840. He settled at Little Falls, New York, and came to Ashford, Wisconsin, in 1848. He was a pioneer of this region and was a farmer by occupation. He followed the shoemaker's trade in earlier years. He was married in the state of New York and his first wife died leaving one daughter and five sons. Of his second marriage there are four children. The father died on the farm in Big Stone county in 1894.

David Geier was reared in Wisconsin on the farm and attended the common schools and the Oshkosh Normal one year. He taught school two terms in Minnesota. He came to Big Stone county in 1884 and settled with his family on a farm in Big Stone township, three and a half miles northeast of Ortonville. In 1886 he and his brother, Fred Geier, under the firm name of

Geier Brothers, built a small elevator and began buying grain, and dealing in coal and wood. In the spring of 1891 they added farming implements to their stock and in 1895 began dealing in real estate, and bought and sold farm lands in different parts of Minnesota. In 1898 they built an elevator at Big Stone City, and in 1889 erected a new elevator on the site of the old one at Ortonville. This has a capacity of 25,000 bushels and the capacity of the elevator at Big Stone City is thirty thousand bushels. Mr. Geier has three thousand acres of land in Big Stone, Isanti, and Morrison counties, Minnesota, and Grant county, South Dakota. He began business in 1886 without means and has acquired valuable property and an enviable business reputation.

Mr. Geier was married in 1893 to Miss Etta Meier. Mrs. Geier was born in Iowa, and her father, Carl Meier, was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Geier are the parents of three children, namely: Vera Estella, Hazel Ruth and Pearl.

CAMILLE POIRIER.

Camille Poirier, the pioneer shoe merchant of Duluth, Minnesota, now engaged in the manufacture of canvas articles, is a business man of wide experience and untiring energy, and commands the respect and esteem of a large circle of acquaintances.

Mr. Poirier was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, on a farm, in 1838. His father, Joe Poirier, was born in Canada, and was of French descent. The family came from Paris, France, about 1625.

Our subject was reared and educated in his native place and worked on the home farm when a boy. He began an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade when fourteen years of age and followed the trade in Massachusetts for three years. He was accidentallly injured in 1859 and then returned to his home in Canada, where he remained five years. He came to Minnesota in the spring of 1865, and settled at St. Paul, where he followed his trade five years, and filled the position of foreman for five years. In February, 1870, he came to Duluth. The city was then but a small collection of log buildings and did not boast even a street. Our subject opened the first shoe shop in the place and continued in the shoe business until 1895. He employed twenty-five men at times and in the early days did an extensive business. He discontinued the shoe business in 1895 having established, in 1884 a wholesale and retail business in canvas goods. This business he now conducts and has a large trade, sending pack sacks to Portland, Washington, New York, and other far away places. He has all supplies and tents for explorers, lumbermen, and others, and has a large wholesale trade. He has built several residence properties and business blocks, and has dealt in mining, real estate, and lumbering, and has been an extensive employer all his life. In 1896 Mr. John A. Nordstrom became a partner in the business and the same is now conducted under the firm name of Poirier & Nordstrom.

Mr. Poirier was married in 1868 to Miss Margaret J. Lidle. Mrs. Poirier was born in New Brunswick, and is of Scotch and Irish ancestry. She taught school and also engaged in clerking prior to her marriage. Her parents settled in St. Paul about 1860. The family circle is completed by eight children, two of whom are children of a former wife. They are as follows: Gene M., teacher; Lydia M., city librarian; Bert C., mining in Arizona; Otto A., a student at the State University; Stewart and Philip, at school; Eugene, engaged in mining in Montana; and Phabuela, now married. Mr. Poirier was elected county commissioner in 1892 and served in this capacity four years. He was formerly a Republican in political sentiment, but is now affiliated with the Democratic party.

JACOB J. THOMAS.

Jacob J. Thomas, an old settler of Wilkin county, who has aided materially in the development of that locality, resides on his well-improved estate in Prairie View township.

Mr. Thomas was born on a farm in Quebec, Canada, in 1853. His father, William Thomas, was of old Canadian stock and his ancestors were of Welsh extraction. The mother of our subject was of English and Scotch descent.

Mr. Thomas is the eldest of a family of eight children, and he was reared in his native place and in Goodhue county, Minnesota, where the father settled in 1856, and there followed farming. He assisted his father on the home farm until he attained his majority and then began for himself and worked for the farmers of the neighborhood. He visited Wilkin county and bought land in section 13 and erected a building thereon. His first crop on the place was in 1880 and this was a patch of potatoes. Hail destroyed his crops two different years and he suffered the loss of a part crop at another season through the same agency. He has persevered, however, and is now owner of one hundred and sixty acres of good land, of which he has about one hundred acres under plow. He has erected good buildings and is surrounded by all the comforts of rural life and enjoys success.

Mr. Thomas was married in Wabasha county, in 1879 to Miss Nancy Heys. Mrs. Thomas was born in the state of New York and her father, Henry Heys, was a pioneer settler of Goodhue

county, Minnesota. Her parents were natives of England. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are the parents of five children, namely: Leslie L., Lula B., Vern E., Lee W., and Alice M. Mr. Thomas is actively interested in the welfare of his community and has served for many years as township clerk and has acted as supervisor. He is a Democrat in political sentiment and has attended numerous county conventions as a delegate.

WILLIAM H. PARKER.

William H. Parker, the leading druggist of Maple Lake, Minnesota, is a gentleman of long experience in his line of business and enjoys the confidence of his patrons and the highest esteem of all who know him.

Mr. Parker was born in Wisconsin, October 18, 1863. His father, Henry C. Parker, was born in Rhode Island, and the mother of our subject Sophia M. (Kuehl) Parker, was a native of Germany. Our subject was born at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, and left there at the age of six years, the family locating in Iowa. He attended the school at Northwood, Worth county, and graduated at the Drew Medical College, in 1888. In the fall of 1896 he came to Maple Lake and established himself in the drug business. From 1881 until 1895 he was associated with George C. Parker in the same business in Minneapolis, and they owned two drug stores there for fifteen years. He carries a complete line of drugs in his present store, the stock being valued at $2,000. He has built up a good trade here and is one of the prominent citizens of Wright county.

Mr. Parker was married in 1893 to Marie E. Niles, who was born in Austin, Minnesota, October 24, 1865. One son, Ralph H., has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Parker. Mr. Parker is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, Eastern Star, Royal Neighbors, and the Modern Woodmen of America at Maple Lake.

FRED M. GEIER.

Fred M. Geier, member of the firm of Geier Brothers, of Ortonville, Minnesota, is one of the substantial business men of this region. He has a handsome residence near the court house and is one of the public-spirited men of his city. He has been identified with the commercial and social interests of this locality for many years and has always proven himself a worthy citizen.

Mr. Geier was born on a farm in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, in 1866. He was reared in his native state and at the age of eighteen years came to Minnesota with the family. He began farm work at the age of sixteen years, and his first earnings were as a result of his labors as a section hand on the Wisconsin Central Railroad. He took the management of his father's farm when seventeen years of age, and conducted this one season, and later had charge of the home farm in Big Stone county with his brother. In 1886 Fred M., David E., and William Geier entered into partnership and built an elevator at Ortonville. William Geier remained with the firm but a short time and the business has been continued by the other brothers. They now have extensive property and business interests in this part of Minnesota. In 1903 our subject became interested in the Crisman & Wells Bank of Ortonville. This bank was reorganized as the Citizens National Bank, and Mr. Geier is a director in the institution.

Mr. Geier was married in 1892 to Miss Emma A. Steiner. Mrs. Geier was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, and was a daughter of John B. Steiner, a farmer of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Geier are the parents of two children, Myrtle L. and J. Roy. Mr. Geier has served on the city council two terms, and was a member of the council when the water and electric light plant was erected. He was elected mayor and served one term. He is a stanch Republican and has been a delegate to county and state conventions of his party for the past ten years.

DAVID B. RIEBEL.

David B. Riebel, manager of the creamery at South Haven, Minnesota, and a taxidermist of note in Wright county, is a gentleman of wide experience and commands the respect and confidence of a large circle of acquaintances.

Mr. Riebel was born in New Jersey, June 24, 1863. His father, John L. Riebel, and mother, Susan Riebel, were natives of Germany. Our subject attended the common schools of his native place and learned the art of taxidermy when a boy. He began as engineer after attaining his majority and followed engineering in a paper mill for four years and in a rubber factory for three years in Summit, New Jersey. In 1894 he came to Minnesota and located at Delmo, Wright county, and learned the butter maker's trade and the creamery business. He also conducted a taxidermist shop. In May, 1902, he came to South Haven and began work for the South Haven Creamery Company, with which company he has since been associated. At present he is in charge of the creamery, and is a valuable man for this business. He also follows the taxidermist business in South Haven.

Mr. Riebel was married in 1882 to Ella Young, who was born in New Jersey, September 22, 1862. To Mr. and Mrs. Riebel six children

have been born, namely: Bertha, Fred, Helen, David, Annie, and Florence. Mr. Riebel is a member of the Modern Brotherhood of America and the German Lutheran church.

IVER AALUND.

Iver Aalund, an industrious and progressive farmer of Otrey township, is one of the old settlers of Big Stone county. He has a pleasant home and has acquired his possessions by his own efforts and good business management.

Mr. Aalund was born on a farm in Norway, in 1863. His parents lived in Norway and followed the occupation of farming. Our subject was the third in a family of eight children, and he was reared in his native state and worked there on the home farm. At the age of fifteen years he learned the baker's trade and followed this trade in Norway until he came to America in 1884. He came to Big Stone county and worked out at farming for three years and in 1887 bought a tract of land in section 32. He lived on this farm four years, and then removed to Ortonville, where he worked in a stone quarry one year and during the summer conducted a boarding house. He later took a homestead in section 26, and after proving up on same sold the property and bought his present farm in the same section. This consists of two hundred and forty acres, and was partly improved at the time he purchased it. He has continued to erect buildings thereon and place valuable improvements there, and now has a fine farm. He has a good residence, and all necessary farm buildings and machinery and has one hundred and thirty-seven acres of his land under cultivation. He borrowed money to pay his passage to America, and is now one of the substantial farmers of his township.

Mr. Aalund was married in 1886 to Miss Engaberg Kvalheim, a native of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Aalund have adopted two children, Enga and Oscar. Mr. Aalund has held school offices and takes a commendable interest in local public affairs. Politically he is a Republican.

JOHN McGUIRE.

John McGuire, a leading citizen of Dawson, Minnesota, was born in Canada, on a farm not far from Quebec, in 1840. His father, James McGuire, was a farmer, Irish-born, who came to America in 1830 and made his home in Canada. He married a Canadian girl, whose ancestral lines were English, Scotch and Irish. John McGuire was the first of their five children, and he was reared to a life of hard pioneer farm work.

When John McGuire was twenty-one he left his Canadian home, and came to the United States. For seven years he lived in New York, and was engaged in boating and sailing on the Hudson river, and the Atlantic ocean. From January, 1862, to January, 1864, he served in the United States navy, and was engaged in blockade duty along the Atlantic coast. In 1868 he came to Minnesota, and the following year made his permanent home in Lac-qui-parle county, taking up government land in Riverside township, two miles from where Dawson now stands. His first home on this land being a dug-out, constructed of sods and logs, with a roof of bark and sods, where he lived for three years. In 1872 he put up a log house, in which he lived for many years. It was 18 by 20 feet, and was quite a pretentious structure for the day. For some four or five years he did all his farm work with oxen, and his nearest trading point was Redwood Falls, fifty-five miles away.

For nearly twenty-five years Mr. McGuire lived on his farm, but in 1890 removed to Dawson, to make his home with his brother. He owns a farm of five hundred acres in St. Louis county, but he has sold his old Lac-qui-parle county homestead, though he still retains a few scattered holdings.

Mr. McGuire has been interested in the farmers' elevator at Dawson. In politics he is an independent voter, and has served on both the town board and the village council. He has been justice of the peace. He was here at the organization of the county and the township, and took a very active part in these early day affairs. His name appears among the first set of county officials, when he was named as sheriff. In 1882 and again in 1884 he was elected to this position on an independent ticket. He was elected to the house of representatives at St. Paul, and served a term with such credit that he has been twice re-elected to that position.

HON. JOEL G. RYDER.

Hon. Joel G. Ryder, a resident of North Branch, Minnesota, is one of the prominent pioneer settlers of Chisago county.

Mr. Ryder was born in Erie county, New York, in 1833. His father, Reuben Ryder, was one of the pioneer settlers on the Holland purchase of land, locating there in 1813. He was on the frontier as a soldier in the war of 1812. He spent his life in the east. Our subject was the fifth in a family of nine children and he was reared and educated in his native state, attending the country school and the academy. He left home at the age of eighteen years and worked in the pineries in Pennsylvania. In 1854 he came to

St. Paul, Minnesota, and spent three years lumbering with headquarters at Taylor's Falls. He settled on wild land at Sunrise in 1859. He built a log house and lived on this farm for twenty-two years, and succeeded in opening up a farm of two hundred and forty acres. He was there during the Indian scares and was a member of the Home Guards. In 1880 he moved to North Branch and bought two hundred acres of land, where he farmed for twenty-two years. He developed a valuable property and in 1900 disposed of the farm and now operates but eighty acres, where he has a pleasant home and all the comforts of farm life. In the early days he filled a contract for hauling fifty-five tons of iron from Hinckley to Duluth, at $45 per ton. This iron was used in the erection of the first large grain elevator in the city of Duluth.

Mr. Ryder was married in 1860 to Miss M. E. Perkins, who was born in Olney, Maine, of old Yankee stock. Mr. and Mrs. Ryder have one adopted daughter, Betsey, who is now married and resides on the old homestead farm of our subject. Mr. Ryder served as a representative in the legislature from the Thirty-second district, and faithfully performed his duties. He has served on the village council at North Branch, and was one of the managers of the State Agricultural Society two terms, this board having charge of the state fairs. He is a Republican politically.

ROBERT H. RATHBUN.

Robert H. Rathbun, dealer in staple and fancy groceries, is one of the prosperous and well known business men of Duluth, St. Louis county.

Mr. Rathbun was born on a farm in Wellington county, Ontario, Canada, in 1862. His father, W. H. Rathbun, was born in Canada and was a farmer by occupation. The grandfather of our subject was a native of Pennsylvania. The family is of English extraction and has been in America for many generations. The mother of our subject was of English and Scotch blood.

Mr. Rathbun was the eldest in a family of twelve children, and he was raised and educated in Canada. At the age of eighteen years he began for himself, and worked at farming and blacksmithing for six years in Canada. He came to Michigan in the fall of 1886 and was employed in a sawmill there for three years. In the spring of 1888 he came to Duluth, Minnesota, and he has witnessed the growth of the city from that date. He followed farming and sawmill work, and was on the Iron Range. He took a mining claim where Mt. Iron is now located, and the celebrated Rathbun Iron Mine was at one time his property, but he sold the claim in 1892, not knowing its value as an iron mine. He spent four years in the range country and then took a course in the business college in Duluth. In 1896 he opened a grocery store on Superior street and had a small stock of groceries, employing but two clerks. The business has steadily increased and he now carries a complete line of staple and fancy groceries and occupies a room 50 by 100 feet.

Mr. Rathbun was married in 1896 to Miss Elizabeth Knudson, who was born in Canada of Scandinavian parents. Mr. Rathbun is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, Modern Samaritans, and Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. In political faith he is a Republican.

FRANK RUDNICK.

Frank Rudnick, a resident of Walters township, Lac-qui-parle county, and one of the forehanded men of that community, was born in Germany June 12, 1869, a son of Carl Rudnick, who followed farming in the Fatherland, and who died several years ago.

Frank Rudnick was next to the youngest in a family of four children, and was reared to manhood in his native country, where he was given a good common school education. He was put to work when quite young, and in 1891 came to the United States, landing in New York City, and making his way to Lac-qui-parle county, where he bought a farm, and followed farming until 1897. That year he sold out, and went into a general merchandise business at Rosen.

Mr. Rudnick was married February 15, 1897, to Miss Mary Stoughton, also German-born and bred. They have two children, George and Lajoe, both born in Lac-qui-parle county.

As a Democrat Mr. Rudnick has taken an active interest in local affairs, and has been prospered in his business enterprises, owning now about five acres of land, and a good home beside the store. He has been appointed postmaster, and has the Rosen postoffice in connection with his store.

JAMES M. BAXTER.

James M. Baxter, a well known pioneer of Wright county, Minnesota, resides in Clearwater township. He followed farming for many years in this locality, but of late has lived in retirement in Clearwater.

Mr. Baxter was born in New York, April 26, 1838. His father, William Baxter, was born in Scotland, and his mother, Naoma (Chase) Baxter, was born in New York. Our subject was reared on a farm and attended the common schools. He

followed farming until September 2, 1862, when he enlisted in the army. From Washington, D. C. he went to Fairfax Court House, and thence to Chancellorsville. He was taken prisoner and went to Richmond, and was confined on Belle Island. He then went to Washington on parole. Later he was at Bridgeport, Alabama, and then joined Sherman's army and was in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, and Missionary Ridge. He was at Buzzard's Roost and Hickory Ridge and then went through to Atlanta, and with Sherman to the Sea. He was in the battle of Savannah and went to Charleston and was in several engagements enroute. When within fifty miles of Charleston, October 16, 1865, he was taken ill with smallpox and was taken in an ambulance to Goldsborough. He was mustered out of the service at Elmira, New York, June 20, 1865. He came to Minnesota in 1868, and located in Clearwater township, Wright county, where he bought a tract of land. He resided on this farm thirty-five years, and succeeded in placing it among the well improved farms of the locality. He disposed of his farming interests in 1899 and removed to the village of Clearwater, where he now makes his home. He purchased village property and has pleasant and comfortable surroundings.

Mr. Baxter was married April 5, 1860, to Elmina F. Phillips, who was born in New York, January 25, 1842. Of this marriage two children have been born, namely: Leila A., and Minnie L. Mr. Baxter is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and for many years served as commander of his Post. He has also served on the board of health.

JOSEPH H. WENDELL.

Joseph H. Wendell, a well-to-do citizen of Buffalo, Minnesota, is a prominent lawyer of Wright county.

Mr. Wendell was born in Michigan, January 25, 1840. He was a son of Joseph C. and Marilla S. (Coffeen) Wendell, both of whom were natives of New York. Our subject attended the common schools, and later studied law and taught school. He graduated from the law department at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and was admitted to the bar at Pontiac, Michigan, following his graduation in 1873. The same year he came to Minnesota and settled in Wright county, practicing his profession at Buffalo. He was elected county attorney in 1875 and served three terms in this office. He was candidate for judge of the District court in 1894 on the Democratic ticket, but failed to receive the required number of votes. He is owner of considerable property in Wright county, including a four-hundred-acre farm and he also has valuable village property in Buffalo.

Mr. Wendell was married in 1874 to Elizabeth Washburn. Mrs. Wendell was born in New York and died in 1877. Mr. Wendell was married to Annie B. Covert in 1880. Mrs. Wendell was born in Wisconsin in 1857, and became a resident of Wright county, Minnesota, in 1860. She is a graduate of the Normal School at St. Cloud. To Mr. and Mrs. Wendell one child has been born, who bears the name of Anna Marilla Wendell. She was born in Wright county, Minnesota, November 16, 1883. Mr. Wendell is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

NATHAN G. ROBBINS.

Nathan G. Robbins, a well known early settler of Wilkin county, Minnesota, has acquired valuable property in Minnesota and Canada as a result of earnest endeavors and good management. The home farm is in Prairie View township.

Mr. Robbins was born in the state of New York, in 1836. His parents were of old American stock, and the father, William Robbins, was a pioneer settler of Jefferson county, Wisconsin. Our subject was the seventh in the family and he was reared in his native state and came with his parents to Wisconsin. He soon afterward started for himself, securing work on farms of the neighborhood and after a short time came to Minnesota, and took land for a friend in Olmstead county. He resided there until he came to Wilkin county in 1872, and he then took a homestead in section 14, of Prairie View township. He drove from Olmstead county with an ox team and a covered wagon and brought stock and supplies. His first building was a sod roofed log house and he lived therein until 1880. Grasshoppers destroyed the crops for three years and he was obliged to work for others to make a living and Mrs. Robbins taught school to help. This was the second school taught in the township. Mrs. Robbins had taught for several years in Wisconsin. The home farm consists of one hundred and sixty acres, most of which is under cultivation, and the place is well improved with buildings and supplied with all necessary machinery. The farm is owned by Mrs. Robbins, who conducts it when our subject is in Canada, where he has another farm. This land is at Alberta and much of Mr. Robbins' time is engaged here. He has opened up many acres of land aside from his home farm and has done his full share toward the development of this region.

Mr. Robbins was married in 1864 to Mary E. Potter. Mrs. Robbins was born in Oneida county, New York, in 1839. Her father, Anthony Potter, was of old American stock and was a farmer by occupation. Eight children have

been born to Mr. and Mrs. Robbins, who are as follows: Lucien, born March 22, 1865; Viola V., born June 7, 1866, is now married; William A., born April 15, 1869; Maud M., born August 4, 1871; Fannie H., born September 1, 1873; Margaret E., born January 14, 1877, is now married; Sadie Z., born November 22, 1879; and Archie R., born October 20, 1881. Mr. Robbins has served as assessor of his township and takes a commendable interest in local public affairs. He is a Democrat in political sentiment, but lends his influence for good government local and national and is not party bound.

A. P. ROGNLE.

A. P. Rognle, a prosperous and successful farmer of Lake Shore township, Lac-qui-parle county, Minnesota, and highly respected for his many good qualities, was born in Norway, and came to this country in 1876. He landed in New York City, and made his way to Lac-qui-parle county, Minnesota, where he secured government land by pre-emption claim. He made his home in a claim shanty, kept his oxen in a sod barn, and with them did his first breaking.

Mr. Rognle was married in 1877, and has a family of five children, as follows: Peter, Hanse, Herman, Thomas and Bertha. They were all born on the farm in Lac-qui-parle county. In politics he is a Republican. In his real estate operations he has been very successful and now owns a fine and well appointed farm of four hundred and forty acres, nearly all of which is under cultivation. He has a good set of farm buildings, and a good grove, which he set out himself on his first coming to the farm. As one of the old settlers he can contemplate the growth of the county, the history of which he knows by personal experience from a very early day.

OLE O. VARHOLDT.

Ole O. Varholdt, who has passed through pioneer experiences in Wilkin county, Minnesota, is the owner of a fine farm in Prairie View township. He has a wide circle of acquaintances and is held in the highest respect and esteem.

Mr. Varholdt was born in Solor, Norway, in 1860. His father, Ole Varholdt, was a farmer by occupation, and he emigrated to America with his family and settled in Wilkin county. Our subject is the third of a family of five children and he came to America with his parents in 1867. The family settled in Wilkin county in 1871, and here our subject was reared and educated. When twenty-two years of age he began farming for himself and bought land in section 25 of Prairie View township. This farm consisted of eighty acres. He built a shanty and lived here alone for some time. The land was wild and he improved the property and has never suffered a total loss of crops. He is now the possessor of two hundred and forty acres, of which one hundred and sixty acres is under cultivation. He has erected ten good buildings on the place, including a comfortable residence, large barn built in the summer of 1903, granary, and other necessary farm buildings. His present home is in striking contrast to the one which served him in the early days here. He and his father came into this county with ox teams and they lived in the covered wagon for some time.

Mr. Varholdt was married in 1882 to Miss Annie Kind. Mrs. Varholdt was born in Norway and came to America in 1881. Eleven children have been born of this marriage, namely: Jennie, Emma, Albert, Matilda, Hilda, Amanda, Ole, Clara, Christina, Ida, and Henry. All were born on the home farm with the exception of the eldest and all are now living. Mr. Varholdt has served as assessor for the past eight or more years, and he has served on the township board for many years, and is school clerk. He is independent in politics and lends his influence for good government.

SAMUEL H. PONSFORD.

Samuel H. Ponsford, one of the most successful farmers of Wright county, Minnesota, has a pleasant home in section 28, of Clearwater township.

Mr. Ponsford was born in England, April 10, 1847. He was a son of Joseph and Sarah (Varr) Ponsford, both of whom were natives of England. Our subject came to America with his parents in 1854, and resided in New York for six years. He was educated in England, New York and Minnesota, coming to Wright county with his father in 1860. The father took a homestead farm in section 28 of Clearwater township and here our subject was reared to manhood. He began farming for himself in 1867, purchasing one hundred and thirty acres on section 28 of Clearwater township. He has prospered and has steadily improved his farm, and now has a comfortable home and is surrounded by all that makes farm life desirable. He has a ten-room house and a large barn, windmill, and all farm machinery for conducting a model farm. He engages in general farming and keeps about forty head of cattle and six horses.

Mr. Ponsford was married in 1867 to Mary Maxwell, who was born in New York, February 21, 1851. Of this union five children have been born, namely: Orville D., Sarah C., Elsie F.,

James J., and Marion. Mr. Ponsford has served as school clerk for the past sixteen years, and is one of the leading men of his community. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

HARRY R. PATTERSON.

Harry R. Patterson, a prominent business man of Duluth, Minnesota, conducts an extensive transfer, livery, and vehicle business and is closely identified with the commercial interests of the city.

Mr. Patterson was born near Appleton, Wisconsin, in 1855. His father, John Patterson, was born in England and served in the English army. He came to America during the pioneer days of Wisconsin, and engaged in farming in that state, where his death occurred in 1859. The mother of our subject was born in the state of New York, and was of old Yankee stock.

Our subject was the second child in the family, and he was reared and educated in Wisconsin. He started for himself at the age of twelve years, and worked at farm labor, receiving limited school advantages. At the age of twenty-two he went to Colorado, where he followed silver mining for three years, and was engaged in prospecting. He went to Foster county, North Dakota, in 1880 and took a homestead, tree claim and pre-emption, and passed through claim shanty experiences, living alone on his place for three or four years. He spent about nine years in North Dakota and then came to West Duluth and was among the first business men in the town. He worked for the Duluth Furniture Company one year and during this time served as a village councilman with the second set of village officers. He was appointed chief of police at West Duluth in the spring of 1893 and held office until the year following when West Duluth and Duluth were consolidated. In 1895 Mr. Patterson went to Proctor Knot and engaged in the real estate and mercantile business there, and also served four years as postmaster. He returned to West Duluth in 1899 and established a livery business, which he has since conducted. His barn is located on the corner of Ramsey and Fifty-fifth avenue west, and he also has a branch stable at Scanlon, where a foreman is in charge. A dray line is also conducted in connection with the livery barn, and he also has a blacksmith shop where he does general repairing. He has from six to ten men in employ and does an extensive business in his line. He is interested with Robert L. Cochrane in the sale of vehicles, and draft and driving horses.

Mr. Patterson was married in 1899. He is one of the early settlers of Duluth and has done his full share toward the development of the commercial and social interests of that city. He votes independent of party and is actively interested in local public affairs.